

THE EMIGRATION QUESTION  
INTERVIEW WITH THE  
UNITED STATES CONSUL.

The following account of an interview with the American Consul at the port of Liverpool, in relation to the practical operation of Secretary Everts' anti-Mormon circular is taken from the *Millennial Star* of September 22nd, and will, we have no doubt, be of particular interest to our readers:

We have already several times alluded to the circular recently issued by Mr. Everts, Secretary of State, in reference to the proposed stoppage of the emigration of Saints from Europe. In accordance with the official instructions it conveyed, Mr. Packard, United States Consul at Liverpool, on Monday, September 23rd, called upon Mr. George Ramsden, agent for the Saints, for information regarding the shipment of "Mormons" from this port to the United States. Mr. Ramsden, not being aware of President Budge's absence in the north, arranged for an interview between him and the Consul, to take place on the afternoon of September 17th. Elder Cope was also present. However, at the last moment, Mr. Ramsden, accompanied by Mr. Nicholson, called at the office of Mr. Packard, who received them quite courteously.

A conversation ensued, upon the subject which brought about the interview, the substance of which we will endeavor to present.

Con.—We wish to know how you feel with regard to any effort that may be made to stop the emigration of your people to the United States. Would you continue to endeavor to convey emigrants to Utah?

Elder N.—I believe I correctly represent the position of Mr. Budge, who is President of the European Mission, also the authorities in Utah generally, indeed the whole people, and certainly my own views, in stating that we would continue our efforts to gather the Saints to Utah from every country where they become identified with the Church. Gathering together in one body is a portion of our faith. We would deem any attempt of the kind to which you allude as an endeavor to curtail us in the exercise of our rights.

Con.—It is stated that the number of your people emigrating to Utah has increased of late. Is this correct?

Elder N.—In 1878 the number of emigrants, of all ages, that left this port was 1,184; in 1877, 1,479; in 1876, 1,864. This year the number will probably be a little short of that of 1875. The emigration for the present season is over, with the exception of one small company.

Con.—Among your people who go to Utah from Europe, do the unmarried adults or families predominate?

Elder N.—The very great majority are families, and the great proportionate number of children is a noticeable feature with our emigrant companies.

Con.—I presume the prospect of improving their circumstances is one of the leading inducements that cause your people to go to Utah.

Mr. Ramsden.—Quite a number of them are well-to-do in this country, before leaving.

Elder N.—There are few in good circumstances before going to Utah, but they are largely in minority, the majority being comparatively poor. Although religious sentiment and not the bettering of temporal condition is the chief inducement, their circumstances are, as a rule, vastly improved.

Con.—Do you have any opinion as to whether the British government will interfere with your emigration, at the solicitation of the United States government?

Elder N.—We do not see how such a thing is practicable, the Saints being orderly and law-abiding. There is no law in this Kingdom that we are aware of, by which "Mormons" could be prevented from leaving British ports. Besides it is contrary to the genius of this government, to say nothing of such an obstructive movement being contrary to republican institutions, such as those of the United States. The Times and other leading journals of this country state that the government cannot interfere.

There is no existing law that would warrant such a course. Had a competent law existed the collectors at the ports of the United States would have, in all probability, been obliged to prevent the landing of "Mormons." The absence of such instructions appears to indicate that an appeal for the interference of foreign governments is made to Congress, providing the appeal fail, to pass a law by which the desired object could be accomplished. Of course, I desire it to be understood that I am now merely expressing my personal and private views.

Mr. Ramsden.—Besides it would be a great hardship to shipper and receiver, unreasonable to the landings of passengers on the other side without first giving the shippers due notice of the intended action.

Elder N.—You think, then, that before the United States Government would take so marked a step as to stop the landing of our people it would be under the necessity of giving notice of its intention?

Con.—I certainly do. By courtesy of the gentlemanly Consul, Mr. Nicholson was permitted to peruse the official letter of instruction, the substance of which has already been published. Whether or not the government may purpose stopping the landing of our people in the ports of the United States, the circular, at least, makes no allusion to the existence of an intention of that nature.

The foregoing, although perhaps not in the exact form of language used on the occasion, embodies, in our opinion, the substance of the conversation during the interview described.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.  
FIRST DAY.

The choir sang hymn No. 148:  
Great God attend while Zion sings,  
The joy that from the presence springs.  
Prayer by Counselor D. H. WELLS.  
The choir sang hymn on page 67:  
Praise ye the Lord 'tis good to raise  
Your hearts and voices in his praise.

Elder FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS said in contemplating the work of God as it extends to the earth he was led to reflect on the political influence it was exerting in the other nations. The first principle that gave it prominence was that of new revelation especially among the religiousists of the United States, who raised the hue and cry of blasphemy. Some time after this the doctrine of polygamy came forth which aroused the indignation of our political champions, and who placed it side by side with slavery, calling them wicked and blasphemous. The abolition of these two relics formed one of the chief planks of the republican platform. The attempt to abolish slavery had been made, though not accomplished, a political movement, and the destruction of polygamy yet remains undone. The republicans pledged themselves to it, and it was a power. The voice of the nation to-day is "eradicate polygamy from the country," although that principle constitutes one of the essential truths of our faith.

He appealed to the Saints as to whether they are prepared to sacrifice or willing to bear the consequences of a strict enforcement of the law of 1862, even should the effect be attended with fines, imprisonment, or even death. For such would certainly be the result if God did not interpose and prevent it. Our appeal must be to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, who has given the law of plural marriage to this people, which works no evil to our neighbors, but gives us in tendency wherever carried out in righteousness. He hoped, therefore, that we as a people would humble ourselves before God, put away from our evil and rebellious hearts, and who in his own due time will defend us against the designs of the enemies of his kingdom.

Elder BRADDOCK L. Young spoke upon the same subject. The Prophet Joseph Smith brought forth by the revelations of God the most glorious principles that were ever enunciated on the face of the earth. He spoke of the full efforts of any government or people attempting to eliminate from the hearts of the Saints that principle of faith which God has implanted by his Holy Spirit. He referred to the saying of ancient prophets that no nation should exist for any great length of time on this continent unless they obey the principles of righteousness. We as a people have nothing to fear only our own weakness and sin. Let us therefore put away from us everything that is displeasing to God our heavenly Father, and prepare ourselves for his coming. He will be with us, and we will be with him, and we will be one people.

President JOHN TAYLOR said he was pleased with the remarks of the brethren. The spirit that inspired them reminded him of the early experience of the Saints in years gone by. The Saints have been obedient to the laws of the United States as made except one, and that was one that was made expressly to make us offenders against God. The Elders of this Church have been obedient to the laws of the earth, that he knew the Almighty had revealed it. Many others had had it revealed to them, and no power on earth could destroy it away from them. We need not be at all surprised at what the nation is now doing and intends to do, but no one should be surprised at the law that was put forth by the nation. As in the hands of God, and so we are. All who fail to acknowledge God as our King and our law giver, and which was the cause of much misunderstanding in reference to their true character. Mr. Ramsden stated here that he had dealt, as a shipping agent, with our people for nearly twenty years. He had met, in business and otherwise, with a very large number of the Elders, and other members of the community. After the law was passed, reference he was prepared to say that a more honorable, truthful, honest and straightforward class of persons he had never met with. So far as he was personally concerned he found no exceptions. His actual experience had been contrary to expectations, for previously he had heard many statements concerning them, that were derogatory to their character.

Elder N.—Supposing you learned that a party of our people were about to leave this port, what course would you take, as directed in your instructions?

Con.—I should acquaint the Legation at London, that the British authorities might be asked to interfere with the departure of the company. I should also duplicate the information to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Elder N.—In the case of refusal of the British authorities to act, do you think the United States Government would prevent the people from landing at New York?

Con.—No, the mere opposition of such action is unnecessary.

It called God; he also believed in his son Jesus Christ. We are, as mortals, poor indeed, only as we are filled with the power and Spirit of God. The Latter-day Saints he hoped had learned the lessons of humility before God and lost to a degree, those of self-esteem and importance, especially when the eyes of their vision were opened to see the glory and majesty of God and his son Jesus Christ. He was not a politician, no legislator, but he professed to have some knowledge of human nature. He then delineated some of the leading characteristics of man's condition, and the numerous interpretations that are put upon men's actions by their fellow beings. Spoke of the danger of riches and its hardening tendency on the human heart; recommended the house of the poor to be visited and their needy wants supplied. Referred to the hurry and bustle of the speculative times in which we live, which are so absorbing that many can scarcely find time to attend to their prayers, and other religious duties. Men who have never had the Holy Ghost settling in against God to any great extent, and their chastisement and sufferings will be comparatively light. Speaking of the Latter-day Saints, he was no wonder that the Latter-day Saints suffered it, for that had been the patrimony of the Saints in all ages of the world. He prayed that God would keep them and keep them in the right path.

Elder GEORGE Q. CANNON presented the following names of missionaries, who have already been ready gone to Europe and the United States are indicated by \*.

GREAT BRITAIN.  
The American Forger.  
LONDON, 7.—William Ringgold Cooper, the American, charged with forgery by Glynn, Mills & Co., sailed for Europe yesterday morning, the 2nd inst. Among the spectators was noticed a young American lady, quietly dressed and deeply veiled, who passed in London as Cooper's wife. Mr. Day, a resident of Hemel Hempstead, and friend of Cooper's, during his residence in Hertfordshire, testified to Cooper's hand writing. During his cross-examination the witness wept. He stated that he was highly satisfied and refined and honorable man than the prisoner, he had never met. He had known him two years and the prisoner had completely won the affection of himself, his family and his neighbors. He could hardly believe the truth of the charges made. At this point the witness looked toward the prisoner appealingly, as if he would have him deny the charges. Cooper could not, however, meet the gaze of his dearest friend. His great and his seemingly unaffected. The prisoner appeared at one time to have a chance of ultimately escaping punishment, but, alas! a mistaken identity, in consequence of the use of the false beard; but the evidence of the last witness, the hair dresser who made the beard, caused him to be committed for trial on both charges.

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Wallace Miller, Bountiful  
\*THOMAS DAVIS, Hyde Park  
\*HYRUM EVANS, Salt Lake City  
\*ENOB LEWIS, Bountiful  
\*THOMAS DAVIS, Wales, Sanpete  
\*JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM, Bountiful  
\*ROBERT P. GOULD, Washington  
\*JOSEPH C. BENTLEY, St. George  
\*SAMUEL L. ADAMS  
\*ZERA P. TERRY, Helton  
\*WILLIAM H. CANNON, Farmers' Wd.  
\*HOWARD ORAY, Mona  
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\*Solomon Clinton Stevens, Ogden  
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\*HYRUM BELMONT, Hooper  
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\*GEOFFREY PARRY  
\*JOHN E. KERR, Kayaville  
\*ANTON L. SKATE, Layton  
\*JOHN C. WILBECK, Layton

SCANDINAVIA.  
\*NIELS D. ADLER, Spring City  
\*NICH. THOMPSON, Ephraim  
\*MONS. NIELSEN, Ephraim  
\*CHRISTIAN JENSEN, Moroni  
\*CHRISTIAN OLSEN, Fairview  
\*NIELS C. LARSEN, Manti  
\*ERICK O. BYLAND, Santaquin  
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President Taylor announced that this was only part of the missionary list, other names would be called before the close of the Conference.

Elder JOSEPH F. SMITH, who had been enjoying the spirit and instruction of this Conference. The prospects before the Latter-day Saints are very encouraging. The Kingdom of God is on earth, and upward, and the Latter-day Saints are in a better position in regard to numbers, wealth, education, political influence, and faith than ever before. We are receiving considerable notoriety from officials abroad and officials at home, and we as a people have been permitted to come upon us, only so far as will be good and beneficial to us as a people, and he is very thankful to the great God, the Almighty in the last days. This state of things proved to him that God was with this people and we have nothing to fear. If people come to us, it is in the name of the gospel, and not for any evil of our own, then we can truthfully look up to and expect that God will stand by and we as a people have had enjoyed the servant people of God we could not be chastised and humiliated any more than other people. If God should permit our enemies to deprive us of our privileges and oppress us socially and politically, it will be to humble us and bring us nearer to him. We had enjoyed the servant people of God we could not be chastised and humiliated any more than other people. If God should permit our enemies to deprive us of our privileges and oppress us socially and politically, it will be to humble us and bring us nearer to him.

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BY TELEGRAPH.  
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.  
EASTERN.

CHRYSTIAN.—A letter received this morning from Lieut. Price at Fort Lincoln Creek, bearing date of the 3rd, says: "I have seen no Indians in this vicinity. With my 29 men I can stand off 300 Indians. A company of the 9th Cavalry, 50 strong, reached Payne yesterday morning, the 2nd inst. From the above, which is entirely reliable, there is probably no doubt but what Payne's command still exists. The news creates a great deal of rejoicing. The letter was written by Lieut. Price to his wife and the above is all the war news it contains.

New York, 7.—Of the 35 pedestrians who started Sunday night in the contest for the O'Leary belt, 10 have dropped out of the race. Rev. Cook, during his vacation, is said to have been studying Chinese, Mormon and Indian questions. Throughout his western trip he took personal note of them.

FOREIGN.  
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PARTNERSHIP WANTED.  
A. Interest wanted in some established paying business, for \$10,000. City or Country. Address  
P. O. Box 274.

DENTISTRY.  
D. R. L. Davis has opened a Dental Office over Young & Marks, where all the work of the Dental Art will be done in a Satisfactory manner. 4286 1st.

WATER! WATER!  
Now is the time to get well cleaned out or have them dug deeper. JOHN H. FARMER, of the CENTRAL WARD, will do the work with promptness and dispatch. 424-9 to 42-10.

DON'T WASTE MONEY  
In purchasing Cheap and Worthless Instruments, while you can obtain the Best and most RELIABLE.  
PIANOS & ORGANS  
At such extremely low figures as  
Careless Popular Music Store,  
FIRST SOUTH STREET,  
Two doors east of Dinwoody's Furniture House.  
EVERYTHING IN THE MUSICAL LINE.  
379 9 to 12 10 9.

CONFERENCE VISITOR  
ON and a Full Stock of  
Fine Liquors, Cigars,  
Wines, Etc., Etc., at  
WALKER BROS. & CO.,  
Opposite Post Office.  
THE Largest and Best  
Stock of Whiskies ever  
held in Utah is there  
For Sale at Bottom  
Figures. Call and See  
Them.

THE SHAUGRAN!  
Con. The Shaugran, J. A. Ferra  
Dory King, D. B. Lasso  
Katherine Corcoran  
During the Play the Celebrated  
Morning Tower.

TAKE NOTICE!  
I will sell for  
30 DAYS, FOR CASH,  
BETTER AND PURR  
LIQUORS,  
WINES AND CIGARS  
That can be found at any other  
House in Utah,  
AT COST!  
We advise you to call and see  
N. BOUKOFSKY,  
30 and 32 First South here.

UTAH TAKEN BY SURPRISE!  
DURING CONFERENCE,  
UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS AT 85 MAIN STREET  
FIRST  
GRAND AUCTION SALE  
OF  
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.  
As we expected, Merchandise has taken a Rise. Prices are on the A. Rise, and to guard against it, we placed our MR. SAM REGEL, in New York, to Manufacture Clothing for the Western Trade, and buy up Goods in full times where he could get them for his own prices, and make them into SUITS and OVERCOATS. When Dollar Times and Hunger overtook the Tailors, and even when prices were away up, and goods hard to get, we have our House Crammed with goods which cannot be duplicated for 25 per cent. more. Among which we quote a few prices, which will not and cannot be.

Men's Diagonal Suits, lat  
Cottons 6.50  
Benavies 8.50  
Chinchilla 10.00  
LARGE Stock of Overcoats, Suits and Hats in Beaver, Chinchilla and Plush, from \$4 to \$7, and from \$8 to \$12.50.

We are sole agents for the celebrated  
OREGON CASSIMERE PANTALOONS,  
Of which we always carry a Large Stock.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT  
Is Filled with the Latest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in the City, also Shawls, Underwear, Corsets, Etc. We will Ladies Beaver Cloaks, Silk Trimmings, from \$5.00 to \$30.00.  
Notwithstanding that we have already established our reputation for Low Prices, we will guarantee our Customers Custom Made Goods at Prices that will "ASTONISH THE PEOPLE OF UTAH."  
AUCTION COMMENCES SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1879, at 10 A. M. at  
LOUIS REGEL'S  
CLOTHING MANUFACTORY,  
64 MERCER STREET, N. Y.

Z. C. M. I.  
CHILDREN'S SUITS! CHILDREN'S SUITS!  
An IMMENSE VARIETY now in Stock for the Fall and Winter Trade.

30 THIRTY 30  
DIFFERENT STYLES,  
FROM 3.50 UPWARDS.  
We Have also a Perfect Line of

GENTS' CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS  
OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT  
In Receiving Daily Shipments of  
NEW and SPLENDID GOODS for the Coming SEASON

Everybody will find it to their Advantage to Examine our Stock which is without doubt the  
LARGEST, FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WEST.  
H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

SALE OF SOAP  
A HOUSEHOLD SOAP  
FOR GENERAL USE.  
HENRY SNELL MANUFACTURER OF  
TOILET, BATH & LAUNDRY SOAP.

IMMENSE  
REDUCTION  
TYCOON TEA  
BEST TEA IN THE CITY! NO HUMBUG--A BONA FIDE SALE!  
50 CENTS PER POUND.  
G. F. CULMER, TEA POT STORE

DAILY ARRIVALS  
OF CHOICE  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS  
DAY & CO.  
Prices as Low as the Lowest!  
DEMUREST FALL AND WINTER PATTERNS.

UTAH TAKEN BY SURPRISE!  
DURING CONFERENCE,  
UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS AT 85 MAIN STREET  
FIRST  
GRAND AUCTION SALE  
OF  
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.  
As we expected, Merchandise has taken a Rise. Prices are on the A. Rise, and to guard against it, we placed our MR. SAM REGEL, in New York, to Manufacture Clothing for the Western Trade, and buy up Goods in full times where he could get them for his own prices, and make them into SUITS and OVERCOATS. When Dollar Times and Hunger overtook the Tailors, and even when prices were away up, and goods hard to get, we have our House Crammed with goods which cannot be duplicated for 25 per cent. more. Among which we quote a few prices, which will not and cannot be.

Men's Diagonal Suits, lat  
Cottons 6.50  
Benavies 8.50  
Chinchilla 10.00  
LARGE Stock of Overcoats, Suits and Hats in Beaver, Chinchilla and Plush, from \$4 to \$7, and from \$8 to \$12.50.

We are sole agents for the celebrated  
OREGON CASSIMERE PANTALOONS,  
Of which we always carry a Large Stock.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT  
Is Filled with the Latest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in the City, also Shawls, Underwear, Corsets, Etc. We will Ladies Beaver Cloaks, Silk Trimmings, from \$5.00 to \$30.00.  
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THE ENTIRE STOCK IS DISPOSED OF.  
I, the Undersigned, will Sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, for L. Goldsmith, Assignee for Stages  
Bros., a Large Stock of Goods, consisting of  
CLOTHING,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
HATS, CAPS,  
AND  
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

THIS SALE WILL BE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 10 A. M. AND 7 P. M.

L. GOLDSMITH,  
GUS HEYMAN, Auctioneer.

THE business heretofore conducted at the  
"BIG BOOT,"  
Has been transferred to Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.  
A Full Line of All Styles and Best Qualities of  
HOME-MADE BOOTS & SHOES.  
At Lowest Prices, will always be found in Stock at  
Z. C. M. I.  
H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt