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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 27

Burglary.—On Friday evening last the house of Mrs. Buckley, on Fourth South Street, between Third and Fourth West, was entered by a thief, and \$11 in cash and two shirts stolen. There is no clue to the burglar.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Postelle, the woman who was in the city jail awaiting sentence for lewd conduct, died of heart disease at 5 o'clock this morning. A coroner's inquest was held and the jury found that the disease was superinduced by chronic alcoholism.

Alleged Attempted Rape.—On Saturday evening, at Lake Point, a young girl who remained to the ball accepted the invitation of Walter Sims to drink a glass of beer. Shortly after they went out for a walk, and soon the screams of the girl for help were heard. Parties hurried to the place and found the two together, the girl's clothing being badly torn. She declared that Sims, who was under the influence of liquor, had made a dastardly attempt upon her person. A number of threats of lynching were made, but better judgment prevailed, and Sims was taken into custody by the Tooele County officers to await the development of the facts in the case.

Arrested for Theft.—This morning Arthur Day, who has followed the business of painter for some time past in this city, was arrested on a charge of larceny and placed in the city jail. The theft is alleged to have been committed at Barnes & Davis' store on East Temple Street. Day has been familiar with the store for many years and was frequently in and around it. For a long time paints and other articles have been missed, and though he was suspected, still nothing was discovered that would warrant his arrest. This morning, however, he came into the store at 7 o'clock. When he went out, one of the clerks, Mr. Barber, noticed him pushing something under the seat of his buggy, and thinking there was something wrong, stepped outside. Day went back to the store, while the clerk investigated and discovered two loaves, a piece of breakfast bacon, and some other articles which had been taken from the store. When the culprit saw that he was discovered, he begged the clerk to mention nothing of the affair. Mr. Barber made no promise, and when Mr. Davis came, related what had occurred. A little later on Day again called at the store, when the police were notified and he was arrested.

Provo Jots.—The following, from Provo, was written under date of the 27th:

The circus is here; whether it be called good or bad news it is the means of drawing in an immense concourse of people from the surrounding settlements. From about 6 o'clock this morning streams of wagons, horsemen, etc., came pouring in, and by 10 o'clock, the time of the procession, the streets were filled with spectators all anxious to see the wonders.

The theatre management have arranged to give a matinee in opposition to the circus, which at this writing is now in progress, or rather the audience is in waiting. Mr. J. D. Spencer, who was to have been here, being on the 12:30 D. & R. G., which is three hours late. The theatre is fairly packed with Sunday school children and guardians, and the circus is losing prestige in consequence. The piece to be performed this afternoon, to-night and to-morrow night is one of Salt Lake's favorite plays, "The Green Lanes of England."

Business is very quiet in Provo at this season. There are no schools in session and all who can are rusticated in the mountains.

Regret and sorrow is felt in all circles on account of the untimely end of

Richard Jones' life. He was held in high regard by all who knew him in Provo.

We are still sighing and wishing for a storm, which seems to avoid the valleys, as we have clouds around every afternoon. They only float and disappear as the sun sets.

The primary meeting was held last Tuesday evening, when five delegates with alternates, two constables and one delegate at large were elected. The meeting was fairly well attended, enough to prove our interest in such matters has not departed.

Y. M. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

SEVIER STAKE.

On Saturday and Sunday, July 10th and 11th, 1886, the Quarterly Conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Sevier Stake of Zion was held at Fish Lake, Sevier County, Utah. This is the third year that the shore of this beautiful sheet of water in the tops of the mountains has been selected for the summer conference. These annual gatherings have come to be looked forward to in joyful anticipation by the people of the Stake, and especially the younger portion, as times when they have the opportunity of assembling in one of the places made beautiful by nature, to worship the Almighty and to receive valued instruction and words of encouragement in the important labor of improving their minds and learning those principles which will be of lasting benefit to them. The pure mountain air, streams of cool, sparkling water, the clear and placid lake, majestic mountains covered with pine, fir and quaking-aspen, grassy slopes—all unite in making the location a most desirable one for the object sought.

For three days prior to the opening day of the conference preparations had been going on. The road was repaired, water courses were cut through the camping ground, and other necessary work performed. During this period load after load of people arrived on the ground until the border of the quaking-aspen forest and the open space adjoining was dotted with covered wagons, tents, etc. A short distance from the bowery which was provided with a stand and rude seats, was President A. K. Thurbur's cabin, in front of which stood the liberty pole. There, morning and evening, at a given hour, the people gathered from all directions and united in prayer.

At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning the conference was commenced, Stake Superintendent R. R. Farnsworth presiding. There were present on the stand in the bowery, President A. K. Thurbur of the Stake Presidency, who had general supervision of the whole proceedings; Elder Julius F. Wells, assistant to the General Superintendent of the Associations; Superintendent Reuben S. Farnsworth and his counselors, Leo A. Bean and Morten Jensen, and a number of others. The Elsinore choir was selected to furnish the music for the conference, and an organ had been brought up from one of the settlements.

After the opening exercises of singing and prayer, an excellent programme of speeches, recitations, songs, etc., by the various associations throughout the Stake was carried out. The afternoon session was chiefly occupied by Elder Charles Andersen, of Elsinore, in an interesting account of the customs, traditions and manner of life among the aborigines of New Zealand—the Maories.

Sunday morning, Elder Julius F. Wells occupied the time in a discourse replete with excellent instruction to those present, and exhorted the young people to be firm in their adherence to the principles of truth and liberty, and live pure and godly lives. In the afternoon the General and Stake Authorities of the Mutual Improvement Associations were unanimously sustained. President A. K. Thurbur, and Elders J. H. Anderson, Wm. Fotheringham and Wm. M. Palmer addressed the congregation on the principles of the Gospel, and the conference was brought to a close.

The speakers were listened to throughout with the closest attention, and the influence of the Holy Spirit strongly pervaded the whole proceedings. The statistical report showed that of 18 associations in the Stake, 16 had rendered their reports, giving the total number of young men enrolled therein as members at 549. A census taken on the ground gave the following result: Number of vehicles, 246; animals, 687. There were present, men, 517; women, 482; boys, 167; girls, 169; babies of both sexes, 105; Indians, 16; making a grand total of 1456 persons, this number being 329 higher than last year; the first season the attendance was a little in excess of seven hundred. In addition to this, there were five boats on the lake for the amusement of the young folks when conference was not in session; three photographer's tents and one lifeboat stand were also in running order, and two drum and fife bands were in attendance. Two of the boats

were brought from Sterling, Sanpete County, one of them being Mr. Funk's small side-wheel steamer; one was from Monroe and one from Redmond, while the fifth belonged at the lake.

On Saturday evening an improvised concert was given in the bowery. A committee had been appointed, who, during the day, had arranged the programme for the affair, and the entertainment provided was a delightful surprise to those who attended. Music, recitations and songs, all appropriate selections, were rendered with marked ability, and the unanimous verdict was that the concert as well as all the other proceedings, was a most gratifying success. On Saturday, outside of the hours of meeting, the time was spent in games—wrestling, jumping, horse and foot-racing, boating, etc.—in which a large number of young men took part, and the utmost good feeling prevailed.

At the close of the services on Sunday, the conference was adjourned to meet at Joseph City, Sevier County, on October 16th and 17th next. Many of the people then journeyed homeward, while some remained to spend a few days in pleasure and rest before returning to their daily vocations.

ANTI-"MORMON" RABIES.

A SEVERE ATTACK OF THE MALADY AT THE G. A. R. RECEPTION LAST EVENING.

On Saturday and Sunday evenings the skating rink was opened by the local post for the accommodation of the visiting members of the G. A. R. Impromptu speeches were made, both by local speakers and visitors, some of whom departed themselves in a respectable manner. Others, however, were so full of anti-"Mormon" bile that they could not restrain themselves from slopping over. Last evening, however, was reserved for an exhibition of the most shameless mendacity and bitterest hatred that has been manifested for some time past.

General Beaver, of Pennsylvania, was introduced by Colonel Selis, post commander, and commenced his address. He said that it had been announced that a camp-fire would be held this evening. A camp-fire was usually a gathering of old soldiers, where the stories and incidents of camp life were told. But here the surroundings were all new to him. There was one thing that struck him with peculiar significance, and that was the motto, "Our Loyal People welcome the Country's Veterans." It was something new to him, this intimation that a portion of the people were not loyal. If they were, it was a grand opportunity for the government to show its power. The idea of disloyalty conveyed by the motto made the heart of every man who had worn the blue heat as it had not done for twenty years. If there was a corporation, a state, or organization, that claimed superiority to the government and flaunted defiance in its face, then it was the duty of every man who wore the blue to step forward and assist in putting down that organization. Those who wore the gray would assist in obliterating those who uttered such defiance, or in compelling them to obey the laws. Men in Utah did not stand alone in their desire to obey the laws; every loyal heart in the United States was behind them in that. His visit to this city was one of great pleasure to him and he would remember it to the end of his days.

The Rev. Dr. Dunning, of Boston, was next introduced. In an anti-"Mormon" speech on Sunday evening he said: "We marched our wives and daughters up from the depot ahead of us this evening, to show how much we thought of them." Last evening he said he had never realized until now that a prophet was not without honor save in his own country, when he had learned that it was necessary to send to every foreign land for prophets to prophecy about this land. He had heard one old sloner say this was a country of bondage. It was until the boys of blue broke through and gave liberty to the slaves of the South; and if necessary they would do it again, and bring freedom to the slaves of Utah, the women. It was not for five thousand men to make a law that defied the will of millions. Who owned this land? Was it the people, who, by their industry, made it habitable? No; it was the government, and that government should say what laws were to be obeyed. This community could not defy the laws of the land. But what other idea could be expected to exist among them when they had never heard loyal sentiments and came from lands where liberty was unknown. It was foolish for the "Mormons" to boast that they will resist the government. Those who resisted the laws were hanging a millstone around their necks which would sink them in the sea. If they continue to resist, the stone of the nation's indignation would roll on them and grind them to powder. Chaplain Jackson, of Fort Douglas, was the next speaker. He thought

General Beaver would not express such doubts of the disloyalty of the "Mormons" if he had been here a while. He had not had a chance to investigate and understand the truth at least not as the "Mormons" would have him understand it, and as it was handed out in the Deseret News. This "Mormon" religion was a mysterious affair. He had heard the exercises in the Tabernacle on Pioneer Day, and had told one man that putting down "Mormonism" would not be a breakfast spell for the United States. Many people who came to Utah had the wool pulled over their eyes by the Latter-day Saints. George Q. Cannon, who was President of the Church, had been put to flight for defying the laws, and had sent a message to the people advising them to continue that defiance. It was time the government put a stop to this nonsense; it was time to light a campfire that would arouse the government to this work. He knew he would be called a liar for the statements he was making, and closed with an exhortation to the G. A. R. to see that the laws against the "Mormons" were enforced.

Colonel Jones, of New York, then came forward and declared that "Mormonism" was a stench in the nostrils of the world, and would be put down in a breakfast spell, if polygamy did not cease. A greater Power than man put slavery down, and the boys in blue were his chosen instruments for the work. He sent the boys in blue here to say to the country they would put polygamy down. When they came to Utah there was not a hand kerchief waved to greet them. Such a thing never happened in any other city. He did not believe there was any religion in the "Mormon" question; he never saw any. He had not seen a woman, unless she was a Gentile, smile, since he came to Utah. The G. A. R. boys were used to fighting and stood next to the church. If the government wanted any help to solve this question it should call on them. As the Almighty had raised an army to destroy slavery, so would He raise an army to put down "Mormonism," if there was a necessity for it.

Mrs. Martha Nichols, of the Ladies' Relief corps, said her heart was sad at what she had heard, and at the thought that probably within the sound of her voice was some woman who was patiently waiting for deliverance from bondage. If there were any who wanted to be free and live in virtue, they should go to the department of New York, where they would be received with open arms, and the boys in blue would back them up.

Attorney Chas. W. Bennett came next. On Sunday evening he said that the question of slavery had been settled through the shedding of much blood. People believed the polygamy question would not cause bloodshed, and he hoped it would not, but before the war it was believed that the slavery question would be settled peaceably, but it had not been. The present danger might prove more formidable than did slavery. Last evening, after welcoming the G. A. R., he compared the "Mormon" question to slavery, in its defiance of law. It was the bondage of woman, while the other was the slavery of the blacks. Of the 200,000 people in Utah, eight-tenths were steeped in sin and disloyalty, such as was not surpassed anywhere. There was less liberty here than anywhere, less than in Russia, or in Ireland, the worst governed people on earth. The people in Utah were as un-American as were the Fiji Islanders. The sentiment of the country had been against "Mormonism," but it had grown, and was reaching out its tentacles to the surrounding States and Territories. The help of the nation was needed to put it down. It should be made a personal matter with every Congressman. Those present, if they gave their assistance, could do much to settle the question.

This closed the "reception," and the audience dispersed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CELEBRATION IN A NEW SETTLEMENT.

BUENO, San Juan Co., Utah,
July 26, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

On the 24th we had quite a rejoicing together. The brethren erected a bowery and assembled therein, when speeches appropriate to the day and times we live in were made. There was some excellent singing and other exercises. Altogether we had a good time.

It might be interesting to your readers to give a short description of this new settlement. It is located in the northwest corner of San Juan County, and is a branch of the Moab Ward, beautifully situated at the head of Little Grand Valley. It is well adapted for homes for the Saints. The soil is most productive, producing anything that will grow in semi-tropical regions. We have had a fair crop of small grain, which is now harvested.

Corn, etc., promise a good yield. The season has been unexceptionally dry, but so far we have had no cause to complain on account of water. There is room here, and a warm welcome will be accorded to good Latter-day Saints to settle amongst us. The range for stock is excellent both for summer and winter.

Yours, etc.,
EDWARD BOLTON.

A VILE WRETCH.

DOVER, Sanpete County, Utah,
July 26, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Please insert the following warning to the people of Utah:

A peddler of spectacles and jewelry passed through this place on July 23. The brutal fellow calls himself Ryan. He has a one-horse rig. He called at my house when only my wife was at home. He laid hands on her and tried his best to accomplish his vile purpose. A warning to him and all others of a like stamp: I have a good rifle and I can use it, and am teaching my wife to use it also.

CHARLES G. LUNDBERG.

PARK VALLEY ITEMS.

PARK VALLEY, Box Elder Co.,
July 28, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

We have had a very dry season, but the crops are looking fairly well; rabbits, however, have been very destructive, most people having suffered more or less. Some crops are entirely eaten up. Several shade and fruit trees having been planted, during the spring, the appearance of the settlement has been considerably improved, which will be more apparent in a few years.

The election of school trustees took place here on the 12th inst., in which our Bishop was defeated by two votes, thus proving the fallacy of the oft-repeated statement, that our people are obliged to vote as directed by the Priesthood.

On the 24th a number of settlers and visitors took teams to the canon, where it was intended to have spent the day. The usual speechifying and exercises were gone through, and picnic pretty well disposed of, when the programme was put to a speedy termination by a heavy storm, which made everyone glad to get home again. There was a dance in the school-house in the evening.

CHARLES E. L. JACKSON.

BIRTH.

ABBOTT.—In this city, July 24th, 1886, to the wife of John Abbott, a daughter.

DEATHS.

JACK.—At her home in the 1st Ward, Salt Lake City, of uraemic poisoning, Ellen Naylor Jack, beloved wife of William T. Jack, and daughter of the late Thomas and Alice Naylor.
Deceased was born October 1, 1859.
City papers please copy.

BURLINGAME.—At the Deseret Hospital, in this city, on Saturday, July 24th, Margaret Ellen Burlingame, daughter of C. J. Thomas; born Aug. 4th, 1862.
The funeral service was held at the residence of the father of the deceased, Thirteenth Ward.

THORPE.—July 26, 1886 at 11:15 a. m., Brother Thomas Thorpe of Ephraim, died of cholera morbus, age 69 years. He was a thrifty, hard working, tolling son of the soil, of great integrity as a Latter-day Saint, husband and citizen.—[Com.]

MERRILL.—In the 19th Ward of this city July 15, 1886, Annie F. Merrill, relict of the late Samuel Merrill.

Sister Merrill was born December 23, 1820 in Norway, where she received the Gospel in November, 1859, emigrating to Utah in 1860. She was a faithful Latter-day Saint, a dutiful wife and kind mother. She leaves two daughters to mourn her loss.
Scandinavian Sisterhood please copy.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

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A sound mind goes very seldom without a sound digestion, and nothing contributes more towards it than the use of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.