

aid its operations. The comparison shows one of two things—that the institution named is either deplorably mismanaged, or the alms askers propose to fill their pockets with the dollars they may succeed, on the most transparently fragile representations in wringing from the coffers of the uninformed public abroad.

In addition to what we have said on the subject, we learn by inquiry of one of the trustees of the Twelfth District that the plea of superiority of instruction cannot be introduced by the Institute in this connection, as the school of which he is one of the managers has numbers of pupils from other schools, among them some from that over which Mr. Coyner presides as principal. We are authorized by the trustees of the District to say, besides, that any person who may be desirous of examining into the quality of the methods of instruction will be made welcome visitors, and afforded all the facilities they desire to gain the information they may seek.

We wish we were able to speak commendably of the course of a certain class of men. But they make long prayers where they can be seen of men, after the manner of the same kind in the days of the Savior, and then devote a large portion of their time to preying upon society. They are animated obstacles to the cause of genuine education, being blinded to the public weal by having a dollar over each eye. The worst feature of the situation is that the coins appear to be beyond removal, being apparently solidly glued to the obstructed mental optics. It has been proved over and over again that these characters have an excess of charity of the selfish sort. They have gone beyond the old saying—"Charity begins at home." Their actions prove the lamentable fact that with them it not only begins there, but there also has its ending.

Once more we warn the public abroad to steer clear of begging papers passed around by anti-Mormon pretended Utah redemptionists.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 18.

Get Your Baggage.—The owners of baggage which came with the last immigrant company and is now lying at the railway depot and in the Tithing Yard, are requested to call at once and take it away. The several parcels which were lost on the way will be sent back for and very likely be recovered.

President's Party.—Presidents John Taylor and Joseph F. Smith, accompanied by Apostles Wilford Woodruff and George Teasdale, Counselor D. H. Wells, Presidents A. O. Smoot and William Budge, Elders L. J. Nuttall, Lorin Farr, John Irvine, and a number of ladies and children, left for Sanpete this morning to attend the Stake Quarterly Conference at Manti, on Saturday and Sunday.

The Tufts Case.—The examination of Elbridge G. Tufts, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, on the affidavit of his brother, Don C. Tufts, came up before Justice Adam Spiers at 9 o'clock this morning. The deposition of Don C. Tufts, at whom the shots were fired, and those of James Newton and Elizabeth Gould, who witnessed the shooting, were taken, and at that point in the proceedings the defendant waived further examination and asked that the amount of bail be fixed for his appearance before the Third District Court. This was accordingly done, the bonds being fixed at \$1,000.

Back Again.—Apostle F. M. Lyman returned this morning from attending a special two day's meeting at Goose Creek, Idaho. He reports things progressing in that region. Times are rather dull, but the general health is good and the crops splendid. Grain is very cheap, owing to the lack of a market, the Oregon Short Line having swallowed up their former market at Wood River and Boise. Four townships are located in the neighborhood. The people are building school houses all over the country, and a large hall for public purposes is going up at Goose Creek. The meetings held were very good and interesting. Bishop Haight was absent on business most of the time, but attended a meeting at a place called Almo, before Brother Lyman left for home.

Ladies' Fair.—Preparations are under way for the holding of a fair in the Salt Lake Theatre on or about the 15th of December. It will be under the auspices of the committee on ways and means of the Deseret Hospital and Unity Club, and will consist of all kinds of plain and fancy work, to be contributed by members of the Relief Societies and Y. L. M. I. Associations throughout the Territory. The fair will be held for the benefit of the Deseret Hospital. Ladies who desire, (and all are earnestly invited) to furnish articles for the exhibition, are kindly requested to give them to the President of the organization of which they are members, and the Presidents will please see that they are put into the hands of the general receiving committee (hereafter to be appointed,) not later than the 10th of December. This is to allow time for their proper arrangement before the opening of the fair.

Missionaries for Mexico.—Advices from Elders Heleman Pratt and Frank Snow, who left this city for Mexico via St. Louis and New Orleans, on the 23d of October, state that they had arrived in safety in the vicinity of the latter place on Saturday, November 3d. They expected, if successful in catching the next steamer for Vera Cruz, to sail on Sunday morning, November 4th, from New Orleans, but as some delay had been experienced on the river, owing to a disabled engine, there was room for some doubt that they would reach that city in time.

According to their calculation at the time of writing, they would have about 40 minutes after their arrival there, to re-check their baggage and catch the Mexican steamer. Failing to do this they would be delayed there for three weeks, until the departure of the next vessel for Vera Cruz.

It is very probable, however, that they were in time for the City of Mexico, which left on the day of their arrival, and are now at their destination on the other side of the Gulf. Their families expect to hear from them to this effect shortly.

CARP DISTRIBUTION.

To whom it may concern:—As Utah has no Fish Commissioner, I have, with the approval of the U. S. Fish Commission, arranged with A. M. Musser, Esq., of Salt Lake City, to assist the agents of the Commission in making the forthcoming distribution of German carp to applicants for same in this Territory.

Mr. Musser has kindly volunteered to perform this service free of charge to the applicants. He will look after their interest and assist them in the matter in every way in his power. All communications relative to the distribution, should be addressed to him and will receive prompt attention.

It is hoped that the applicants will be prepared to receive and take care of their supply of the young carp upon arrival.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. CAINE.
Salt Lake City, Nov. 15, 1883.
Other Utah papers, please copy.

THE IMMIGRANTS

ELDER JOHN PICKETT'S ACCOUNT OF THE JOURNEY FROM LIVERPOOL.

An item in yesterday's News announced the safe arrival of the last company of the current season's Church emigration from Europe. This morning an interview with Elder John Pickett, who had charge of the company from Liverpool to its destination, gave us some further particulars respecting the journey Zionward, some of which are so unpleasant, that nothing but a motive of duty would induce their publication.

The company on the ocean, for the first five days encountered rough weather, which caused considerable sea-sickness. The waves swept the deck at a fearful rate, but with the exception of the bursting of the boiler pipe, an incident mentioned yesterday, no accident occurred. The officers of the ship, as they almost invariably are, were courteous and obliging and did all they could for the comfort and convenience of the immigrants as well as the passengers.

It was not until they reached Niagara and had crossed the bridge to change cars at Olifton, that anything disagreeable was experienced. The extra official conduct of a subordinate in

charge of the transfer, created a little unpleasantness, but as his action was at once reported to the superior officers of the road (the Grand Trunk of Canada) who have been courteous and painstaking in behalf of former companies, it is needless to dwell on it here. The only other cause of annoyance was a lack of water on the cars, owing to which some of the immigrants suffered from thirst. On the Chicago and North Western line, a conductor in charge of the train from Chicago to the Mississippi, insisted on rousing up the Elders and immigrants at 1 o'clock in the morning, after all or most of them had retired, on the plea that their numbers did not correspond with their tickets. Elder Pickett protested against this, but all to no purpose, and finally had to wake up the occupants of three cars, at the end of which the conductor began to see that he himself had miscounted, and that the "Mormons," as usual, were all right, and had not attempted any crookedness. He was ashamed of what he had done, apologized for the trouble he had caused, and endeavored to make matters right. It is worthy of mention here that the road above named is noted for the uniform courtesy and fair treatment its officials extend to all who pass over it, and this is perhaps the first time a "Mormon" company ever had any cause for complaint.

Having arrived at Council Bluffs, late on Sunday night, the immigrants who up to that time occupied ten cars, were crowded into nine, and when the Elders asked at Omaha for one more immigrant car, and a first class coach for the missionaries, as customary, to their surprise they were told they could not get them. Mr. C. B. Havens, in charge of such affairs, was not present at the time. The baggage-master at the Bluffs was exceedingly kind, and crossed over the river to Omaha, where he rendered the company all the assistance in his power.

Elder Pickett refused to leave Omaha without better accommodations, but was told that his cars would be switched on to a side track and left, if he did not go on. Finally he concluded to proceed, and so reached Grand Island. Here to their further surprise and annoyance, the second class car which the Elders had been compelled to accept at Omaha in lieu of a first-class, was taken from them in a very rude manner by one Dan O'Connell, yard-master, who threatened to pitch the Elders out, some of whom were writing at the time; if they did not immediately vacate the car.

All this without a word of provocation from anyone. Elder Pickett protested against such treatment, and was rewarded with a volley of oaths and the brutal remark that he and his associates were "G-d-d Mormon sons of b-s," etc., etc., which seemed to imply that they must not expect any better treatment.

Added to this, the Elders were furnished with an old dirty immigrant car, cold, unswept, and as uncomfortable as possible. With this they went through to Ogden. The Conductor, Frank Gregory, from Grand Island to Cheyenne, did all he could for their accommodation, building a fire in each end of their car, and expressing his regret at what had occurred.

At Wood River Elder Pickett endeavored to telegraph back to Omaha for redress, but from the suspicious actions of the operators and others in the office, he has no faith that his telegram, which was pretty strongly worded, ever reached its destination intact. At Kearney Junction, he sent another dispatch, requesting an immediate answer to Plum Creek on the Platte. Mr. Havens replied to this, explaining that the car used by the Elders from Omaha to Grand Island, was a special of a dummy train, which had to be taken back to the latter place, and that he had requested the superintendent from South Platte west, to give them first-class coach in place of the sleeper they were in, as soon as the change could be made. This, however, was not attended to for some reason, and matters remained as they were until the company reached Ogden. With the exception of the treatment above related, and the suffering of some of the immigrants from colds and inflammation while on the cars, nothing else occurred of an unpleasant nature.

Elder Pickett returns in good health, and is well satisfied with his missionary experience. He has

labored faithfully for the past two years in the London Conference of the British Mission. The writer of this speaks from personal acquaintance, as his fellow laborer in that foreign field, both having left here together for Europe, on the 24th of October, 1881. Brother Pickett went home to Tooele to-day.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY NOV. 17.

President Taylor and Party.—Different members of the President's party, which left here yesterday morning for the south, held meetings in various places in Sanpete Stake, last evening. President Taylor himself being at Ephraim. The party are expected back early next week.

U. P. Agent.—To-day we had the pleasure of a call from Wm. C. Borland, Esq., the gentlemanly agent of the passenger and ticket departments of the U. P. Railway in this city. He expresses regret at the disagreeable occurrences named by the News in connection with the last company of immigrants. He has taken steps to prevent the recurrence of anything of the same nature in future.

Accidents.—Several days ago, a nine-year old son of Ether Coltrin, of Wood's Cross, while walking over a flame which crossed a hollow, fell a distance of nine feet and broke his left arm in two places.

A five-year old son of Andrew Jensen, Esq., editor of *Morgentzen's*, narrowly escaped serious injury this morning. He was standing at the head of a team in front of this office, when the horses were suddenly turned, and the little fellow was knocked down and trampled on, but no bones broken.

Death of President Rich.—A telegram from Paris, Bear Lake, received last evening by the family of Apostle Charles C. Rich in this city, stated that he had been in convulsions since half past 3 o'clock, and that there was no hope of his recovery.

Later advices stated that the aged veteran was insensible all last night. The following telegram came over the wires at 2 55 p. m. to-day:

PARIS, Idaho, Nov. 17.

Charles C. Rich died at half-past 2 o'clock this afternoon. He remained unconscious from the time convulsions began last evening, until death.

Hand in a Hay-cutter.—A painful accident occurred on Wednesday morning at the farm of Brother James Johnston, in Sugar House Ward. His two sons, Hugh and James M., aged nine and twelve years respectively, were out early in the morning using the hay-cutter to chop up some feed for the horses. The youngest, Hugh, by some mischance got his left hand under the knife of the machine and had it lacerated in a shocking manner. The little finger was barely missed, the third was all but taken off entirely, the second cut through and hanging by a cord and a shred of skin, and the first finger cut through close to the joint, but not so badly but it could be saved. The thumb was badly mangled, but no bones of it broken. The boy was brought immediately to town by his father, and Dr. W. F. Anderson attended to the case. The two fingers so nearly severed were removed, and the other wounds properly dressed, and it is thought the youthful patient will get along as well as could be reasonably expected.

AFTER THE WRONG TOOTH.

FUCK'S LATEST AND MOST LAUGHABLE PERPETRATION.

Fuck for November 7th, has a cartoon frontispiece which is about the cruellest thing on poor Uncle Sam that that ungrateful child of his ever attempted. The old gentleman of the proverbial beaver hat and striped pantaloons, is seated in a chair at the Washington Dental Rooms, (where "S. S. Cox's mild and harmless laughing gas" is advertised) with bandaged head, open mouth and an expression of agony on his quivering and distorted features, that would do credit to the crater of Mt. Vesuvius.

He is waiting the extraction of a huge tooth, seemingly as sound as a bell, with no visible defect save that of being a great deal longer, stronger and sharper than the others, and inscribed with the one word, "Mormonism." Evidently the best tooth in the old gentleman's head.

From the left of the picture protrude a pair of eager hands, the cuffs of which are labelled respectively "Senate" and "House of Representatives." The latter, or right hand, clutches nervously a pair of forceps, on which is written "Heroic Measures," and the points of which cur inward like a vulture's beak or the claws of a pickled lobster.

The right cheek of the patient (the "Mormon" tooth being on the left) is swollen to an immense size, and to that part of his facial contour, apparently the seat of pain, poor Uncle Samuel applies his right hand, while the left supports the elbow, with an expression of alarm most painful to behold. The dentist is evidently near-sighted and is about to draw the wrong tooth, (the healthy one named "Mormonism," a circumstance which will readily account for the graphic look of consternation on the patient's countenance.

Underneath the picture are the words: "Rotten to the Core," evidently intended for Uncle Sam, whose right cheek it must be admitted, does present a decidedly unhealthy appearance. At any rate it seems an act of charity and benevolence to separate the sound tooth "Mormonism" from contact with its decaying associates. Uncle Sam, at this juncture, evidently has some such idea himself, as expressed in his remark, "I suppose I must have the damned thing out—only, pull it easy."

This is undoubtedly the meaning of the cartoon and the manifest intention of the artist. Anyhow the thing as it stands is a large sized compliment to "Mormonism," reflecting additional lustre on Mr. Keppler's genius, though dealing a "washing blow" at Uncle Sam and the ulcerated condition of the sunrise jaw of the Republic.

*Wide Webster for darn—hidden, concealed; referring of course to the half visible swelling on the right cheek.

SUMMING UP THE RESULTS OF A YEAR'S TREATMENT.

A lady patient in Lockport, New York, thus sums up the results of a year's Compound Oxygen Treatment:

"It is now a year since I commenced using the Oxygen, and I can readily sum up the good results of the Treatment. It is hardly too much to much to say that I am infinitely better. I am stronger in every way, and rarely suffer now from the utter exhaustion which was my usual condition before. I cannot remember the time when I have been so free from headache as during the past year. My physician rejoices in my improvement and assures me that I am going to get well."

Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address, Dr. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Phila.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Philadelphia.

A CASE NOT BEYOND HELP.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says: "A neighbour's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from Quack Consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her worst and had no idea she could recover."

Watson's Neuralgia King.

This is one of the best remedies for Neuralgia ever invented. It is not a liniment, but is a medicine to be taken internally, and cures by going right to the root of the disease. A lady who had tried many other things, without relief, tried Neuralgia King, and was immediately cured. We guarantee it in all cases, when used according to directions.

Everybody is using and everybody is recommending to everybody's friends, Brown's Iron Bitters as a reliable iron medicine, a true tonic.