irs. Smyth, wife of the landlord Vestmeath, shot dead while reing from church. True bills salso found for conspiracy for same murder against 18 persons. ee persons arrested were dis

ealy, M. P., presided at the fortitly meeting of the Irish Nation-League to day. The secretary ounced that £1,000 had been lived from America since the

meeting. liggar referred to J. O'Connor rer, M. P., for Mayo, as the res Carey of Irish politics, and ed that no Irishman had choice government situation who had first become a traitor to the in-

gets of Ireland.

D. Sullivan, M. P., referring to action of the government in plaining Newry, said it had not a the custom of nationalists to refer with Orange celebrations, that henceforth, when Orange tings were announced nation. stings were announced, nation is would probably hold counter stings, and thus compel the gov counter ment to proclaim both. He atuted the present unhappy state
dairs to the recent tour of Sir
ford Northcote,
men to attend the anarchists
ring in front of the Bourse on
day, are posted in the disorderly
rters of the city,
he French Yellow Book is pub
ed. Marquis Tseng comments
the statement made by Ferry in
Ohamber of Deputies on the 31st

the statement made by Ferry in Chamber of Deputies on the 31st betober, that the French governat did not believe that China ild declare war, nor had France intention of doing so; that nee was desirons of firmly establing herself in the Red River had by getting possession of San and Bacninh; that when that lachieved nobody would be able tive her out; that with patience, g froid and her forces she would proof against everything, and a proof against everything, and a dent policy would lead to the ment of the Tonquin affair.

Matquis observes that this insent produced a painful immediant in Tonquin. If it became a policy of the present of Tonguin. icion of the possession of Ton-further negotiations would be china to agree thereto. On immer 30th Ferry declared that ideas of the French government not changed the last three is; the French policy was guid-by the principles which ned the basis of the treaty 1874; the Government de-d the consolidation of the nch protectorate, free navigation he Songkio River, and security its commercial relations in Ton-

isrquis Tseng baving received posal to fix the line of demarca between the armies in Canton, encampments at Honel and at lay, and on the banks of the Red of Ferry pointed out that Marries reeng declared on the lat of just that there were no Chinese ps in Tonquin; whereupon Chal-il Lecour, the French minister oreign affairs, replied that there consequently no danger of a filet. If the Chinese forces ap-iched the fortresses against the French were advancing, would run the risk of being idered Anamita auxiliaries. idered Anamite auxiliaries, then, added Ferry, the situa-has remained unchanged by Our plan of campaign is modified, and cannot be modifi-Not with us the responsibility conflict will rest. There have not with its the response to conflict will rest. There have no active negotiations between quis Tseng and Ferry since the er's note of November 30th. triin, 5.—A new loan of 28,387,-marks with interest at 4 per l'per annum, is authorized.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

whington, 5 .- The President halarge number of recent nominal large number of recent nominal to the Benate to-day, ong them, Walter Q. Gresham Postmaster General.

ashington, 5.—The President make the Mississippi River im ements, Hennepin Canal and public works the subject of a lai message to Congress. Reice to these subjects was omitrom the regular message with w of treating them more in dein supplemental communica-

sahington,5 .- The Deputy Comoner of Internal Revenue says internal revenue taxes already eted during the present fiscal are at the rate of \$123,000,000 hnum. He estimates the col-

ot was indicted for the murder lections for the entire year will lowers very largely from the emi-irs. Smyth, wife of the landlord amount to \$130,000 per annum. This grant regions of the globe. These vestmeath, shot dead while receitmate includes between six and people come there very ignorant. seven millions to be collected in special taxes in April and May, but does not include the increase anticipated from spirits forced out by

> The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress estimates of apportions for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1885 Amount estimated required for all expenses of the government, \$283,125,305, which is \$22,823,282 less than the aggregate appropriations the present fiscal year and \$57,154,857 less than the sum called for in the estimate submitted last year. The appropriations for the present fiscal year, including deficiencies and miscellaneous, were \$285,445,687, the estimates on which these appropriations were based calling for \$340,280,162.

> Washington,5.—Senator Mahone, speaking of his attitude toward the republican party, said he had no objection to attending the republican caucus. He could not, however, attend as a member of the caucus, nor vote upon any proposition before it. He held that 38 republican senators, being a majority of the Benate, had the right to its control. He had no candidates for Benate offices, and candidates for Senate offices, and would not attempt to influence the nominations. He had strong preferences, but should content himself with voting in accordance with his preferences. Should he attend the republican caucuses, it would be simply for conference. He believed his opinions were shared by Senator Riddleberger.

> TOLERATION OR THE SWORD?

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON "THE MORMONS, 37

"LET THEM ALONE."

Following is the full text of that part of the Thanksgiving Sermon delivered by the celebrated Brooklyn divine in reference to Utah and the "Mormons:"

In sketching his trip Mr. Beecher said, in alluding to Utah, that he would reserve to the last what he had to say upon the subject of Mor-monism. When he at length reach-ed that point there was a general settling in the pews, and it was evi-dent that his views were awaited

with much interest.
"My lecture," he said, "was advertised to take place in the theatre "My lecture," he said, "was advertised to take place in the theatre that belongs to the church in Salt Lake City. President Taylor, the successor to Brigham Young; the twelve apostles, and so many of their wives as could be spared (laughter) were present at the lecture. President Taylor called the next day, in great courteey, with his carriage to take my companion and myself for an inspection of the city, and a very fine city it is, with many admirable residences. I learned some things from him, and I had also the happiness of seeing some intelligent Gentiles, and learned some things from them. I had likewise the privilege of acquaintanceship with some ex. Mormons, men of culture and brains, of deep religious susceptibility, and I learned from them how they went into it and why they came out of it. I have no time to go very largely into this matter as a psychological mystery. But it is not strange to me at all, Mormonism. Its ignoble origin must not lead you to despise it. It is one of ism. Its ignoble origin must not lead you to despise it. It is one of the great forces of modern society. I regard it as having one odions feature—well, two—may be three.

But it is a good beaithy body on which these cancers are feeding. No matter what the past was, no matter who started it, no matter on what false ground, the question is, There stands the phenomenon of the nineteenth century. What is 8 power? Wherein does it consist? What is it doing? It is a spiritual despotism—absolute. It is founded literal acceptance of the Old Testament. I dont see how a man who believes in verbal inspiration can throw stones at the Mormous. Are they polygamists? So is the Old Testament saint. What sort of a fellow was Solomon? In all his glory he was not arrayed like one of these.

Mormonism in its religious philosophy is simply the attempt to reintroduce into modern economy the institutions and the beliefs of the Mosaic period of the Old Testament.
There are very few things that ap
peal to their imagination. And yet
it is one of the most cohesive bodies of men that exist.

They are poor. The organization at once distributes these men, giving every one of them a piece of ground. All the agriculture there is irrigat-ing agriculture. The Church owns all the machinery through which the water has to flow, and it is part of the duty of bishops to look after the temporal condition of their necthe temporal condition of their peo-ple, and if any man will go and look into that absolute desert region and see the fields of grain, the vines and fruit trees, the little farmhouses, redeemed or erected by the industry of these poor, ignorant Mormons, he will be amazed indeed. And it is not without some reason that they point to it and say, "Is this an evidence that the providence of God is against us?" There can be no question that the great majority of Mor-mons who go to Utah rise at once, and by their industry and frugality become at once better men and acquire property. What if the Church tithes every man's products and makes itself a millionaire Church, with funds enough to carry en its miseionary work around the globe? The people are so much better off, the climate is so delightful, the earth is so bounteous, that they

earth is so bounteous, that they pay their tithes willingly, an I superabundance still crowns the year as the fruit of their industry.

As a general thing the Mormons believe in Mormonism. If our people here believed half so much in Christianity as the people of Utah do in Mormonism, we would see the globe revolutionized. Then you are to take into account also the use that is made by their teachers of heaven and hell. Every mother's eon of them believes in hell (langh ter) and in heaven, and the promise ter) and in heaven, and the promise or the threat in regard to the future is the keynote of polygamy. It is not in the nature of a woman to desire to have a multitude of companion wives around her, but for the safety of her soul, for the hope of spiritual salvation, she may curtail her marital rights in this world, and it is the promise of life averand it is the promise of life ever-lasting on what they consider the direct testimony of God which leads them to submit to this unwarrant-able condition. Not half the popu-lation are polygamists, but they all believe in polygamy as a divine institution.

GENTILE INFLUENCE A FAILURE.

Aside from the spiritual question, my impression is that no more or derly city exists on this continent than Sait Lake City. I suggested to an anti-Mormon that the way to reach them was to have Christian families of refinement and spiritual force introduced among them, whose example would be a perpetual testiexample would be a perpetual testimony to the Mormons. I received
a buffer, however, when I was told
that the average Gentile was not so
high np, morally, as the Mormons
themselves were, and that in industry, frugatity, truth speaking, temperance and chastity, the contrast
was in favor of the Mormon people
When you cansider what was new When you censider what vast numbers of emigrants, and especially miners, drift down into such camps, you can very well understand that the Gentile population can furnish no example that is likely to win Mormons from their superstitious

beliefs and evil courses. One of the methods of government that exist in Mormondom is very peculiar, and exists, I suppose, nowhere else. The Mormon lives on a farm that is irrigated by water which the church owns and controls. The church has only to stop the meta-from his form and the the water from his farm and the sinful or objectionable Mormon will starve or repent. No court, no trial, no anything—simply shut the gates. I think there never was so efficient the land that is favorable to culture under irrigation in all the adjoining states and Territories, and are constantly spreading. At the Mormon conference held in Salt Lake in October of this year, Apostle Cannon presented attitics of the church, showing the membership in Utah to be 127,290; the number of families, 23,000; new members admitted, 23,000; the church organization—mark this, how thoroughly they are governed, and how meny men there are that have how meny men there are that have an interest in the maintenance of this system—the church organiza-

as many. Eighty-one missionaries have been appointed to go on mis-sions to Europe and the United States. Eighteen of this number States. were set spart for missions to the Southern States, where the Church is meeting considerable success in is meeting considerable. The increasing its membership. The southern colonists are being colonials in Colonado. That is ized mainly in Colorado. That is the condition of things as near as I could ludge,

WHAT IS THE BEMEDY?

Now the question comes, Is there any remedy? I think there are two; one is, to let them alone, and the other is to put them to the aword. Let us look at both of them And first, the Edmunds bill has been not not be a word to the Marmon only no disadvantage to the Mermon Church, but a great advantage. It has driven in all the wanderers and consolidated them. It has made them feel again and again that they were a persecuted people. They have felt this always. They have sail, "We are kept outside of the United States. The laws that are made for us are perfectly different from the laws of any other State or Territory in the Union. They harp upon this, and superstition runs to fanateism and superstition rules to fanaticism and intensified by a sense of persecution is a power which is not easy to deal with. Now, a commission appointed with absolute authority, depotic—a drumhead commission—with the army at its back, settled down in Utah, with the command of the people of this continent to "eradicate polygamy at all hazards," I don't know but that could succeed. This I know, that such a measure as this is foreign to our history, unknown to our laws, not our history, unknown to our laws, not according to the genius of our is stitutions nor of our people I think the poorest people on the face of the earth to play at despotism is the great, intelligent American people, and to send forth a body of men armed to the teeth to exterminate polygamy, not bound by the laws of evidence, forming their own judg-ment as to guilt or innocence, laying the hand of power on whomscaver they think it necessary to lay it, that would be an extraordinary state of things.

And yet I don't think any legisla-

tion short of that is going to accom-plish anything. Of course, all the wisdom of legislation is not in my poor head—thank heaven. But I think one reason for the turpidity of our government is that it doesn't know what to do. You hate Mor-mons. I don't I hate the institu-tion. I love the Mormons. I should be very glad to see this vast body of men brought into harmony with all our institutions and methods. But if you ask me by what legislation you are going to do it, I don't know I should be glad to hear from any one who does know. The wise men of Washington are not wise on this subject. That I have from head-

quarters.

PUT THE NEW TESTAMENT AGAINST THE OLD.

Well, what is the other remedy? Let them alone; receive them into the Union; let them have their courch; let them be open to all the influences that are affecting the pub-lic sentiment of every other State in the Union; send there your intelli gent teachers; establish schools among the heathens; send in there among the heathens; send in there those who can preach better gospel. Do you believe that, while we may convert the people of Asia and Africa, there is nothing in the gospel that can touch Utah? Take persecution off of them. Go tack absolutely to moral influences. Take away from them the feeling that they are singled out from all the people on this continent and held in and defield their civil rights, and are and denied their civil rights, and are I think there never was so efficient abused on account of their religion.

Take away all that, substitute kindness and patient teaching and preaching of the gospel with more the land that is favorable to culture piety and fervor than it is now proceed to there ever the and that is favorable to culture piety and fervor than it is now proceed to there ever the and are all the adjoint of the country and a street the country of the country and the country and a street the country of the country and the country of t preached to them, and wait for time, it is not likely that they are going to take possession of all the United States. If there be any such thing as the superiority of intelligence over ignorance; if there be any such thing as the triumph of divine power or pure faith over an abject superstitious faith; if there be any truth in the claim that liberty emandinates men; if it be true that the cipates men; if it be true that the gospel of Jesus Christ is adequate to all the emergencies of depravity and wickedness, in high places and in low, it would seem to me that the way of the future is the way of rethis system—the church organization. And yet to membraces, first, the president, the most cohesive bodies of men that exist.

PROPERTY OF THE MORMONS.

In the first place, it brings its fol-SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.

eradicate it. So far as I can see at. present there are but two causesone is by the sword of the government and the other is by the word of the Lord, and of the two it seems to me that I would a little rather trust to the sword of the Lord than to the sword of Gideon. (Applause.) Set the New Testament against the Old Testament. If the New Testament cannot whip out Moses and the prophets, then it is not what it pretends to be. (Applause)

Ogden complains of burglars, and who can blame her for it?

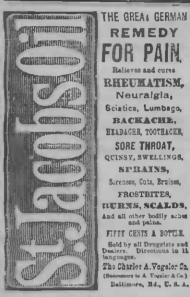
The gap in the burnt district south of Savage's bazar is about to be filled up. Good.

Herr Krupp, of Essen, has just taken out a patent on a flat-headed artillery projectile.

The London Fisheries Exhibition was visited by 2,703,051 persons, and not a single case of disorderly conduct.

Beecher does not believe in the bombs and bullets of Talmage, as anotifiers, nor that the soul of the sinner should be pierced with the hayonet, in order to introduce the gospel of the Prince of Peace.

Christenson's "Mormon Panorama" will be exhibited at the First Ward school house to-morrow night. Brother C. purposes making arrangements to show in several other Wards between now Christmas.



NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TERRITORY OF LTAH. County of Tooele \ \} 56

ESTATE OF PEARR A. DROUBAY, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HERVBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned. Administrator of the Vistate of Peter 4. Droubsy, deceased, to the creditors of, and all person-having claims arainst the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vanchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at his residence in Batesville, in the said County of Toogle.

Dated at Batesville, November 27th, 1883. PAUL PROUBAY,
Administrator of the estate of Peter A. Droubay, deceased. w46 4w



PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

OMAHA, NEB.