

qualifications for membership are a black or dark cuticle on the part of the male, a legal marriage, a good character, a pure white wife, and conclusive evidence that a decent moral life is being lived.

It appears that in Chicago there are 480 colored men married to white women. These miscegenators have no social status. They are ostracised by both races. They can not look within the portals of either the black or white 400, hence the idea of instituting a 400 of their own. A few days ago they gave a grand ball at which some 300 black men with white wives participated. One of the promoters, Lewis Proctor, a colored man, gave a Chicago *Tribune* reporter the following account of the new 400:

"The marriage of colored men to white women has always been looked upon with criticism by both races, and it was for the purpose of removing this sting that the society was founded. Whatever public opinion may be, the fact remains that if a woman really loves a man she is willing to marry him, be he black or white, honorable or dishonorable. Inasmuch as this is true, some provision must be made for the social needs of this class, which is banished from every other. As a rule it must be admitted that those white women who have married colored men have been of the class which had nothing to lose. Consequently we are obliged to use the utmost vigilance in admitting members and require a guarantee of an honorable life. So sensitive to comment are many of our people that they have ceased to go to church. Now this is radically wrong and we shall do all in our power to induce members to attend church and bring up their children in the Christian faith. Even in the short period of our existence good results have been obtained, and we think a vast field for usefulness lies open to us."

There is something inexpressibly repugnant in the mixture of the Caucasian with the negro race.

"GREEN GOODS" FIENDS AT WORK.

THE "green goods" fiends of the east are still busy sending their circulars to this part of the country. A gentleman who resides in this city informed us this morning that he had been favored in this way by a member of the bogus money fraternity. He did not happen to be either a fool or a villain, but, on the contrary, an honest citizen. Consequently the effort was thrown away upon him. The "confidential" communicator makes him a generous offer. He can have \$5000 of spurious money for \$450 of the genuine article, \$10,000 for \$700, \$20,000 for \$1200, \$40,000 for \$2000, and so on. This overwhelming generosity is not appreciated by the recipient of the offer. On the contrary he would be much gratified to see the wholesale dealer in bogus greenbacks behind the bars of the door of prison cell. Any person who would be tempted into acceptance of such a proposition ought to be compelled to keep the original scoundrel company in durance vile. He is simply a villain on a smaller scale, belonging to a still more pusillanimous class. Yet there must be many such willing dupes in the country, otherwise the wholesale dealers in "green goods" would have no occupation and there would not be so many bogus bills floating around among the population.

THE BEET SUGAR CONVENTION.

THE Beet Sugar convention, now in session at Denver, Col., is something which ought to be of interest to all dwellers in the arid regions of the West. Its object is to induce the investment of capital in the manufacture of sugar from beets. It is confidently stated that the soil of nearly all the Colorado valleys is specially adapted for the growth of sugar beets. The farmers prepared to engage in beet culture, but as no manufacturing plant has as yet been established anywhere in the State they are chary about entering it. It is hoped that one result of the present convention will be the organization of a company similar to that established in Utah and Nebraska.

DEATH OF FRANK H. DYER.

THE name of Frank H. Dyer is familiar to the people of Utah in every nook and corner of the Territory. As United States Marshal, under the Cleveland administration, he became known to all classes, and as Receiver of the Church property in litigation with the Government, his name was kept prominent after he went out of the marshalship. The news of his sudden death, which occurred on Friday evening, shortly after seven o'clock, will shock and grieve the whole community. Particulars of his demise will be found in another part of this paper.

Frank Dyer was a stalwart in every sense of the word, and his departure in the vigor of young manhood is startling and sad. It forms another reminder of the uncertainty of human life. No one who was not acquainted with his ailment would imagine for a moment that he was anything but a hale, powerful and robust man, full of physical and mental health and endurance. But he suffered from an incurable malady which had prostrated him several times before, and on this occasion it was found beyond the skill of the most accomplished surgeons and physicians to overcome.

Since coming into public prominence as a Federal official, Frank Dyer has been in the front rank of Utah men as a public spirited and progressive citizen, and an astute and aggressive politician. He invested money in a number of business enterprises and handsome buildings and exhibited marked ability in all the undertakings in which he embarked. His vim and energy, strong will power, great confidence and hearty, hopeful manner, carried to success all that he engaged in and gained the goodwill of his associates and employees.

He was one of the first among the "Liberal" Democrats to recognize the changed conditions in "Mormon" affairs, and to step forward to meet, more than half way, the people who desired to be at peace with the nation and to unite with other citizens in promoting the general welfare. He thoroughly believed in their sincerity, having become acquainted with them, and knowing their true sentiments. He worked diligently to win them over to the Democracy, for he was a Democrat to his heart's core and every fibre of his body tingled with Democratic enthusiasm. He was

a leader in the political field and was ever ready to maintain his principles before friend or foe. His heart was set on the "Home Rule" movement, and his vigor and means were expended in the cause which he believed to be for the best good of this Territory.

Frank Dyer was a manly man in appearance and disposition. He has the reputation of a kind and generous husband and father, and his loss to his family is beyond expression, while his place in the community cannot easily be filled. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved. We are pained at his sudden taking off. We shall ever respect his memory. A good citizen and an enterprising man of mark is gone.

DESPICABLE TACTICS.

WE have given our readers a sketch of the "Josephite" movement to wrest from the possession of the "Hedrickites" the land in Independence, Missouri, known as the Temple lots. The department of the men representing the "Josephites," during the investigation here, was quite in keeping with the attempt to oust from that land the people who bought and paid for it and have held it from fifteen to twenty years. We now give some particulars of a small trick by which the sect seeking to "jump" the land thought to gain a mean advantage over the owners. The details were furnished by residents of Independence knowing to the facts related:

"In the year 1889, or about that time, a new Charter was adopted by the City of Independence, under which a certain number of citizens could petition the City Council and obtain an order for sidewalks to be built in front of property, whether the owners wanted it or not. In accordance with this provision, a sidewalk was quietly petitioned for and ordered built on one side of the Temple lot. The owners of the property were not even notified and knew nothing of it until the material was on the ground and the walk partly laid. A tax bill was issued against the property, to pay for this sidewalk, recognizing 'James A. Blakeslee, Bishop of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, trustee in trust for that church,' as owner of this property.

"A sidewalk was then ordered on Temple street, and before the tax bill was made out, the presiding officers of the 'Church of Christ,' or 'Hedrickites' discovered the error in the first tax bill, and notified the abstract firm that they had obtained a decree of the court appointing Richard Hill, their Bishop, as trustee-in-trust for the 'Church of Christ,' which church was the beneficiary and owner of the property, and that he must furnish a correct abstract to the clerk whose duty it was to make out the tax bill. The decree of the circuit court was then filed for record in the county recorder's office.

That night, all the lower lights in the Hedrickite meeting-house on the temple lot were broken out and other damage done. The reporters of the *Kansas City Star and Journal* wrote sensational articles and represented that there was war among the Mormons at Independence, and that the "Josephites" had destroyed property belonging to the "Hedrickites." This was copied in part by the Associated Press reporter, and telegraphed from Maine to California. Readers of the daily press dispatches will no doubt remember the item.