EVENING NEWS AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED, AND, PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Mar. 24, 1884. Monday,

ANNUAL CONFERENCE. 11 00

To the Officers and Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

As the Sixth of April, the day appointed for holding our Annual Conference, falls on Sunday, we deem It proper to commence the Conference neetings on Friday, April 4th, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the Large Tabernacle n this city.

Trusting this arrangement will suit in for the jurpose of raising money. He seems to speak conscientiously the convenience of the officers and Saints generally, and that there will be a punctual attendance at all the meetings, to which you are hereby invited, We remain your Brethren,

> JOHN TAYLOR, GRORGE Q. CANNON, JOSEPH F. SMITH,

First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. SALT LAKE CITY, March 12, 1884. len i live parsi

BISHOP TUTTLE ON THE "MORMONS."

THE St. Paul Pioneer-Press of March 17 contains a report of a discourse delivered by Bishop Tuttle, of the Episcopal Church, who resides in Salt Lake City, and drew an immense congrega-tion when it was announced that he would speak on "Mormonism." Hundreds were not able to gain admission to "Christ's Episcopal Church" on Sunday, March 16. After speaking in terms of great respect and endeanment of the late Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, he touched on missionary work in the West in general, and proceeded to the discussion of "Mormonism" as follows:

in the Union. In all states and terri-tories but this the legislatures have the power to pass a measure over the nor's veto, but in Utah the govrnor's veto is absolute. And it is well ernor's veto is absolute. And it is well that it is so, The governor is a Gantile and he acts as a check upon the Mor-mon legislation. Up to the year 1862 the Mormons had never violated s United States statute law, because prior to that time the American govtion to Mormonism or polygamy. There is now no law in Utah in relation o marriage licenses, or the solemnizing of marriages by civil or religious is not to be expected that a man process. In 1862, however, the United in his position would give a better ac-States government enacted laws in-tended to restrain Mormonism, which the Mormons have ever since been vio-lating. Despite these violations, only Mormon offender has ever been aght to trial under the law of 1862 and his was a case agreed upon by he United States supreme court. The dormons claimed that the law was un-onstitutional, but the court decided t constitutional. Yet the Mormons it constitutional. Yet the Mormons have continued to defy this haw, Why haven't they been punished? Because the enforcement of the criminal laws is in the hands of Mormon juries, and they will not convict, no matter what the evidence may be. The same idea, in a somewhat different direction, may be cited in this city. Willa SL Paul jury convict the liquor dealers? I trow not. Under the Utah law a polygamist can-not be convicted. The sureat and most effective remedy for this political evil is to divide the Mormons themsel-ves. The most urgent need is two s. The most urgent need is two blitical parties in Utah - the building of a young men's party in opposi-on to the old leaders who shave been se long in power. Of course, a gov- the danger of electric light wires comernment in Utah such as this, would lack the sweetness and strength of our own government. A contest serveer the Mormons should not be like a fight between our democrats and republi-cans, not as partisans, but sturdily to sustain honest and free government of and by the people. Eight out of nine of the Mormons are arrayed, in what of the Mormons are arrayed in what fares. Telephone wires are now com-they call the People's party. In Utah the people are divided into the church wonly being stretched only fourteen church parties, "the church" Mormon institutions. Both parties amount to nothing '10 far as rned. Ecclesiastical secret councils cide who are to be put into the offices. The ballots are printed is such form as the council directs, and are voted by the Mormons, there never being any opposition. Female suffrage is in force in the Territory, and the women vote the printed ballots without a word. When the he men do. The true policy is to en-ourage the building up of an opposi-lon in the tanks of the Mormoni. such a course would result in whole-ome reforms. The Edmusds bill has Such a course in this bill has been not been a failure in Utah as has been charged. Ou the contrary it is doing in the proper retactive lies with the proper retactive lies with the been and they had office, and they had be established to preserve those guid to preserve those guide to preserv of such a stigma upon them acts in a vate and put very wholesome manner. But the struction, offices. Unde mayor of Sait Lake and to are still under the infuof the old men, they are begins to realize their own importance. result eventually in the als the Mormons are not

ble suggestions as to how to curb Mor- in connection with both communications, his real name and address. Hs informs us that a small, obscure sheet published in this city known as the *Chronicle*, champions the cause of the ers. Aside fro ers. Asi le in this san 7 den w what is so this san 7 den ching a non the source of the rest the evil. Provide the source of the rest of the source of the source of the source of the rest of the source of the sou pavillon, on the principle of "binds of a feather flocking together" and like cleaving to like, being tarred with the rementation is not the thing. These who renormeed the Mormon laith were generally wrecked, drawn away from religious faith, and the Mormon are utterly impervious. The Mormons will not improve their schools. They have no good teachers among themselves. A small body of Mormons send their children to the Gentile schools, insisting that they should be well educated, but these parents are generally those who are indifferent or have apostatized from the Mormon faith. The government and the church should put free school-ing and training within their reach. The Gentile schools now there should them an education from the elemen-tary to the high school grades, fitting them for college. The religions people should de all in their power to build up and sustain the Gentile schools in Utah." esmudged stick with which the pavilion is besmeared. That paper states that a Fort Douglas bandsman named Metz was the person who gave the points to the NEWS, and our correspondent draws our attention to the

taise character of that assertion. We were aware of it, but did not intend to take any notice of it, and, as before remarked, only do so now at his solicitation. We do not publish his communication in full, because it is considerably devoted

to showing up the inconsistency and vicious proclivities of the journalistic excressence to which we have al-ready given a somewhat undeserved prominence by naming. The Bishop has never, so far as we are aware, joined in the wholesale and We take a concluding paragraph from

bitter denunciation of the Latter-day Saints which ministers of the Methodthe statement of our correspondent; ist, Presbyterian, Congregational and other sectarian bodies have indulged

"It is unnecessary to say more, un-less it he to reiterate our former state-ment in regard to the low grade of men who visit the Pavilion. Not a single moral man now goes there, and we defy proof to the contrary." m his standpoint, and endeavors,

while opposing "Mormonism," to dis-abuse the public mind of many take ideas concerning the "Mormons." His testimony that until a law was made MARTYRDOM OF JOSEPH AND HYRUM SMITH.

The following narrative of the murder cially to meet their case "the Mormons and never violated a United States statute hov," is perfectly cor-rect and quite valuable from such a source, and his concession that in cold blood, of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and his brother Hyrwm, and the severe wounding of President John Taylor, while they were under the pledged protection of the State of many of the "Mormons" are "good, true, carnest mea and women" whom he is "proud to call friends and neighbors," will be ois through Governor Ford, is, so far as it goes, pretty nearly correct, being, in the main, in unison with the accounts of the affair already publishquite surprising to these good ed. Being the narrative of an eye-"Christians" who look upon the Latwitness to the incidents defailed, it will be read with interest: ter-day Saints as a pecular race, akin to the wild tribes of the plains or fit

for nothing but extermination. A There are two big errors into which Editor Deseret News: A business man, now a resident of the Bishop has fallen, or perhaps he has Tueson, who was raised in the vicinity

of Nauvoo, 11., to-day gave me the details of the assassination of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, at the Carthage Jall, been badly reported; in one instance at least we are inclined to think that the mistake is the newspaper's rather than the Bishop's." He surely cannot he having been an eye-witness to the "be" ignorant of the fact that Apostle murder. It may be an interesting scrap of history to your community. He states that after the surrender of 'the Smiths the Governor stated that he is possible, however, that he may be was going to show the Mormons at under the impression that "Mormon" Nauvoo he was not afraid of them. He ordered out the companies of militia juries prevent convictions for polystationed there, and went with them to

blood, lying upon the floor with a bullet hole through his body,

Respectfully yours.

"Missionary work in Utah takes on a peculiar aspect, however, as this is looked upon as the Mormon strong-hold. But, in order that I may not become verbose with the multiplicity of ideas bearing upon this question, and that my hearers may not become fatigued in consequence, I will divide the subject matter under two heads, and so consider it—Mormonism politi-cally, and Mormonism religiously, from their standpoint and as regards our work among them. Edmunds law, which he says is "not a Nauvoo. During his absence my infrom their standpoint and as regards our work among them. First, politically. The Mormons are strong because they stand together for their institutions. The Utah govern-ment is different from almost any other simply for that bellef, in the calebrated in the lower door with a gan. The Miles case. But this would have destroyed the plausibility of one of his next instant Joseph Smith flung his le out of the upper window, grasping th points-a very common error-that the reason why polygamists are not pun-ished is because "Mormon juries will paratory to jumping, when a built not convict no matter what the eri-dence may be." distance of 12 feet, striking on his hes CHis remarks about the manner in nment had enacted no laws in rela-on to Mormonism or polygamy, here is now no law in Utah in relation mariage licenses, or the solemniz-our schools are incorrect, but it rushed out of the jail and putting their is not to bet expected that a man guns to his body, fired. So close were they that the smoke from the guns was count of the "Mormon" position than he has done. And while there are some things stated in his address which are blown clear through his body. The then turned to my informant and aske him if that was Joe Smith. He not just to the people some of whose answered "Yes." They then asked virtues he feels compelled to acknowhim if he knew it was, and he agai answered "Yes," and that he had seen Smith a hundred times. In an instant ledge, on the whole his discourse is to be commented for the evident intention. the assassins disappeared in every di-It exhibits to refrain from that wilful rection. My informant states that he misrepresentation, which marks most of the se called expressives of "Mon-then went up stairs and found monism" made by the orthodox preach- Hyrum Smith dead, soaked in

of them using a razer, and bicked and alashed him brutally. Just as the fight raded a young man hamed Andre passed on his way home and was mis-taken for a friend of Bowser, over-taken and stabbed three times in the back near the spinal column and kid-ney. His condition this morning is very critical. Bad blood and whisky consed the affrar No arrests aused the affray. No arrests. Fighting the Will.

NEW YORK, 24. - Proceedings NEW YORK, 24. — Proceedings to open to probate the will of the late Jesse Hoyt in behalf of his daughter, Mary Frene Heyt, began to-say. Mr. Hoyt left an estate valued at eight to tan million dollars. Miss Hoyt ob-jected to the instrument charging the undue influence and mental incapacity of her father to make a will of her father to make a will.

Marderons Manslaughter. Manderans Manslaughter. CINCINNATI, O. 24.—Wm. Berner on trial for the marder of Wm. H. Kirk was this morning found guilty of man-shughter. The verdict was declared privately by the Judge who tried the case to be an outrage and the jury af-ter leaving the court room were booted by the crowd with the suggestion that they should be hung. Kirk was killed in his stable by the blow of a hammer, robbed of about \$100 in money, put in-to I wagon and hauled off towards Cummingville and dumped into Mill Creek, where the body wasfound two days later. Joe Palmer and Wm.Berner confessed that they did the murder and robbery. On the trial Berner testified that Palmer did the actual murder while he only looked on and got a share of the money.

Worse than Ever.

DATTON, O., 24.-Epizootic prevails here to a remarkable extent, and is re-ported worse than ever before.

FOREIGN. LATEST TRANSATLANTIC DIS

PATCHES.

Departed. LONDON, 24.-The Chinese ram Nan the detained in the Tyne by govern-ment while loading with Armstrong guns pending inquiry as to whether its departure would be a breach of neu-trality, has departed under a German

The Whole Country in Revolt.

London, 24.—Latest Egyptian advices indicate that the whole country south of Berber is in revolt. The rebels have surrounded Khartoum and cut off all communication. The situation of Gen. Gordon is considered serious, but not alarming. Two messengers have been sent from Berber to Khartoum carrying concealed letters.

The Cougo Country

Botterdam, 24.-The Courier demands that France, Germany, America and Holland intervene to defeat the pro-posed treaty between England and Portugal in regard to the Congo coun-try and to maintain the status quo.

DEATHS.

TYLER.-At Woodruff, Apache County, izona, March 13th, 1884, of dropsy and nplaint, Charles Marion Tyler; aged 54 years, 5 months and 19 days.

Deceased was born at Lebanon, Marion County, Kentucky, September 23d, 1829. He died as he had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint, in full hope of a glorious resurred tion, leaving a wife and nine children, six ndchildren and numerous friends ourn his loss.

Nearly the whole settlement followed his remains to the grave, and everybody had a





and another man who he thinks was John Taylor, either shot through the leg or side he does not remember which. [President Taylor received three bullets in his body and another struck his watch and was thus pre-vented trombenetrating him. E. D. N.] He states the murderers were disguiswires that org thing siretthis along her streets are becoming a positive ed thy having their faces painted black. nuisance. We say nothing new about After viewing Hyrum Smith's body he went down stairs and on the street ing in contact with telegraph and teleand found everybody in a perfect panic. They were running for the cornfields and hiding in every conceivable declaring that the Mormons murder the whole town as soon as they heard of the killing of Smith. Inside fof ten' minutes from the time of monly being stretched only fourteen the murder he states the whole town teet from the ground and in some places they are so low as to obstruct dependent of the phases of the This is only one of the phases of the vas depopulated. Getting scared himself he jumped

light. He states that two of the as-nuisance. Shade trees, which are one of And chieft dramments of an city have been ruthlessly chopped and disfigured by the wire-stretchers, who have and the mipudence to car their way wherever they pleased, no matter whose property rights they invaded. It ht of the suffrage was whose property rights they invaded. It aced in the hands of the women it is surprising that people have so tameught they would take occasion | ly submitted to this imposition. The to defend their own rights. But it has not turned out so. In fact, ninety-alne out of a hundred scenningly date Tight to order this ivendalism than to

way through a dwelling house. And from the comparists which have reached us, there is reason to appre-hend serious trouble if this course is

struction. In case of fire how are heep on their rights, ac buildings with these wires barring the way? The citizens look to our City Fathers to guard meir interests and torresolate this matter before it good

Some years ago President Brighan of a new party. In this way Young, foreseeing many of the syils indis bill is doing good. This would arise from the multiplicathat the poles and wires should b placed in the centre of our wide street instead of along the sidewalks. This would have avoided many of the men among the Mormons, people who I am proud to call friends and neigh-bors. They love the refining infinences of music, and have good maste in all archives of proceed in interested par-their churches and houses. They are the and was not stepping. ARNOLD .- In the 19th Ward, Salt Lake

ity, March 24th, Edna, daughter of Henry Cynthia Arnold; aged 1 year and

Funeral at 2 p.m. on Tuesday. Friends o e family invited

HOME TALENT GRAND CONCERT

> IN THE Large Tabernacle,

Monday Eve., April 7, 1884.

400 FOUR HUNDRED 400 Stephens' Pupils,

LABOR AND SMALL,

Assisted by our Best Soloists, will render Fine Programme. hat all may enjoy this treat, there will be

PUBLIC REHEARSAL

Saturday Afternoon at 4.30 p.m. For the special benefit of Conference isitors who cannot remain jill Monday

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

HALF THE PROCEEDS GO TO THE B. Y. ACADEMY AT PROVO.

Secure Tickets at the Music and Book Stores

NOTICE Z. C. M. L. SALT LAKE CITT.

March 10th, 1831 THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Institution will be CLOSED or which, and RE-OPENED on April 6th

THOMAS G. WEBBERJ The reputation my informant enjoya for being a reliable and truthful man places the statement beyond question. 601 2

lucaon, Arizona, March 12, 1884, al M

a city of 3



AMERICAN. RED CANYON, WASHINGTON, D. C., 24.-The Se Veber and Pleasant Valley Coal

BOCK SPRINGS. WERER.

RED CANTON.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

CAR LOAD LOTS.

COUNTY TAX SALE.

THEREAS, THE TERRITORIAL, or Aun Watts, amount



NEW GOODS.