

brass. No can tell what the end will be. The only salvation for the remainder of the city is in the wind keeping its present direction. Fifty thousand people are homeless and most of them in a destitute condition. The unburned streets for miles are lined with household goods. No one dare think what the loss of life may be. The flames swept through the city with the rapidity of a prairie fire, and many must have perished. The Western Union Telegraph has succeeded in getting up a few wires from a hastily improvised office in the southern part of the city and establishing communication in nearly all directions. Magnificent offers of assistance are coming from every quarter.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

THE HUB OF THE WORLD appears to be Salt Lake just now. As the song says, "All are talking of Utah."

INFORMATION WANTED of Mrs. Charlotte Hardy, maiden name Burchby, from Yorkshire, England, about fifteen years ago. Her brother, Edward Burchley, would be glad to hear from or of her. Address John Miller, P. O. Box 192, Salt Lake City.

INFORMATION WANTED.—David Anderson, of 24, Pike Street, Madison Street, New York, wishes to know of the whereabouts of Joseph Boath and his wife Maria, maiden name Anderson, who left Scotland about fifteen years ago for Salt Lake City, and of whom Mr. Anderson, the lady's brother, has not heard since. Mr. Boath was a flax-dresser by trade.

RICHFIELD.—Bishop Nelson Higgins, of Richfield, Sevier Co., called yesterday. He reports a general time of peace and good health in his diocese. Good crops have been raised the past season. The county is being fast settled, but there is still room for a few others, and the bishop invites those to go and settle there who are disposed to be peaceable and orderly, and who would be content with a full share of the blessings and comforts of life as a reward of persevering industry.

THAT WE SHOULD.—If we were invested with a little brief gubernatorial authority, shouldn't we want to make the most of our time and our power and our opportunities before we found our precious dignity "elevated a little lower?" Yea, Verily. Shouldn't we rake up things? Shouldn't we dig into somebody or something? Shouldn't we telegraph hotly for troops! troops! troops! to come on instant notice and on swifter than post haste to bolster us up, though when they came they might indignantly exclaim—"What's all the row about? What d—d fools we were to come here without our supper! Why everything is as quiet and peaceable as possible here! What's it all mean? Who knows?"

"THOSE HORRIBLE MORMONS will not kick up a row, do what we will to incite it. Here we are, shaking the awful terrors of the law over their devoted heads, and they meet peaceably in Conference, sing, pray, preach, exhort, shake hands, laugh, marry and are given in marriage, plow, sow, reap, mow, plant, build and inhabit, and do all sorts of business, just as if we were their best friends, intent on doing them all the good we could, instead of being their worst enemies, trying to do them all the injury we can. They don't even bow down to us nor touch their hats as we pass them, which is not often! What an infatuated people, to be sure!"

PROVO VALLEY.—Bro. M. J. Shelton, of Heber City, Provo Valley, called in today, and reported that four days ago, three lodges, comprising fifteen Indians, of Anko-too-ata band, of Utes, passed up Weber Valley, and were well treated by the settlers. When a few miles above Hallstone's rancho, the Indians killed and carried away part of a two year old heifer, and shot and crippled some other cattle.

In Provo Valley excellent crops have been raised the past season, and the numerous stacks of grain are being fast thrashed out. Grasshoppers are numerous there, and are busy depositing their eggs.

RETURNED.—Elder William Legg, of Lehi, called this morning. He left for the East on a mission, Sept. 1, 1889, and returned to this city on the afternoon of the 4th inst., in good health and spirits. Sister Luerella Tyrrell, of Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, accompanied him to this city, being on a visit to her daughter at American Fork. He spent a short time in England, and the remainder in the States of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, laboring among the Welsh miners in the latter States. He baptized four persons.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

"A DEATH-BLOW AT MORMONISM," most of the papers term the present crusade. "Mormonism," in its time, has received many "death-blows," but it still lives, and is more vigorous now than ever.

QUERY.—When a Judge on the bench accedes to Billingsgate, and terms those

who differ from him in opinion knaves and fools, must such conduct be considered undignified and presumptuous, or is it to be considered the usual style of his class?

ARRESTED.—Elder George Q. Cannon was arrested by U. S. Marshal Patrick this afternoon upon a charge similar to that of Presidents Young and Wells. He was immediately released on bail, Elders John Taylor and W. Woodruff going surety for his appearance. Bonds \$5,000.

WON'T DO HERE.—The Chicago Tribune imagines a number of fanatical things concerning what it supposes the people here would do in certain contingencies, and then philosophically proceeds to call them fools for the same. If that kind of logic does for Chicago, it won't do here.

CAN'T ATTEND BOTH.—The respectable portion of the community, like good citizens as they are, attend Conference. The loafers attend court. Men are not ubiquitous, they cannot attend both, and an honest man is never at a loss which place of resort to choose of the two—one encourages to build up and conserve, the other to tear down and demolish. A good citizen attends courts only when business or the public good requires him. Loafers and litigation agree with each other.

IT WON'T PAY.—The papers throughout the country are greatly indebted to the "Mormons," very greatly indebted. Only to think of the thousands of toothsome tit-bits of sensation of which "Mormonism" is the innocent cause, and which are so greedily snapped up by the eager caterers for the salacious appetites of the salacious portion of the public, which portion, by the by, is much larger than is generally supposed. Look at the Kory class of sensations, and the mendacious correspondence of divers "veracious cusses" to the eastern papers. Look at the profound editorials, of which "Mormonism," or something pertaining or supposed to be pertaining to it, is made the text. Look at these things, and then ask the question—Will it pay for "Mormonism" to be abolished? Can the papers stand it? No, that would be too much of a good thing. It would never do to lose so fertile, so juicy, so profitable a topic. The papers won't allow that—they only want "Mormonism" to be crucified smartly ever and anon, not to death and demoralization, O no! that's not the idea with the papers. When they find the crucifiers inclined to push things too far, the papers turn round and crucify the crucifiers, as they richly deserve.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last a woman, named Mrs. Watson, fell down one of the stairs leading to the gallery of the New Tabernacle, and had her arm broken. This is the only accident that occurred during Conference, so far as we are aware. We did not learn where Mrs. Watson was from, but we understand she was a visitor from one of the settlements.

THE UNUSUAL ATTENDANCE at the court over the stable this morning, the giving way of the stairs, and the deflection of the floor, caused some apprehension for the safety of the persons assembled, and the floor has been propped up to prevent accident.

CHANGE OF POST OFFICE.—Bro. Thos. Colborn, of Morgan County, informs us that the Post Offices at Enterprise and Mountain Green have been stopped, and one established at Peterson, of which he has been appointed postmaster.

CAR ON FIRE.—Yesterday morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, one of the cars at the U.C.R.R. depot in this city was discovered to be on fire. Origin of the fire unknown. The car was badly damaged. It contained tea, household furniture, oil and chemicals.

"DESERET Deserted by the Saints," says the Omaha Bee, which is as unexpected news here as at Omaha. The Bee talks ignorantly of the upright statesmanship of the "ring" here, but comes nearer the fact when it says that the Mormons have no peculiar privileges which the ring is bound to respect, nor rights either for the matter of that, in their estimation.

PRESIDENT B. YOUNG is held in the highest respect by a hundred thousand people in this Territory, and by hundreds of thousands of others in the States east and west and in various nations of Europe.

THE CRUSADE.—Presidents B. Young and D. H. Wells went down to the court over the stable this morning, in answer to the indictments against them, but they were informed that the court had adjourned until two o'clock, when they were to appear again. The court room was densely crowded in the morning and doubtless would be in the afternoon, as an immense crowd had gathered around the entrance of the room before the time of opening.

NOT KORTY THIS TIME.—Of course the blood and thunder style of dispatches keeps travelling, but it can't be from Korty now. He confessed that he meant nothing of the sort, and of course he wouldn't do it again. It must be that other fellow, and this is his way of telling the story, as per dispatch in the Omaha Herald—

Gov. Woods has made every preparation for an emergency, and he will maintain the law at any cost.

Yah! The Governor, like the ring in general and the members of it in particular, is great on law, very great, awfully great. It is his and their forte. If it were not for the law what would they do? At the same time, we do not see any pressing necessity for a Governor to sit at the Judges' right hand, correct counsel, or call the jury to a proper sense of their duty, even if his Excellency is resolved to "maintain the law at any cost," yea, even at the cost of consistency, propriety, right, justice, or common-sense. Because some judges and jurien might incontinently resent such kindness. Nevertheless, go in, Governor, and be sure and keep a sharp look out for the emergency. Don't be with that as Paddy was with the flea, because, if you miss the emergency, you miss your chance. "There is a tide in the affairs of men." The emergency is your grand chance, Governor, may be your last, your only chance. Pray don't miss it at any cost. "Grab it by the fin," Governor, and don't let it slide, for recollect it's a slippery customer to handle. Tell us when you've got it sure.

THE UTAH CONSPIRACY.

A week or more ago private intelligence from Salt Lake led us to predict impending serious trouble between the Federal authorities and the people of the Territory. That prediction was repeated yesterday in a paragraph which was printed before we had seen the telegram confirming it, that Brigham Young, and other Mormon leaders, had been indicted and arrested, not merely for the crime of polygamy, but also for the higher crime of murder. It was a knowledge of what was coming that led us to anticipate what is no longer a secret.

Sitting upon the Utah bench is a man by the name of McKean. Like most other Territorial judges, this man is a New York export of a broken down and disappointed man, whose life has been hitherto devoted to gratifying inordinate lusts for public station and power. His appointment as Chief Justice of Utah was in the nature of a miraculous resurrection from the dead. Fired by the relighted embers of almost extinguished hopes, McKean began to study the way, and conjure up the means, of regaining in Utah what had been so hopelessly lost in New York. His throne was the bench and his weapon the law. He was scarcely warm in his seat before he was the recognized head of a conspiracy to destroy the peace, raze the institutions, and, if possible, take the lives of selected victims in the Mormon leadership. Judicial decisions and sectarian orations were delivered from the Bench with equal frequency. When they did not excite the contempt, they provoked the ridicule of the press and people of the country. The drag-net of religious hate and political ambition was spread out for those, who, parties to former schisms and conflicts in the Mormon Church, confessed murderers and desperadoes whose homes and prey were in the mountains, and similar wretches, who, to save their own lives, or to wreak long cherished revenges, could be induced to swear away the lives of the best men whom we have ever known. The notorious Bill Hickman, a self-confessed murderer, whose hands are said to be red with the blood of many innocent victims, is the boon companion, as well as the tool, of these Utah conspirators. It is presumed to be on his and kindred testimony that Brigham Young, and other leading Mormons, have been indicted for murder. But all the Hickman hell-hounds and Morriste outlaws which McKean and Baskin, his Attorney, can fish up from the lower depths of infamy cannot convince tens of thousands who know those men that they are really guilty of such crimes.

This conspiracy began with the advent of the existing herd of Federal mercenaries to Utah. It crystallized under the agitation of the Cullom bill which was drawn in Salt Lake. The object was to break down the political power of the people who had conquered Utah from a desert waste into a beautiful garden. This was necessary to enable these malignants to occupy, possess and control it. With the fall of the Mormon power McKean, Woods & Co. were to bring Utah into the Union as a State, and become Senators of the United States and heroes in a land already suffering from a surfeit of such. The Cullom Bill failed. Far fetched edicts of the law, promulgated through stump speeches from the Bench, likewise failed. The sceptre, not yet grasped, was departing. Something must be done. Criminal statutes must be invoked. Proofs of crimes other than that of polygamy must be secured. But before this is permitted, in pursuance of a deliberate plan, decisions must be promulgated whereby, under a thin disguise, Mormons, on account of their religious beliefs and practices, must be excluded from juries which would be thus necessarily constituted of their deadliest enemies—men who would do the known wish, if they did not obey the actual behests, of their desperate masters. And this is but a brief outline of a conspiracy which aims, at whatever cost, to destroy men and institutions in a Territory whose civilizing and industrial achievements are the admiration of mankind.—Omaha Herald, Oct. 4.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The arrest of Brigham Young and Daniel H. Wells, another of the high

functionaries in the Mormon church, with a view to test the stability of polygamy as a Mormon institution, excites more than usual attention. The public is interested in knowing what the upshot of the whole affair will be. There is a prejudice, whether well or ill founded it is not the province of this article to say, against the Mormons as a sect, entered into by a majority of the people of the United States, and it is only made stronger by their polygamous doctrines audaciously declared to be sanctioned by revelation from heaven. The prejudice is deeprooted, and it asks for the conviction of the leaders of the Mormons for practices which the civilization of the day does not approve.

The demands of the whole world have nothing to do with the case of these Mormons, and should have no weight when they are to be tried and gauged by established law. They are entitled to the protection of all the law there is, and are amenable only to the laws there are, and for misdeeds committed while those laws have existed. These Mormons went to a distant region, as our forefathers fled from England, and founded institutions of their own. They went where no State laws were made to extend, and the Constitution of the United States and laws made in accordance therewith have not in the past interfered with their family relations. Marriage is not one of the institutions the sovereignty of the United States takes cognizance of, and the declaration that the common law steps in, in the absence of anything else, and makes the polygamist amenable, is made in ignorance of the fact that the United States knows no common law, and it cannot be recognized anywhere except by statute. Up to a very recent period, the Mormons having full sway in Utah, no laws existed that militated against their peculiar institutions, but were in consonance with them. "Where no laws are no offense abounds." An act of late date cannot go back of its enactment to punish: *Ex post facto* laws are prohibited, and we conceive that any act of Congress or of the Territorial Legislature cannot punish polygamy practiced before the enactment.

The leading Mormons now under arrest seem to have been caught up under an act to prohibit adultery, signed by Brigham Young himself. Now, that law is to be interpreted by the spirit that dictated its passage. Manifestly not one who voted for it, or Brigham who approved it, recognized its applicability to cases of polygamous practice. Their plural marriages were regarded as legitimate, and the law was passed to favor such marriages and discourage prostitution. The spirit of that law has not been broken by the Mormon elders in taking more wives than one, and it is not in the duty of the judicial authorities of Utah to give the law a different construction from that intended. If that is all that is relied on for conviction, Brigham and Wells may well entertain sanguine hopes of non-conviction, if a fair trial be given them.

A different order of things, it is apparent, is soon to come to Utah. The influx of Gentiles inimical to Mormon institutions and influences, is bound without much delay to overturn the hierarchy that has ruled not in accord with the ideas of modern civilization, and the course now being pursued by the Federal officials at Salt Lake is not justified by a wise policy, that should desire that the malign influence of assumptions dogmatists may perish without the sympathy of mankind. An annoying course not likely to result in good, only makes the persecuted sect stronger, and defeats the ends that the enlightened would like to see accomplished.—Sacramento Union.

ESTRAY NOTICE!

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals:
One sorrel Mare, four or five years old, spot in forehead, branded W on each shoulder.
One light iron grey yearling Horse Colt, branded on left shoulder.
If not claimed and taken away within ten days will be sold to pay expenses.

JOSEPH EGBERT,
Kaysville City Poundkeeper.

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ESTRAYS!

I HAVE in my possession a small bay Mare, about five years old, with white in the face and branded H B (combined) on left thigh and T C on left hip. See her a yearling colt with her. The owner will call and take her away or she will be sold to pay charges, on the 15th inst.

WM. OLARK,
Poundkeeper, Lehi City, Utah County.

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