

migration." Fatuity can go no further, being allied, as it is here, to mendacity and knavery; the source from which it emanates is not worthy of further attention.

BOYCOTTING IN OGDEN.

THE Knights of Labor in Ogden have for some time past been indulging in anti-Chinese agitation, and, as our readers will doubtless remember, some very incendiary expressions were indulged in by their leading agitators at public meetings which were held at the Junction City not long since. The massacre of Chinamen which occurred at Rock Springs just afterwards and the reports that were circulated simultaneously therewith as to preparations having been made all along the line of railway for similar outbreaks on the coolies, almost made it appear that those meetings in Ogden were in some way connected with such a sanguinary and outrageous scheme. If such a belief gained credence to any great extent among people in this region, it may afford them some relief to learn that the Knights of Labor in Ogden, though still perhaps as strongly opposed to the Mongolians as ever, are inclined to operate against them by more peaceable and humane measures. They have commenced to boycott them, and not only them but those who patronize them. A circular was issued on Saturday last by this organization, in which the "Knights of Labor, railroad men in particular, esteemed citizens and sympathizers throughout the country, and all local assemblies of the Union Pacific System" were called upon to withdraw their patronage immediately from a long list of business firms and private individuals of Ogden because, as is asserted, they patronize the Chinese laundrymen and produce peddlers.

This, as intimated, is much preferable to shooting down and burning out the objectionable element, as was done at Rock Springs, but it is doubtful whether it will have the desired effect, as persons are apt to exercise their independence in matters of that kind, and unless pressure is brought to bear upon the public from some source more potent than the Knights of Labor organization, they are not likely to cease entirely from patronizing the proscribed class. However, the result will be watched with interest.

We may remark in this connection that there ought to be enough union among the Latter-day Saints to insure their support of one another and the withholding of patronage from those who are opposed to them, in which case they would occupy the position of spectators in the controversy now going on, and not that of interested parties.

WHO SHOULD BE PATRONIZED.

AFTER all that has been said and written to the Latter-day Saints on the necessity of union of purpose and effort and fraternal support, there certainly ought to be no question among them as to whom they should patronize, their friends or their enemies. It would seem, however, from a communication received from a correspondent in the extreme northern State that there is not that unanimity of sentiment upon this subject which could be desired. He says:

"There seems to be a diversity of opinion in this State of Zion (Bannock State), in regard to the propriety or impropriety of trading with and sustaining those who are not of our faith. Some say we should associate with and purchase goods from them, for by so doing we retain them as our friends, and in the event of persecutions being brought upon us we may expect them to come to our relief.

Not long since we had a visit from some of the leading brethren from other States who held meeting in this place, and during the remarks of one of them he said we ought not to patronize our enemies, but should listen to the counsel of those at the head of the Church, and co-operate in all our labors. This, advice instead of uniting the people on this subject has, it would seem, caused a greater diversity of opinions than before.

Your opinion on this subject will be of great value just at this time, and will strengthen those who hold to the co-operative theory, and perhaps enlighten the minds of those who are fighting against it.

Some time last winter a series of resolutions were passed by some of the Mutual Improvement Associations of Salt Lake City, in which they resolved to withhold their patronage from all those who use their means or influence against the Latter-day Saints. These resolutions were unanimously accepted at the General Conference in Logan last April; if not too much trouble will you please republish them so that those who have not seen them may know what the feeling of the people generally is on this subject."

Following are the resolutions mentioned, and which will apply to Idaho quite as well as to Utah:

Whereas, There exists in the Territory of Utah at the present time a conspiracy against the peace and liberties

of the community of Latter-day Saints generally, and our parents and friends particularly, and,

Whereas, The conduct of those engaged in this attack upon the people of whom we form a part is, besides being inhuman, cruel and brutal, in direct opposition to constitutional principles and the true genius of the genuine American system of government, which we are bound to uphold; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we consider the course of those anti-"Mormon" crusaders as utterly detestable and reprehensible; also,

Resolved, That we view such characters in the light of enemies of mankind in general and of the Latter-day Saints in particular; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That we mutually agree to withhold from them and all who give them aid and sympathy, all business patronage and use our influence to induce all others to take a similar course; also

Resolved, That henceforward we will patronize those only who are friends of the community of Latter-day Saints, and that we will take a course in all other respects to preserve the liberties of mankind in general, without respect to class or nationality.

It will be observed that these resolutions limit the patronage of the Saints adopting them to those who are friends of the community of Latter-day Saints. If the Saints have any genuine friends who are not members of their faith they would not be excluded, but the experience of the Saints has proved the rule laid down by the Savior to be correct, when He said: "He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth."

Shrewd, politic people may and sometimes do pass for friends when they are really prompted by mercenary motives, and are ready to turn their coats at any time when it may appear profitable to them to do so; and if we are to judge by past experience the non-"Mormon" business men who are looking to the Saints for patronage are almost universally of this class. A few years ago, when Congress, influenced by the most outrageous lies ever circulated about a people, were discussing the question of passing special, proscriptive laws against the people of this Territory, a petition was gotten up, asking that Congress suspend such action until an investigation of the charges against the people could be had, and that a commission be appointed to come to Utah for the purpose of ascertaining the truth.

This would not have been an unreasonable request if all the charges made against the Saints had been true, but every man in the Territory knew that they were utterly false, and unless influenced by hatred of the people must have acknowledged that the request was consistent and just. But how did the non-"Mormon" business men show their friendship for the Saints when the petition was presented to them for signature? Many of those to whom it was presented had grown rich out of the patronage of the Saints and been regarded by them as fair-minded, honorable men, who would not fail to use their influence, especially in an emergency, on the side of justice and human treatment. The signing of the petition involved no sacrifice of means nor personal risk, except that of incurring the displeasure of the local agitators of the anti-"Mormon" measures, or of being called "Jack Mormons;" and yet, though thoroughly canvassed for, only three anti-"Mormon" business men could be found who had the courage or fairness to sign it, and one of them rued what he had done almost immediately and requested that his signature be erased. One of the two remaining signers subsequently endeavored to make capital out of what he had done, in the way of advertising his business, so that it was apparent even in his case that he had acted more from policy than principle.

This may be regarded as a fair sample of what we may expect from those who are not with us in the sense which the Savior implied—from those whom some people vainly imagine they can conciliate by patronizing.

Many of the rankest enemies which the Saints have at the present time are men who have grown fat from their support. With the instincts of the viper which the unwisely humane man resuscitated by placing it in his bosom, they are now ready to deal death to their benefactors.

The Saints really have nothing to gain, but everything to lose from supporting and patronizing those who are not in sympathy with them, and no wiser counsel was ever given than that which our correspondent refers to in regard to dealing as far as possible with those only who are united with us in the common cause of serving God and seeking to establish righteousness on the earth. It is a principle of social economy that is urged and practiced extensively among other sects and peoples from policy, and the Saints ought to have an additional incentive to practice it, because God requires it of them.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 22

Swindler Sentenced.—Yesterday afternoon, James Harrington, the soldier "attorney" who was a partner in the attempt to swindle several parties in Ireland, was brought into the Third District Court for arraignment. When the indictment was read to him,

he replied that he was guilty, and the Court sentenced him to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a year and a half, and to pay a fine of \$300. Harrington was taken out to the penitentiary last night, in company with Eckert and Kennedy, the counterfeiters.

Information Wanted.—Information is desired as to the whereabouts of Alfred N. J. Mason, who, when last heard of, in the spring of 1861, was residing in New Orleans, and in business as builder and architect. His wife's name is said to have been Bell, and at that time, they had four little girls. His place of business was somewhere near Thalia Street. Any news of him or his family would be gladly received by his sister, Betsy Mason Brower, Richmond, Cache Co., Utah. New Orleans papers please copy.

Raid of Deputies.—Deputy Marshals Vandercook and Collins and two others swooped down upon the Forest Farm this afternoon, where Sister Katie Young resides, and made a thorough search of the house for the purpose, as they claimed, of finding President George Q. Cannon, although Mr. Vandercook subsequently admitted to a boy at the place that they were seeking any one they could find. A lady who happened to be there at the time, and who gives us the item, says they evidently did not find anyone they wanted, as they served no papers.

Three More.—Isaac B. Nash, Andrew Bjorn and Arthur Peck stood their trial before Judge Hays at Blackfoot, yesterday, on the charge of having cohabited with their wives—awful crime!—and a verdict of "guilty as charged" was rendered in each case. The Idaho brethren have evinced considerable stamina. In a communication from one of the lately accused who, with quite a number of his brethren similarly situated, was awaiting trial in Blackfoot, he intimated that all of them would prove true to their wives and religion, and thus far, to their credit be it said, there has been no "crawling" among them. They will be honored for their integrity and firmness by every true Latter-day Saint.

"The Mikado."—By invitation of the management, a representative of the News attended the rehearsal of "The Mikado" at the Theatre last evening. In the absence of the full orchestra, much of the effect of the music when under full sail was not gained, but there was enough to show that it is altogether and distinctly Gilbert & Sullivan music; those who have ever heard it will not require a better description. The chorus is very effective and is the most carefully selected ever brought out in this city, numbers of course being considered. When the young men and women get their "togs" on and everything is presented in its completeness, under the glare of gas jets, there will be a scene worth witnessing. The dialogue is unusually voluminous and witty, and the parts are well distributed.

The Ogden Boycotting.—The residents of Ogden are still somewhat exercised over the boycotting move of the Knights of Labor. In reference to the intimation that several prominent citizens had denounced the Chinese because of the effect of the boycott, one interested writes:

"So far as my experience extends, I am willing to exert it in favor of the amelioration of the condition of the working classes, with whom I have always been in sympathy. But in doing so I desire it to be distinctly understood that I act upon principle and not from intimidation on the part of any man or organization. The Chinese have some rights that even Americans are bound to respect, and I am not willing to lend myself to do them the slightest injustice on any pretext whatever."

The K. of L. committee admit that the statement concerning the denunciation was an error, they having no desire to misrepresent anyone, and say in reference to the boycotted:

"We therefore would recommend, and even assure, all men whose names were placed on the boycotted list for buying of Chinese peddlers, that they are to-day withdrawn. As for those who employ Chinese cooks and servants, we shall await their removal."

This is, of course, an official withdrawal of the action of Saturday night, but that the effect upon the business men named on the black list will cease to be injurious to them is not so certain.

Obsequies.—The funeral of Miss Katie Irvine, the beloved daughter of Brother John Irvine, the Church reporter, who died so suddenly on Tuesday, occurred yesterday, and was attended by a large number of her acquaintances and the friends of the family. She had been a member of the Young Ladies' Improvement Association for the 19th ward, and the esteem in which she was held by her associates was manifested by the organization attending the funeral in force; in fact, the attendance of mourners at the house included a large share of the inhabitants of the Ward. Many brought floral offerings with them, and the casket was fairly covered with a profusion of wreaths, etc., among the most beautiful of which were those presented by Mrs. Joseph Derbridge and the Misses Cassie, Minnie and Addie Pugsley. Bishop James Watson took charge of the funeral arrangements, and it was deemed wisdom not to have any service at the house except that a prayer was offered by Brother George F. Gibbs previous to the coffin being carried out; but after the cortege, which was quite a

lengthy one, reached the cemetery a short service was held. Bishop Watson offered the dedicatory prayer and Brother A. M. Musser made consoling remarks.

Brother and Sister Irvine feel very grateful to their many friends for the kindness and sympathy manifested in their bereavement, and desire to tender thanks to all who attended the funeral or by other means expressed respect for their daughter's memory or endeavored to assuage their grief.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—The Laramie *Boomerang* asserts that on Saturday last two hunters in Wyoming captured a white antelope about a year old—the first ever seen or heard of.

—On Saturday morning last the upper floor of Mr. W. D. Hendricks' mill at Richmond, Cache Co., gave way. The accident was caused by having a large quantity of wheat stored there, and resulted in considerable damage to the proprietor. The mill will be closed for some time for repairs.

—A few days ago an accident occurred at the Vekol mine, south of Casa Grande, Arizona, whereby Mr. Houston, the engineer at the mill, met with a horrible death. In some manner the unfortunate man was caught by the machinery, and was almost instantly killed, his limbs being torn from his body, which was horribly lacerated and disfigured. The deceased was a printer by trade, and leaves a wife and three children in destitute circumstances.

—Evans and Odinger, who are traveling through the country making speeches on the labor question, deny that they are members of the Knights of Labor organization, and say: "We are members of the International Workingmen's Association, the best of labor organizations in the country, and with which the K. of L. organization is closely allied. Virtually we are K. of L., and more so than those who, for reasons unknown to us, wish to do us harm."

—On Saturday last, Oct. 17, a shocking accident occurred in the mill of Henry Blackner, at Beaver, Utah, by which an estimable citizen, seventy-six years of age, was brought to an untimely end. The unfortunate man, Matthew Ivory, had been engaged as a mechanic in fitting up a grain chopping mill to be run in connection with Mr. Blackner's steam saw mill. The grain chopper was an entirely home-made contrivance, and the millstones, some twenty-six inches in diameter, had been cut out of coarse granite, but contrary to the usual custom had not been bound with iron bands. At 5:30 Saturday evening, Mr. Ivory stated that the mill was ready to run, and packing up his tools started to go home. He had gone but a few steps, however, when some one told him that steam was up and that the running properties of the mill would be tested. He therefore returned and with some other persons, entered the building and stood watching the rapidly revolving millstones. Suddenly there was a loud report, a crash, and fragments of the top millstone were thrown with fearful velocity in every direction. One piece struck Mr. Ivory square in the abdomen, carrying him through a boarded wall of the building to fully a rod on the outside. Although not unconscious, it was at once seen that he was fearfully injured. He was carried into a neighboring house, and a doctor immediately sent for. Although everything possible was done for the injured man, he lingered in fearful agony for nearly two hours, when death came to his release. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 23.

Matrimonial.—Last Wednesday, at Logan, Mr. Charles J. Foulger and Miss Libbie McMaster, both of this city, were united in marriage. They are an estimable young couple, and we wish them joy and prosperity in their journey through life.

Utah Potatoes the Best.—Salt Lake potatoes are advertised in the *Sacramento Bee* as the best in that market. They are sent there by the carload. The potatoes raised here are not only accorded the palm in California, but elsewhere also, so far as they have been seen and their merits have become known.

Death From a Kick.—John Cumliffe, a young man of Draper, about 19 years of age, was kicked in the side by a horse on Wednesday last, and after suffering from the injury until about 4 p. m. yesterday death came to his relief. He is well spoken of by his acquaintances, and his aged father is almost overcome with grief over his untimely end.

Suspended.—General Salomon, Surveyor General of Utah, lately suspended by President Cleveland, received the official announcement of his decapitation on Wednesday. His term expires next March, but he will have to go earlier if the new appointee arrives. The General has held the position here about eight years, and so far as we can learn, has given satisfaction to all. He went into the war a lieutenant, and came out a major-general, a good military record. Some people will say that the Presidential lightning might have struck elsewhere first, if the ac-

complishment of reform was the object aimed at.

Silk Manufacture.—The silk factory of the 18th Ward is meeting with rather more encouragement than heretofore. Its principal line of manufacture now is handkerchiefs, and some very handsome ones are being turned out, the most popular design being one in which a picture of the Salt Lake Temple figures. Many of them are purchased by tourists as souvenirs of their visit to this city. An order for twelve dozen was filled a few days since for Spencer Clawson, and Mr. Chambers, the manager of the factory, informs us that he now has orders on hand for about 100 dozen.

Judges for Arizona.—Our dispatches to-day announce the appointment of a Chief Justice and Associate Justice for our neighboring Territory, Arizona, so that Judge Howard, of unsavory fame, and one of his associates will step down and out. The first office is to be filled by John C. Shields, of Howells, Mich., who is 38 years of age, and is mentioned as a prominent lawyer. The other is Wm. H. Barnes, a lawyer of Jacksonville, Ill., only 35 years of age. They are young men to be appointed to such positions, but that will be overlooked, as will also the fact of their not being residents of the Territory, if they only possess the necessary qualifications for the office, and will deal out even-handed justice to the residents of Arizona. It is to be hoped at least that they will be an improvement on their successors.

From Eden.—Brother James A. Thompson writing from Eden, Weber, Co., on the 21st, says:

"The *Deseret News* has always been appreciated by your humble servant, but doubly so at the present time, (while this unholy crusade is being waged against the people of God), and when I read the accounts therein contained of men and women who are not afraid to unflinchingly stand up for the religion they have espoused, I prize the principles more than I ever did. Truly we are living in a critical time.

"We are moving along in Eden about as usual, trying to do the best we can.

"Abundant crops of grain were harvested in this little valley this season, but how many will take the advice of your News correspondents, especially McAllister, deponent saith not.

"I am making an effort to store four or five years' breadstuffs, in case of scarcity, as has been counseled for so many years by the authorities of the Church.

"Eden is not a whit behind many other settlements in the Territory in purchasing machinery that many could have done without, and thereby saved the grain which they have invariably to pay for it immediately after it is threshed, or otherwise pay a heavy interest.

"How long, O, how long will it be before the Latter-day Saints will realize, or take heed of the good counsel so long given to them? This is a question that often occurs to my mind."

Off for San Juan.—Brother F. A. Hammond made a brief call upon us yesterday while passing through the city on his way to his new home in the southeast. He has sold out his entire possessions in Ogden Valley and broken up his home for the twentieth time since he embraced the Gospel as a youth, from which it may be inferred that he has led a somewhat adventurous and roving life. In many instances when he has removed it has been in response to calls from the servants of God, as in the present case, to establish new settlements or fill missions, but he possesses the true spirit of the pioneer and does not hesitate as some men do about launching out into new places and making a fresh start. He has during his various moves set out orchards in fifteen different places, and probably in most instances remained to enjoy to some extent the fruits thereof. He goes now to a far-off country—the San Juan Stake, over which he has been appointed to preside, and he does so full of hope and with that energy which is bound to succeed. He went last spring, accompanied by thirteen souls to strengthen the colony there established, and now the company going with him includes twenty-eight persons and eight teams. It is a pity the force is not much larger, for there is ample room in that region for many hundred families and the country needs to be secured from falling into the hands of cattle king monopolists.

Brother Hammond was succeeded in office as Bishop of Huntsville by Bro. David McKay, who was lately Bishop of Eden, and who in turn was succeeded in office there by the appointment of Josiah M. Ferron, a few days since. Bishop Ferron and his sons purchased the property of Bro. Hammond, and now have a large landed estate, which they intend to utilize as a stock farm.

POPULAR HOME MADE STORE.

We are receiving New Goods Daily from the Provo Woolen Mills in Flannels, Linseys, Waterproof, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Blankets, Yarns, etc. We have also a large stock of Home Made Children's, Youths' and Men's Suits, Underwear, Overshirts, Socks, Stockings, Goddard's Hats, etc., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL at JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., Agents Provo Woolen Mills, No. 55, HOOPER & ELDREDGE BUILDING.