

GEORGE Q. CANNON, Brigham Young, Editors and Publishers.

Tuesday, July 22, 1879.

ANOTHER MARTYR FOR THE TRUTH.

ONE more name has been added to the list of the martyrs. The souls under the altar, waiting for the redemption of the body and the salvation of our God, are one step nearer to the time of retribution, when the Lord shall avenge their blood. Another noble spirit has gone behind the veil to join the ranks of those who died for the word of the Lord and the testimony of Jesus.

Yesterday afternoon, Elder John Morgan, who has charge of the Northern States Mission, but who is at present in this city, received the following telegram:

CAROLINA SPRINGS, Georgia, July 21, 3:50 p.m.

John Morgan, Salt Lake:

Joe Standing, shot and killed to-day, near Varnell's, by a mob of ten or twelve men. Will leave with body for home, at once. Notify his family.

RUDGER CLAWSON.

This shocking news was soon in circulation, although it arrived too late for publication in the EVENING NEWS, and sympathy for the friends of the deceased, and indignation against his murderers, were everywhere expressed. Elder Standing was 24 years of age, unmarried, and was the son of James Standing, a well-known stone cutter, formerly of this city, now residing at Hampton's Station, Bear River. From Elder Morgan we have obtained the following particulars, which will give some idea of the situation in Georgia, and the circumstances which have led to the assassination of a young but earnest and devoted servant of the Lord:

Varnell's Station is a village in Whitfield County, Georgia, and was first visited by Elders Morgan and Standing in October, 1878. They preached, baptized several persons into the Church, organized a branch, and migrated a family of seven persons, who are now in Colorado. The people treated these missionaries with the greatest kindness and respect, until the latter part of the month of December, when two Methodist preachers, who were preaching short discourses from the place, came in and commenced circulating the false reports which usually form the staple arguments of their tribe against "Mormonism," and incited the people to drive out the Elders by violence. Persecution at once commenced, and in the early part of April of this year, Elder C. W. Hardy, of this city, who was then laboring in that vicinity, was surrounded by a mob led by a Baptist deacon, and forced to leave the place. In May, Elder G. H. Hoole and Thos. Lloyd, of Canby Valley, passed through Varnell's on their way to North Carolina, when the same mob came upon them, entered the house of one of the Saints, flourishing pistols, swearing to kill the inmates if they ever harbored the Elders again, and drove the brethren out of the neighborhood.

Subsequent to this, one of the Elders laboring in the Southern Mission asked Elder Morgan to permit him to take up his abode in Varnell's, and, as the situation demanded calmness and composure rather than fiery zeal, the permission was not granted, but the district was left under the supervision of Elder Joseph Standing, who with Elder Rudger Clawson was laboring in Pickens County, about sixty miles from Varnell's. Brother Standing was of a mild and gentle though firm disposition, one who would suffer wrong rather than do wrong, and it was because of his kind and wise manner of conducting himself that Brother Morgan left this hostile district under his care.

On the 6th of July, Brother Standing wrote to Elder Morgan from Ludville, Pickens County, that he would leave in a day or two with Brother Rudger Clawson to attend Conference at Rome, and would call by the way at Varnell's, which is about equidistant from Ludville and Rome. On the 10th inst. he wrote from Spring Place, Murky County, about halfway to Varnell's, stating that he and Brother Rudger would stay there a few days, then go to Varnell's, and spend a day or two with the Saints and accompany them to Conference at Rome.

Previous to this, in consequence of the hostility at Varnell's he had written the following letter to the Governor of Georgia:

H. VAN ZANT STONE, Falmouth County, Ga., June 15th, 1879.

Dear Sir:—As an Elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly called Mormons, I take this occasion to address a few lines to you as the highest officer of the State.

I have recently received several letters from members of our denomination residing at Varnell Station, Whitfield County, informing me that Elders of my profession have been obliged at times to flee for their lives, as armed men from the number of the State have come out against them, and have also variously threatened to enter their homes in search of said Elders.

I am fully aware, dear Sir, that the popular prejudice is very much against the Mormons, and that there are many officers who have apparently been driven from the land of Georgia through the commission of affairs above referred to. But I also am aware that the laws of Georgia are strictly opposed to all lawlessness, and extend to all persons the right of worshipping God according to the dictates of conscience.

History, however, repeats itself, and the same scenes are enacted, and the same results are reached, and the same people are executed with impunity.

A word or two from the Governor would undoubtedly have the desired effect. Ministers of the gospel could then travel without fear of being driven from the land, and the houses of the Saints would not be battered into defiance of all good law and order.

Your kind attention to this matter will be fully appreciated by your humble and obedient servant.

JOSEPH STANDING, Presiding Elder of the Georgia Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Colquitt, Atlanta, Ga.

To this he received the following reply:

"ATLANTA, Ga., June 21st, 1879.

Mr. Jos. Standing:

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of the 12th inst., the Governor directs me to say that your statement is entirely correct, that the laws of Georgia are strictly opposed to all lawlessness, and extend to all persons the right of worshipping God according to the dictates of conscience.

Under the provisions of our State Constitution, the enforcement of religious faith, or of opinion on any subject, cannot legitimately be the object of legislation, and no human authority can interfere with the right to worship God according to the requirements of conscience. So long as the conduct of men shall conform to the law, they cannot be molested, and even for non-conformity thereto, they can be interfered with only as the law may direct. No individual or combination of individuals can assume to vindicate the law. Courts and judges are instituted for that purpose, and to them alone is committed the office of legally ascertaining the perpetration of crime, and of awarding punishment therefor.

The Governor regrets to hear the report you give from Whitfield County. He will instruct the State prosecuting attorney for that district to inquire into the matter, and if the report be true, to prosecute the offenders.

Very respectfully yours, J. W. WARREN, Sec. Executive Department.

The reply of Governor Colquitt breathes the spirit of fairness and equal rights, and, judging from its tone, we are of the opinion that measures will be taken for a full and searching investigation into the cruel and fearful tragedy which now stains the escutcheon of the State of Georgia. We have to wait for further particulars concerning the assassination of our young brother, but it is probable, that in pursuance of the programme of his letter of the 15th inst., he arrived at Varnell's, and was there set upon by the mob, which, under Methodist and Baptist inspiration, had previously assaulted our Elders, and was shot and slain while quietly attending to the duties of his calling, as a pastor over the flock committed to his charge, as a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. A dispatch to be found in another column professes to give details of the murder, but we do not regard them as altogether reliable. His blood now calls for justice. If it shall be suffered to cry in vain, woe to the State wherein it was shed by lawless hands!

The Judge of all the earth will render a full recompense, and vindicate his servant's cause. "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God."

We view with horror the act of the bloodthirsty men who have thus sullied their souls with murder. But we look beyond them for the real responsibility of this terrible crime. In the eyes of Heaven the greater culprit is he who under the guise of religion instigated the attack, who circulated falsehoods to stir up the unthinking, who planted the seeds of prejudice and hatred which have brought forth this crop of violence. Nor is this a fearful reckoning in a day to come. It had been better that a millstone had been hung around their necks and they had been cast into the depths of the sea, before they could become the accessories of Satan, and instruments for the slaying of one of Christ's little ones.

In all the burnings and drivings, and plunder and pillage, and stripes and death through which the Saints have passed, from Missouri to the Rocky Mountains, sectarian bigotry, and Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian hatred have kindled the fires of passion in the hearts of the lawless, and urged the murderers to their deeds of blood. The same agencies are at work to-day, and the end is not yet. Far be it from us to retaliate or to render evil for evil. But we ought to know who are our enemies and understand the source of our tribulations and the persecutions we have to endure. Let the blood of Joseph Standing rest upon the real instigators of his death, and with the blood of the rest of the martyrs plead before the throne, until the judgment is set, and the Holy Ones decree a just vengeance and give redemption unto Israel.

In all probability the body of our brother will reach here by Saturday night, and it is likely that the funeral will take place in this city.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

EASTERN.

New York, 22.—The war against the Jews which was carried on at Savannah two years ago is apparently to be revived at Coney Island. This time it is in a quarter where the Jewish residents of New York city are particularly numerous. Several days ago a rumor was circulated to the effect that Austin Corbin, president of the Manhattan Beach Company, had taken some offense against admitting Jews to the beach or hotel. This report was on Sunday strengthened by the statement from Gladstone to the effect that he had been told by a certain Jew that he was going to oppose the Jews, and that he would rather see the Jews expelled from the island than have a single Jew take advantage of its attractions. Corbin, on being interviewed, substantially confirmed the story.

Pardon Applied For.

A petition for the pardon of De Boigne H. Bennett, who was recently convicted of sending obscene literature through the mails, was recently forwarded to President Hayes, bearing the signatures of the ministers of the gospel. The petition was signed by the ministers of the gospel, and the house of the Saints would not be battered into defiance of all good law and order.

The Times says: The formal closing of the process of refunding as far as it is possible to carry it under the operation of existing laws, was accomplished yesterday when the last of the 10-40 bonds matured. The incident of the day was the drawing of a warrant for \$300,000 in favor of the Chemical Bank of this city, the largest single payment ever made by the Treasury to a private creditor. It is stated that some \$2,000,000 of 10-40 bonds still remain in the Treasury's hands as security for the bank circulation.

THE SHOOTING OF ELDER JOSEPH STANDING.

Further Particulars.

The Times has the following details of the murder of the Mormon preacher in the south.

Atlanta, 21.—A few weeks ago, Elder Joseph Standing, a Mormon preacher and two other Mormons, stated the object of their journey, trying to raise a colony of their religious faith. They traveled through the country, earnestly working, and met with some success. The Mormons were arrested and several were threatened with imprisonment. Yesterday morning a party of men, armed with guns and knives, rode into the road near Snodgrass, 100 miles north of Atlanta. The men said that they were looking for the Mormons, and demanded that they should retreat. Immediately one of the party shot him through the head and he fell to the ground. The other Mormon was not hurt. He will carry his friend's body to Utah. The two surviving Mormons will leave here at once.

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THE CONTEMPT CASE.

Proceedings were resumed this morning in the Third District Court, Judge Boteman presiding. The attorneys for the plaintiffs called Mr. Joseph Standing, who was sworn and testified that he had been in a position to know the market value of Utah Western bonds. Was one of the directors of the road. The bonds sold for \$100 a share. At this time the company had not paid interest on the bonds for some time. The interest was due every six months, but had not been paid for some time. Cross-examined.—This was their value about the summer of 1878.

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In the Third District Court of the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

ON ATTACHMENT FOR ALIENED CONTEMPT.

Emeline A. Young, on behalf of herself and the heirs-at-law and legatees and beneficiaries under the last will and testament of Brigham Young, late of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, deceased.

Plaintiffs,

vs.

George Q. Cannon, Albert Carrington, and Brigham Young, Executors of the last will and testament of Brigham Young, late deceased; and John Taylor, John Sharp, Edward Hunter, Horace S. Eldredge, George Goddard, Leonard W. Hardy, Theodore M. Jones, Joseph C. Kingsbury, Angus M. Cannon, Defendants.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake.

And now come the defendants, George Q. Cannon, Albert Carrington, and Brigham Young, personally and by their counsel, and move the Court to strike out the evidence given in behalf of the plaintiff as herein specified, to-wit: That the motion being made separately as to each several class of evidence hereinafter specified and numbered; and grounds of the motion as to each class of said evidence, in addition to specifications under each class, are as follows:

1.—There is no demand shown of any specific property.

2.—The affidavits on which the attachment is based, do not charge absolutely a detention of any property or effects of the estate of Brigham Young deceased, or a detention of any specific property.

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The following was offered in evidence as "Exhibit 1":

"PORT EPHRAIM," July 14th, 1877.

For value received, I hereby sell and transfer to President Brigham Young all my right, title and interest in the stock and bonds of the Utah Western Railway, and relinquish all management of the same to President Brigham Young. It being understood that LeGrande Young is to take hold of the same and assist in the sale of securities and the management of the road under the direction of President Young. It is also agreed by me that I execute to LeGrande Young and Wm. Alton of Salt Lake City, an assignment of all my property as trustee to make sale of the same for the liquidation of my indebtedness, and when the business is settled up and debts paid, the remainder is to be disposed of according to the direction of President Brigham Young.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year above written.

(Signed) JOHN W. YOUNG.

RUDGER CLAWSON, Witness.

Geo. Q. Cannon.

Saw the paper the day it was written. I saw John W. sign it. President Young said to me that he wanted John W. to stay at home and he would help him meet his obligations. A telegram was sent at that time to Salt Lake to say that President Young was the principal stockholder in the Utah Western Road. Most of John W.'s indebtedness was in the east. We investigated his accounts thoroughly before we paid his debts, took the best legal advice we could get, and counseled with the Probate Court. We, as executors, were threatened with suits by creditors in the east, and even by John W. himself who said he would be compelled to take legal proceedings, unless we paid these obligations, they claiming that they were assumed by President Brigham Young.

Cross-examined.—According to our idea, if an account was commenced in 1870 and continued to run until the President's death, we were authorized to pay it, considering the whole account as good and not partially outlawed. We had oral evidence of statements made by President Young in regard to John W.'s debts. I do not recollect ever being at a meeting of the heirs when the subject of John W.'s account came under discussion. Remains till 2 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock the witness was again put upon the stand for further cross-examination. Thomas G. Webber, Esq., was giving evidence when we went to press.

MARKET PRICE GIVEN FOR DRIED APRICOTS, APPLES AND PLUMS AT TEASDEL'S

Look out for the Wagon or Leave Your Address at Store to Call at Address for them.

S. P. TEASDEL.

GRAND COMMEMORATIVE ENTERTAINMENT, IN HONOR OF PIONEER DAY, TO BE PRESENTED IN THE LARGE TABERNACLE!

SALT LAKE CITY, ON JULY 24th, 1879, Commencing at 10:30 a.m.

IN WHICH

ZION'S MUSICAL SOCIETY

Comprising the choicest vocal talent of the State, will make their first appearance.

The Sunday School Children, consisting of about one thousand and the following array of artists will also appear.

Funds to aid in the completion of the NEW TABERNACLE.

PART FIRST.

Quickstep, O. Z. 2nd.

Prayer by Elder George Q. Cannon.

Sacred Song, "To Day," by the Children.

Duet, "My Little Lullaby," Misses Nebecker.

Glee, "Hail Falling Morn," Union Glee Club.

Four-part of pieces, Piano, Prof. J. W. Foster.

Violin Solo, 1st Concerto, by J. B. Viotti.

Glee, "The Mormon Song of Exile," Glee Club.

Chorus from A. Sullivan's "Despatch," Comedians, The Sweeney, H. M. S.

PART SECOND.

Tombola, Grand March.

Sacred Song, "The Children's Song," Misses Nebecker.

Grand Organ Solo (Solo Quartet by Misses Nebecker).

Duet Obligato, with Chorus, "The Children's Song," Misses Nebecker.

Vocal Solo, "The Children's Song," Misses Nebecker.

Piano Solo, 1st Concerto, by J. B. Viotti.