

In the article referred to, her son Joseph reports himself as interviewing his mother on the subject of polygamy, asking questions concerning his father. Did his father teach the principle? Did he practice or approve of it? Did his father have other wives than herself? To all of these and similar inquiries, Sister Emma is represented as answering in the negative, positively affirming that Joseph the Prophet had no other wife or wives than her; that he neither taught the principle of plurality of wives, publicly or privately.

Once dearly loved "Sister Emma," and now, for me to believe that she, a once highly honored woman, should have sunk so low, even in her own estimation, as to deny what she knew to be true, seems a palpable absurdity. If what purports to be her "last testimony" was really her testimony, she died with a lie on her lips—a lie against her husband—against his wives—against the truth, and a lie against God; and in publishing that lie, her son has fastened a stigma on the character of his mother, that can never be erased. It is a fact that Sister Emma, of her own free will and choice, gave her husband four wives, two of whom are now living, and ready to testify that she not only gave them to her husband, but that she taught them the doctrine of plural marriage and urged them to accept it. And, if her son wished to degrade his mother in the estimation of her former associates, those familiar with the incidents of the period referred to, he could not do it more effectually than by proving her denial of any knowledge of polygamy, (celestial marriage) and its practice by her husband. Even if her son ignored his mother's reputation for veracity, he better had waited until his father's wives were silent in death, for now they are here living witnesses of the divinity of plural marriage, as revealed by the Almighty, through Joseph Smith, who was commanded to introduce it by taking other wives.

So far as Sister Emma personally is concerned, I would gladly have been silent and let her memory rest in peace, had not her misguided son, through a sinister policy, branded her name with gross wickedness—charging her with the denial of a sacred principle which she had heretofore not only acknowledged but had acted upon—a principle than which there is none more important comprised in the gospel of the Son of God.

It may be asked, Why defend plurality of wives, since the United States government forbids its practice? The action of the executors of this government can neither change or annihilate a fundamental truth; and this nation, in preventing the practice of plural marriage, shoulders a heavier responsibility than any nation has ever assumed, with one exception—that of the ancient Jews. If the government can afford it, we can. The controversy is with God—not us.

ELIZA R. SNOW,

A wife of Joseph Smith the Prophet.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 18.—News comes from Ohio that the Ewing men will certainly expose the duplicity and treachery of the leading men of the Thurman faction. It is openly charged, that under the lead of John G. Thompson, the Thurman managers arranged in a number of counties a general exchange of votes for governor in return for republican support of such democratic candidates for the legislature as were supposed to be friendly to Thurman.

Sanitary Inspector Wright, of Memphis, writes the National Board of Health that the tendency of the people absent from Memphis to return to some place near there continues. He says: If it were not for the enforcement of the rule which requires all who go into Memphis to have a permit from the superintendent of quarantine, there would be a regular stampede for Memphis.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has telegraphed Revenue Agent Blocker, of North Carolina, to cause the seizure of all fraudulent distilleries and the arrest and vigorous prosecution of fraudulent dis-

tillers and dishonest officials. He says: I desire that the most energetic measures be pursued to bring dishonest officers and distillers to condign punishment. I expect Collectors Moeth and Brayton to take the initiative in these prosecutions.

To-day in the case of Mary S. Oliver against Simon Cameron, in which motion has been made by plaintiff to dispense with the printing of the record on appeal, the case pending in court in the general term, counsel for defendant filed answer thereto. The answer says among other things that it is not sufficiently shown plaintiff is unable to have the record printed, that the cause of action, alleged breach of contract of marriage, is not of the character of cases which calls for a suspension of the rule, and a fair, just and convenient review of the case requires printing.

In consequence of the stormy weather, which has set in on the route between Rawlins and White River Agency, and of the retreat of the hostile Utes over the mountains southward from the latter point, it has been determined to relinquish the former purpose of reinforcing General Merritt by a direct line from the Union Pacific Railroad; but orders have been issued by General Sherman for the immediate concentration of troops near Alamosa and Pagosa, Colorado, with a view of joining Gen. Merritt, and of co-operating with him in the Uncompaghe region in case the scene of hostilities shall have been shifted thus far to the southward.

No advices are received at army headquarters, either from Merritt or in regard to Apache disturbances in New Mexico. It is believed, however, the latter will be speedily quelled, as Gen. Morrow, if he fails to overtake the marauding Indians will undoubtedly drive them over the border into Mexico.

NEW YORK, 18.—The Tribune's Washington special says: A well-known democrat residing here, who passes his vacation in the iron regions of Pennsylvania, has just returned from that section. He reports that the year has wrought a wonderful change in towns which twelve months ago were filled with idle and dissatisfied workmen. There is now full employment for all who desire it. Some of the largest mills which were established 40 years ago, have now more work than at any period since they were erected. In some towns they are running day and night, a thing they did not do even during the war. The revival is not confined to the iron interests, but extends to all other industries. All classes are satisfied and hopeful.

This gentleman reports that the general effect of this revival is a serious disadvantage to his party, because many democrats among the quieter farmers and business men are arguing that it would be poor policy to change the State administration in the face of such a general promise of good times.

The Tribune prints a letter from Chief Justice Prince, of New Mexico, setting forth the advantages of that Territory for emigrants and capitalists. He says he has received so many enquiries from eastern people that he takes this method of answering. He speaks of the fruit prospects as superior to California, the flavor being much finer, and is especially hopeful over the outlook for native wines; and now that there will soon be direct communication by rail with Kansas and Colorado, the valley of the Rio Grande will become the great orchard of the west.

A private letter from Walhalla, South Carolina, speaks of the two men who shot Bryce, a few weeks ago, and says they are in a fair way to receive speedy trial and punishment by the local authorities unless the political features of their crime are forced into prominence. The criminals have few friends and the sentiment of the community is against them.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—The assembly of governors to arrange the details of the centennial anniversary of the surrender of the English army at Yorktown, met this morning. Governor Halliday, of Virginia, was chosen president. The meeting then adjourned to Independence Hall, where Mayor Stokes and Gov. Hoyt welcomed the Governors to the city and State. Gov. Hoyt, of the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the governors and representatives of the original colonies, convened at Inde-

pendence Hall, Philadelphia, this 18th day of October, 1879, knowing that the purposes for which we have assembled meet the hearty approbation of our constituents, hereby commend to the people of the United States such celebration of the centennial anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, as shall be a fit historical significance of that event and the present greatness of the nation.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be nominated by the Governors thereof, of which committee Gov. Halliday shall be chairman, and the same be appointed to make proper arrangements for such celebration.

The meeting then adjourned. RAWLINS, 18.—The wounded of the battle of Milk Creek arrived here this afternoon with Company F of the Fifth Cavalry. Captain Payne, commanding Company D Fifth Cavalry; Lieutenant Wolf, commanding Company E Third Cavalry; Captain Lawson, commanding Company D Ninth Cavalry; the whole force being under the command of Captain Dodge. The wounded, 32 in number, were all doing well. They were met here by Colonel Summers, medical director of the Department of the Platte and Assistant Surgeon Semig, of Fort Steele, and were immediately placed on the train for transportation to Fort Steele and Fort Russell. Captain Payne remains here and is doing well. Major Thornburgh's body was brought in by this party, and was shipped to Omaha. The list of wounded is the same as heretofore published; none of the wounded, as first reported, having died. The party had stormy weather on the road; rain began falling on Fortification Creek, and continued for several days. The command was nine days on the road.

CHICAGO, 18.—The day ended with rather a demoralized feeling on 'Change. The usual manipulators of the markets having done a big week's work, and kept the ball rolling to and fro at a lively pace for a full week, seemed to stand aloof, the great part of the action taking breath and deliberating on the plan of action during the coming week. Prices were generally lower on every article to-day, but closed up rather firm. Wheat sold on Monday at 1.13, and on Friday at 1.22; for November; corn sold at 38½ to 44; pork for January 9.22½ @ 10.50, and lard 5.65 @ 6.30 for January. Many shrewd dealers are predicting a further and heavy decline next week; but prices in the alley after change to-day were stiff, giving little indication of a break. It looks as though the only thing that could produce a decided reaction is a weak cable dispatch.

SPARTA, Ga., 18.—Accounts of outlaws in the eastern portion of Baldwin County are greatly exaggerated. The trouble is political. The outlaws have burned gin and cotton houses and fodder stacks of Mr. Robinson for the purpose of drawing him out of his house to shoot him and killed a negro man for reporting them to the grand jury. They burned the tannery and barns of Luke Robinson and whipped a colored woman and her daughter in Hancock County. The gang have taken refuge in the swamps of Oconeechee. The grand jury of Hancock County are now in session, and have investigated the outrage. They are determined to bring the perpetrators to justice. The people of Hancock County are indignant at the outrages, and are determined to protect white and black from further outrages and inflict summary justice on the perpetrators. Judge Potter, presiding judge, will vindicate the majesty of the law.

COLUMBUS, O., 18.—The new bridge over Big Walnut Creek, for the Sunday Creek Valley Railroad, about 10 miles from this city, fell last evening with a terrible crash, a distance of 40 feet into the water. Eight workmen were on the bridge at the time, and their escape from death is miraculous. Five of them were slightly injured. A defective trestle caused the accident.

President Hayes left by a special train at two o'clock for Delaware, Ohio, where a reception has been tendered him this evening. He will return this evening and spend the Sabbath here.

BOSTON, 18.—The committee on commerce, of the House of Representatives and Senate, for the purpose of conferring with the merchants of the principal cities with a view of advancing the business prosperity of the country, met here this morning. Owing to the ab-

sence of Representatives McLane and Townsend, the committee adjourned till Tuesday morning.

Five prisoners made their escape from Middleview County jail at East Cambridge, to-night. Two of the prisoners, Mortimer Johnson and John Bozzell, were under indictment for murder, each having killed an illegitimate child.

WICHITA, Ks., 18.—Wild Hog, Old Crow and other Cheyenne Indian prisoners, released at Lawrence, arrived here last night. They were met by a large delegation of Cheyennes and their squaws, just up from the Agency after supplies, and great was the rejoicing among the sons and daughters of the plains after their long separation. Between thirty and forty Cheyenne and Arapahoe boys are here enroute to the school for Indians in Pennsylvania.

MADISON, Ind., 18.—William Howard, ex-City Treasurer, who was shot in an altercation with Major Sempson, editor of the Star, on Thursday night, died at 3 o'clock this morning. Sempson who was out on bail, was re-arrested; also John L. McFetridge, local editor of the Star, who is implicated in the affair.

GALVESTON, 18.—The News special from Mesilla, New Mexico, states that the Mescalero Apaches were forced to leave their reservation near Fort Stanton by action of the agent at that place. The Indians have expressed a wish that the soldiers might leave there so they could kill the agent.

MEMPHIS, 18.—The total number of new cases reported for the week, 59. White, 42; colored, 17. To date, 1,480. Total deaths from yellow fever for the week, 31; to date, 456. Five deaths have occurred since last night. The weather is clear and cool—the thermometer at daylight fell to 52 degrees.

ALBANY, N. Y., 18.—A verdict for \$5,000 was rendered in favor of Dr. Allport against the Inman line for injuries received on defendant's steamers.

A verdict was rendered to-day for \$10,000 in favor of Nancy Campbell against Orson L. Campton in a breach of promise suit.

EAGLE PASS, 18.—A party of Indians passed near here en route to Mexico. They killed horses and drove off a number of cattle. Indian signs are becoming numerous.

FRONTON, O., 18.—Samuel James and two children were drowned in the river to-day, by the sinking of a small overloaded coal boat.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Inspector W. J. Pollock telegraphs to the commissioner of Indian affairs from Denver, Colorado: The Governor and leading citizens here unanimously affirm that the Indians must be removed from the State or exterminated by the State, if not by the federal forces. Confidence, they say, can never be restored, and it is only a question of time whether the result will be attained at once or by a slow and tedious warfare.

Chicago, 17.—To Gen Sherman: Gen. Merritt says, in a dispatch just received, that he intends to march in pursuit of the hostile Indians to Grand River on the 15th and from there to the Uncompaghe agency where he requests supplies to be sent. Subsequently your dispatch of Oct. 13th was sent him with orders to obey the directions therein given and I presume this will stop him. Your dispatch should have reached him on the 15th. Gen. Merritt and Gen. Crook, the department commander, are at a loss to know what to do, and so am I. There are 1,500 or 1,600 men at White River, their road to the Uncompaghe agency is over the main range of the Rocky Mountains and is very bad, and the danger of being caught by winter snow should be seriously entertained.

We went to the White River agency at the solicitation of the Indian Bureau, whose agent was murdered and our men killed and wounded, and now we are left in the heart of the mountains with our hands tied and the danger of being snowed in staring us in the face. I am not easily discouraged, but it looks as though we had been pretty badly sold out in this business. It is folly to say that the murderer of the agent and Col Thornburgh must be punished. How are they to be punished? Who is going to punish them, and how is it to be done? I will direct Crook to throw into the agency all the supplies he possibly can as the only course left open.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. Genl.

Since the receipt of the above dispatch from Gen. Sheridan he has been directed by Gen. Sherman to withdraw the troops under Gen. Merritt, and order them to their proper stations, leaving at the White River agency only a sufficient number of men to guard the government property. The troops now at White River agency belong to the Department of the Platte, and will, under this order, with the exception of those left at the agency, return to their respective stations in that department. A force will be concentrated at some point in the southern Ute reservation to conduct operations against that tribe should they fail to deliver up the parties engaged in the killing of Major Thornburgh. Gen. McKenzie commanding the 4th Cavalry, will probably be placed in charge of the latter force.

Camp on White River, three miles north of the Agency, Colorado, October 17, via Rawlins, Wyoming, 20.

This afternoon General Merritt's command returned to this point, the orders from Washington being to suspend operations against the Utes and await orders either at White or Bear Rivers, as negotiations for peace are in progress, it being understood that the hostiles have agreed to surrender the warriors engaged in the late depredations. It is probable that the combined commands of Merritt and Gilbert will remain for the present at this point, although nothing definite is known as to the future movements. In the event of peace being established, it is altogether probable that a permanent military post will be constructed either at Bear River or the agency.

At 4 a.m. H. McBride, messenger of the American Express Co., while coming from the train to the office was knocked senseless and robbed of \$145 and a gold watch. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

MEMPHIS, 20.—Two new cases were reported yesterday. Last night it was very cold with wind from the north. One death occurred at Orest City, Ark.

NEW YORK, 20.—Four of the prisoners who escaped from the jail at Cambridge, yesterday evening, have been captured. Their names are Buzzett, Freeman, Fisher and McNally.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—The visiting Governors attended divine service yesterday at the old Christ Church which Washington attended while President. They were seated in the pews which Washington and Robert Morris occupied. Governor Hoyt was accompanied by his staff who were in full uniform. The church was decorated with flags and national shields containing the names of Washington, Morris, Bishop White, Franklin and Francis Hopkinson.

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