

paid us a short visit, at which time we held the best attended meeting at Berne, which I have seen during my missionary labors in Switzerland.

The pamphlet above alluded to, containing some remarks in regard to polygamy, backed up with a number of scripture passages, gave offence to a pious country Judge in the Canton of Berne, who summoned Elder J. U. Stucki to appear before him, charging him with the crime of spreading immoral writings. Bro. S. endeavored to show that the pamphlet was simply reflecting the spirit of the Bible, and if one were immoral the other one also would have to be considered so. The Judge, however, ruled otherwise, fined Bro. S. fifty francs and decreed the confiscation of the entire edition of the pamphlets.

This judgment of the court being entirely unwarranted by the laws of Switzerland, we took an appeal to the Appellate Court of the Canton of Berne, which, under date of February 2, 1876, confirmed the judgment of the lower court by a majority vote.

There being no other remedy left, we appealed to the Federal Supreme Court, which, after mature deliberation, reversed the decision of the lower courts, on the ground that a publication to be an immoral one must contain immoral, obscene and vulgar language, that the pamphlet in question contained no improper language whatsoever, and although it speaks in defence of a plurality of wives, the practice of which in Switzerland is considered to be a crime, yet the liberty of the press guarantees to everybody the right to express their views and even to oppose existing laws. They further stated that the only remedy those have who are opposed to the views expressed in our pamphlet is to use the press for a reply, but they have no right to prosecute by law.

This decision is of great importance to the Swiss mission and I trust that many good results may grow out of it.

The present condition of the mission is a very encouraging one; about 450 persons were baptized during 1874 and 1875 and up to July 1, 1876, and there is a reasonable prospect for a steady increase ahead.

In Germany, Elder Fred. Theurer succeeded in the fore part of this year in making a considerable opening, which we trust will result in the spreading of the truth in that country to a more liberal extent than ever heretofore.

Having been released by the Presidency of the European Mission, I concluded my labors in Switzerland on June 18, 1876, paid a hasty visit to some of my relatives in Germany, then joined our emigrant company, consisting of 109 souls, on the Rhine, and pursued with them our journey to Liverpool, via Rotterdam and Grimsby. Elders J. U. Stucki, Fred. Theurer and J. J. Walser also returned in this company.

On June 28th we sailed from Liverpool, per steamer *Idaho*; our company consisted of 399 Scandinavians, 111 English, Scotch and Welsh, 109 Swiss and Germans, and twenty returning missionaries.

After a prosperous journey we reached Salt Lake City in safety, on July 18, 1876.

I reached my home at St. George, July 31st, in company with a few of the Swiss Saints, who desired to locate in the South.

Your brother in the gospel,
HENRY EYRING,
To Elder Orson Pratt,
Church Historian,
St. George, Sept. 18, 1876.

Jay Gould on Salt Lake and California.

One of the *Chronicle's* staff recently held a very interesting conversation with Jay Gould in the city of New York. Mr. Gould is not only one of the most active and ambitious of the money-kings of Wall street, but he has such business connections with affairs appertaining to our coast as to make him an interested observer of whatever concerns us. It is understood that he is the controlling owner and manager of the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha to Ogden, and of the road from Ogden to Salt Lake City, and that he seriously contemplates the organization of a company to build a road from Salt Lake westward over a more southern route to the Pacific. This would give him the control of a transcontinental line, as he could

make favorable arrangements with some one of the competing roads terminating at Omaha. In addition to this he is not unmindful of the necessity of keeping himself in a position to have a voice in the Panama road and steam line, as well as China mail steamers. That Jay Gould cherishes the ambition of controlling the commerce of the Pacific by securing the management of the Panama, Australia, and Chinese steam lines, together with a transcontinental railroad, was firmly impressed upon us. Mr. Gould had never visited San Francisco, but it is his intention to do so at no very distant date. After many most searching questions as to the resources, prospects and progress of our city and coast, a thousand intelligent interrogatories in reference to our mines, forests, manufactures, our wines, wool and agricultural productions, our soil and climate, our commerce and population, he made the remark that he expected to see San Francisco "the greatest and richest city upon the American continent." In answer to the remark, "You do not mean to be understood, Mr. Gould, as advancing the opinion that within your life San Francisco may expect to excel the city of New York in business and population?" Mr. Gould said: "I mean to say that within your life and mine, if we live as long as we hope to do, San Francisco will be the largest, most prosperous, and wealthiest city upon the American continent," and this (without undertaking to give his exact words) was the argument he made. New York has seen its most prosperous period. It is no longer the sole distributing port; the law that allows goods to pass in bond to the western cities, and in reality making them ports of entry, has destroyed in a great measure the commercial supremacy of this city. Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other western cities, can import their goods directly from Europe as cheaply, and even more expeditiously, than New York. Merchandise arriving by the same steamer for New York and Chicago will be exposed for sale by the Chicago merchant in advance of our Broadway dealers, owing to a corrupt, expensive and dilatory system which has grown up around our custom house and municipal government.

New York has lost its western trade, and is losing its New England and Southern trade; its jurisdiction is narrowed to the territory which is geographically tributary to it. San Francisco is the single great port upon the Pacific, and will always continue to be the only harbor to which ships will come for the distribution of a miscellaneous cargo, and because of the establishment of a railroad system before the commerce of the Pacific has developed itself, will be the only port for the transcontinental shipment of Oriental merchandise. New York is in natural rivalry with the harbors of Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Mobile and New Orleans. Boston is now making its rivalry felt in deflecting to the city a large amount of the north-western business; while Baltimore, with its system of western roads, is tapping the great valley of the Mississippi. Baltimore and Philadelphia are accommodating all their local trade, and a large southern and south-western business. The Pacific commerce and the Pacific coast population are growing more rapidly than the Atlantic trade or the eastern population. Your vast territory, with its very desirable climate and productive soil, will attract emigration which has not yet begun to flow. When the resources and capabilities of your State are fairly and fully understood there will be from this side and from Europe a tremendous wave of population westward. Your mines are destined, whatever else they do, to make a great many men very rich; and as all mining and stock operations are in their nature gambling, San Francisco will be come the place where fortunes suddenly acquired are easily spent, and the result will be splendid residences, splendid blocks of buildings, great extravagance and display of ostentatious living. France sells her wines for some hundreds of millions of dollars annually; your territory is more extensive than France, has more soil adapted to the grape culture, and your wines will in time be not inferior to those of France. France has 36,000,000 of people, and is the richest country in Europe. Your fruits alone guarantee cheap

living. California is now, in wheat, the granary of the world; Washington Territory, Oregon, Nevada, Southern California and Arizona are vast grazing regions, where cattle will always be reared cheaply. Thus you have cheap bread, cheap meat, cheap fruit and cheap wine.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

Disgusted Over Taft's Circular.

The *Baltimore Gazette* wonders at the apathy with which Taft's order, destroying the freedom of elections in the Southern States, has been received, and says it is as remarkable as the order itself. We assure the *Gazette* that the infamous circular of the infamous Attorney General has been received in this part of the country with anything else than apathy. It has stirred the indignation of the people to its lowest depths, and aroused them to a keen and profound sense of the desperate nature of the conspiracy which assails them, and of the unscrupulous methods which it does not hesitate to adopt. The minds of our people have already been made up deliberately and firmly as to what they shall do in the event of any disorder, if disorder shall be forced upon them, in despite of their patient protest and long forbearance, by the posse of any Marshal, or by the violence of any military interference with their rights. They have given the matter cool and quiet consideration; they will not be betrayed into any abandonment of the advantage of principle and justice upon which they stand; they do not mean to yield to any ordinary temptation or to be provoked by any ordinary wrong. But if they shall be driven to desperation by intolerable wrong, let the carpet-bag scoundrels who bring this trouble upon innocent men beware of the consequences to their own infamous heads. Captain Hinton gave utterance to the feeling which animates every conservative bosom when he advised his hearers on Wednesday night to strike straight for the carpet-baggers, if violence should be forced upon them by aggression and insult on election day. Spare the deluded colored people whose instincts are peaceable, unless they are instigated to violence by carpetbag influence and example. Strike straight at the carpet-bagger; let that be the word of order, if any disorder should be brought about by the violence of any posse under the partisan command of the United States Marshal. If we are to be beaten and cheated, let the men who brought the great wrong to pass, and who have been instrumental in the perpetration of that crowning act of usurpation, pay the forfeit and not be permitted to derive any personal benefit from their infamous conduct. The thinning out of the scoundrels who have so long been ruling and robbing the South, and inflicting every insult and wrong on her helpless citizens, would be of itself a good and felicitous consummation; but it should not be undertaken except as a last resort in defense of inalienable rights which the law guarantees and which are now threatened only by the bayonet of a Radical Administration. Let every Conservative keep cool and calm, exercise his own right to vote, and fully respect the right of all other citizens to do likewise. Let them set the example of peaceable and lawful conduct, and never strike unless it becomes necessary to do so in self-defense. If it does become necessary, strike straight at the carpet-bagger, and strike hard. Let that be the watchword on election day.—*Petersburg, Va., Index, Sept. 8.*

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 3.

Doctrine and Covenants.—Copies of the new edition of the "Doctrine and Covenants" are finished and on sale.

Vaccination.—We are authorized to state that those persons who wish vaccine matter, and are too poor to pay for it, can have it free at Dr. Rhugo's office.

The Visitors.—General Sherman and Secretary Cameron and party visited the Tabernacle and other points of interest to-day, and took a drive around the City.

The Emigrants.—We learn, by *Deseret Telegraph*, that the emigrants arrived at Ogden at one o'clock this afternoon, and were expected to reach this city at 6 45 this evening.

City Creek Culvert.—The work of placing the North Temple Street stone culvert in thorough repair is progressing. It is an extensive and heavy job, and will probably not be completed inside of six weeks.

Co-operation.—On Saturday the semi-annual meeting of the Provo co-operative (East) store was held in that city, when a dividend, for the half year, of 7 1/2 per cent., was declared, 2 1/2 per cent. of which was applied in making up for the depreciation in the value of real estate.

Drill.—The militia drill of Cache County, which took place recently at Camp Axtell, which is situated on the bottom land between Logan and Mendon, was a fine affair, the turn out being quite numerous, and all participating being in fine spirits.

From Ohio.—This afternoon we received a call from Brother H. J. Hill, who arrived from Marion, Marion County, Ohio, on Saturday night. He presided over a branch of the Church at that place, organized last June by Elder Miles P. Romney. The Sunday before Bro. Hill left Marion he baptized two ladies into the Church. He has come on here ahead of his family, and expects his wife and six other members of the Marion Branch to reach here about the middle of the present month.

Distinguished Arrivals.—The following were on the list of arrivals at the Walker House this morning—

Hon J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War, Miss Cameron, Miss V. R. Cameron, Master J. M. Cameron, Miss Burnside, General W. T. Sherman, Mrs. Sherman, Miss E. Sherman, Mr. T. Ewing Sherman, Master P. T. Sherman, Mr. J. Duffy, Lieut. F. V. Greene.

Third District Court.—Monday, October 2d, afternoon.

James Spear vs. John H. Ely; continued for the term.

J. C. Lawrence vs. L. Kramer; dismissed for want of prosecution. Sol. J. Despain vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co.; jury empanelled, and cause proceeded to trial.

Thomas W. Brady vs. Chicago G. & S. M. Company; default reference to clerk to compute and judgment.

Tuesday, Oct. 3d, morning.

Trial of Sol. J. Despain vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co. proceeded with.

The Provo Manufacturing Company.—Yesterday the annual meeting of the Provo Manufacturing Company took place at the meeting house of that city, at 1 p. m. The reports of officers were generally satisfactory. The great depreciation in the price of wool had, however, reduced the profits somewhat.

The following were elected directors for the ensuing year—

Brigham Young, A. O. Smoot, Wm. Brigham, Orinwell Simons, M. Tanner, James Dunn and Jos. S. Tanner.

At a meeting of the directors, subsequently held, at the same place, Brigham Young was elected

President; A. O. Smoot, Vice-President; James Dunn, Superintendent; Henry Dixon, Secretary; and J. R. Twelves, Treasurer.

Growing.—The growth of home manufactures in Utah may appear to be slow, and really is much more so than it should be, nevertheless those interests are gradually and steadily gaining ground, in a manner that is certain ultimately to place the community upon an independent footing in relation to their material subsistence. Factories and other manufacturing and mechanical institutions are being established here and there, in various parts of the Territory, and each one is a step in the line of progress. This development, being gradual, is perhaps not very perceptible at a casual glance, but when we compare the position of home industries to-day with that which it occupied but a few years since, the progress made becomes markedly apparent. For instance a very large proportion of the clothing of the male portion of the community is for home fabrics, the demand for which is increasing, the quality of this class of goods having remarkably improved within the past year or two. We might name numbers of commodities of Utah make, the use of which is extending, showing that progress is being made.

Extensive Premises.—The new brick store built by Mr. Henry Dinwoodey having been completed, the temporary premises occupied by the upholstery department are being vacated, and the removal to the new quarters is in progress. The building just finished will be principally used for paperhangings and upholstery goods, and also to show some of the larger pieces of furniture. It will be connected with the other part of the premises, on the ground floor, by a large opening in the partition wall, constituting the whole one grand, mammoth store, with a front of no less than sixty-two feet, extending eighty feet to the rear. On the second floor are two very large warerooms, in which the immense stock of parlor and other finer classes of goods will be displayed, while the third or upper floor will be used for storage.

A conception of the extent and variety of Mr. Dinwoodey's stock can scarcely be formed without a visit over his large and commodious premises, and we were pleased to notice, among the large assortment, a proportion of home manufactured goods in the furniture line.

Nothing pleases a conscientious bachelor so much as to dine with a married friend and see the baby put his foot into the cradle.

DIED.

At E. T. City, Tocco Co., Aug. 13th, 1876, EDWARD CRIE, aged 63 years and 4 months, late of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Panguitch, Sept. 10th, 1876, MARY ANN, wife of Hiram A. Williams, aged 33 years, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their loss and her gain, as she died in full faith of the everlasting Gospel.—*Com.*

BAIN WAGONS,

With the improvements I have now put on them, are conceded by all who see them to be ranked as the **Leading Wagon of Utah.**

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

Are now known in every settlement, and I have sold over FIVE HUNDRED in the last six months. Farmers are actually laying away good steel plows and buying the Oliver Chilled Plow, it being such a saving both on team and man. The longer you use them the better they are. No wear out to them.

WALTER A. WOOD'S REAPERS AND MOWERS!

Have taken the front rank of all machines for their durability, ease of running and handling, cutting close and clean, less cost for repairs, which can always be had. SEE THE IMPROVED WOODS.

WISNER'S TIGER SELF-OPERATING HAY RAKE

Farmers who have not yet seen this self-dumping hay rake should call early. It perfect and well made, has wrought iron axle, second growth spokes and good material throughout. YOUR LITTLE GIRL CAN OPERATE IT.

Concord Buggies and all kinds of Spring Wagons
Hardwood and Wagon Material a Specialty,
Agricultural Implements of all Improved Styles

ADDRESS
HOWARD SEBREE,
Bain Wagon Depot,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH