

Rathurum, says the *Idaho World*. He was captured by W. S. Gill and Curt Sheffield. While returning the prisoner broke loose and attempted to escape in the brush. Both deputies fired and Collins dropped with a broken thigh. The wound is pronounced fatal.

Seldon Clawson, who has become so well known to us in the past two months, writes the *Coalville Chronicle*, in his endeavors to locate an electric light plant in our midst is on the ground for business and has been at work all the week getting the necessary supplies on hand and has done some wiring. We will doubtless have a first-class electric light plant in operation within four months and then who can say that our light is darkness.

There is a movement on foot to establish a united order north of Fayette. The party are followers of the Bavarian Christ, and natives of the same country. The leaders of the movement are at present in Salt Lake City but they have already taken possession of the land. A homestead entry in the name of Joseph Miehlich near the land of the Sevier river is the place appointed for the organization of the city, and work will be commenced in a few days.—*Manti Sentinel*.

Bert Barnes is a lineman in the employ of the Sunset Telephone company in Los Angeles, California. The other day he was sent to the San Fernando valley to make some repairs on the line. He had climbed to the top of a telegraph pole and never dreamed of a visitor like the one that came to him. Finishing the repairing he started to descend, when he heard a scream of unusual harshness, shrill and deafening. Looking around Barnes was startled to see an American eagle of immense size swooping down toward him. Dropping everything but a hammer, he prepared for a fight. The eagle darted upon him and struck at him fiercely with talons and beak, the lineman wielding his hammer with such effect as to finally drive the infuriated bird away, leaving him bleeding from the claw wounds and almost exhausted.

Says the *Denver News*: The city is paying \$4 a day for teams on the sprinkling department. The names of half the gang politicians and deputy sheriffs are on the pay roll. These men are hiring drivers and teams for from \$2 to \$3 a day and are pocketing the difference. The roll for August is nearly \$7000, of which probably \$2000 was divided among the gangsters and never reached the men who did the work. The howl of the bosses is that the street cleaning must stop because the appropriation is exhausted. There is enough money left to the city in the sprinkling department each month to more than maintain the street cleaning department. If driver and teams may be had for \$2 a day, why doesn't the city secure them at that figure instead of paying \$4 to a lot of fellows with pulls, thus allowing them a rake off of \$30 to \$50 a month? Acting Mayor McMurray is the leading financial light of the administration, but this queer state of affairs seems to be escaping his eagle eye. Nobody can deny the truth of the figures given above. So far as the taxpayers are concerned every cent diverted is practically stolen.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

At the Tabernacle services Sunday Elder Abraham H. Cannon was called upon to address the congregation. He said that while he attempted to speak upon the principles of the Gospel he trusted that the Spirit of the Lord would rest upon him to the degree that he would be enabled to say such things as would be profitable to all who heard his words. It was a fact that what was called Mormonism had, under the Lord, made many innovations upon long-established customs and traditions. From the earliest inception of this work God had inspired His servants to do many things which were so contrary to the ideas of men everywhere as to startle them, and to be a source of constant wonder. In this respect we saw the fulfillment of prophecy that God would do "a marvelous work and a wonder in the latter-days in which the wisdom of the mighty should perish and the understanding of the prudent be hid." The very principles of the gospel which should have been so familiar to the Christian world because of their belief in the Holy Scriptures were a source of astonishment to them.

Faith, as a principle, had been accepted by people of all sects and parties who claimed to be followers of Christ. Repentance was also considered a necessary principle connected with faith, of whatever name it might be; but concerning the principle of baptism there were such a variety of opinions that men unfamiliar with Holy Writ were unable to decide by their own intelligence which was the correct method, or if any form of baptism was necessary at all. Concerning the gift of the Holy Ghost and its operations upon men, there were few who dared even assert that its power was felt in this age of the world. Though some did state that its influence was experienced by them, it was of an inward character. It was only possible in individual cases for man to possess the Holy Ghost. As to its operations upon the human family, there were none who openly believe that such existed; hence the healing of the sick by the power of faith, the speaking in new tongues, the interpretation of tongues, the gift of prophecy, and other manifestations which invariably accompanied the Spirit of God in all their operations among the human family, were not known at the time this Gospel was established through revelation from on high to the Prophet Joseph Smith. But when the Prophet announced under the direction of the Almighty that the everlasting Gospel with all its gifts, ordinances and blessings was again restored to the children of men, it was a source of astonishment to those who professed Christianity, and was the cause of constant persecution from ministers and other fanatics among the sects of the day who saw their orbits in danger by the promulgation of this new but yet lasting and eternal truth. God had so worked upon the hearts of men by His Spirit that it was no new thing to find among the nations of the earth hundreds of thousands, aye, millions, of people who professed belief

in the operations of the Spirit, many of whom had had manifestations. Error had been mixed up with truth and had spread abroad in the earth till now the very thing for which the early Saints in this age were persecuted was now received with favor by many. Men and women were ready to accept statements concerning the operations of the Spirit of God which beforetime were enough to arouse their enmity, because they were filled with hatred towards the people who accepted such doctrine.

The speaker then referred to the faith enjoyed by the former-day Saints which was once more restored to the earth and possessed by the Latter-day Saints, together with all the gifts and blessings enjoyed by the primitive Church established by the Savior.

He remarked that there was one peculiarity connected with the Gospel, not found in all Christendom, worthy of mention. It was the principle of gathering. The question had often been asked if persons could not identify themselves with our Church and remain in their native land? The answer in every case was that the gathering was optional, and if people desired to remain in the country where they were baptized they could do so. The speaker related several cases of this kind, remarking that no sooner had the individuals been baptized than the spirit of gathering came upon them with such force that they wanted to gather with the body of the Saints immediately, even leaving all that was near and dear to them on earth with joy and rejoicing. He counseled the people to keep together and not scatter abroad; to be toilers of the soil, mechanics and artists, according to the talents they possessed, and not rest until they reached the top of the ladder.

Elder Cannon proceeded—I have sometimes thought, in the light of recent events, that it would be a wise thing if every man who has a wife and children, instead of holding the home in his own name, would deed it to his wife upon her making a covenant with him that she would not part with it under any circumstances, and that thus, whatever happened to him in his mingling in business, in the trials to which he was exposed, and with the dangers to which men battling in the affairs of life are subjected, his wife and children might still be saved from exposure to the elements, without a home, without a foot of ground to which the heart could cling in fond anticipation to the hope of the future which is before the people. If men can not leave their homes free, if they feel that the temptation is too great for them to resist in this respect, I still think it a wise provision on the part of men who have homes to place their property in the hands of their wives—that is, the home which she occupies, and which she has helped to earn.

WE HOLD this truth to be incontrovertible, that two trains traveling in opposite directions cannot pass each other on the same track at the same time without some slight risk of injury. We observe also that many of the passengers who have had experience in the matter, are gradually coming to the same way of thinking.