

such things as are calculated in their nature to degenerate the human mind and degrade the soul. One of the best books you can read on the earth is the Bible. It is the finest history ever published in Great Britain. Study its history and its precepts. It is the foundation of the sciences of the world, and the basis of the laws of all the Christian nations; and although men in every direction have departed from it, we can read and understand it for ourselves. See that it is on every table, in every household, in every pulpit, and that it is the school book of every family throughout the Territory.

I want to say, with regard to the Temple at St. George, that the walls are between twenty-five and thirty feet high. Some of the brethren remained at work upon it all summer, some of them without shoes and poorly supplied with clothing. About 309 persons have reported, I believe, as going there this winter to aid in pushing forward the work on this Temple, as volunteers from the different settlements of the Territory. We hope, by means of this help and the contributions that may be sent there, to have the roof on early next spring, and very soon a baptismal font in the basement, in which we can begin the administration of the principle of baptism for the dead and the ordinances of the gospel in connection with our fathers. The climate in St. George is well suited to those in feeble health, and such of that class of persons as desire to do so can, after the Temple is completed, go there and spend the winter, and attend to the ordinances for their dead.

I have invited the brethren, during the Conference, to go and look at the Temple foundation in this city. It is a very beautiful foundation, and the design of the building is grand. The labor of taking the granite from the mountains, bringing it on to this ground and cutting it and putting it in position is immense. You saw a great many prepared stones that are not laid; I will explain how that has happened. We had a good many beginners who could shape a rough stone, but not so many stone cutters who could do a finished job, and all the stones for the outside had to be done by skillful workmen. A great number of those that you see lying round, numbered up as high as thirteen or fourteen courses, were cut by men who were not skilled workmen. That is the reason why so many are not yet laid in the building. We found it necessary during the harvest to dismiss fifty workmen of this kind from the block, that they might go and aid in gathering in the harvest, because we could not supply them with work so far in advance of the laying. Brother Trueman O. Aitgell has been exceedingly zealous in attending to this work; he has been so fearful lest a stone should be laid wrong that he has been on the walls early and late to see that every stone has been set in its proper place, to a hair's breadth. His zeal has been such that I have almost feared that, in spite of the faith of the Saints and the energy of the man's soul, he would work himself into the ground. I want the brethren to pray for him that he may be sustained in his arduous labors.

One great difficulty in getting along on this temple, has been the want of money to supply the workmen with actual necessities. We have been accustomed, during the prosperous times of the past year or two, to pay them one-fourth in cash or merchandise; this season we were unable to do that, hence an invitation was given by the First Presidency and the Bishops, to all the Saints, far and near, to of make a donation, of fifty cents a month to aid in the prosecution the work on the Temple; the names of all who respond are to be entered in the "Book of the Law of the Lord." Quite a number have responded, and some means has come in from this source. I now invite the brethren, sisters, strangers, and all who feel an interest in the Temple, and wish to have their names enrolled in the "Book of the Law of the Lord," to make this monthly contribution, that the hearts of the workmen may be gladdened and that the hands of those who are called to conduct this business may not be tied. We have been compelled to borrow money and to pay interest to carry on this work; the resources that have come in have been insufficient, and the kind that has come in has not been such that we could make it available in car-

rying on the work as vigorously as we desired to do on this Temple and upon that at St. George. I appeal to the brethren also to remember the Temple in their prayers. Let us pray that God will give us power to erect and dedicate it, and that he will preserve the life of our President to organize the priesthood in all its beauty and order in that Temple, and fulfill to the utmost the duties of those keys, which were delivered to him by Joseph Smith, pertaining to the Twelve and to the church, and to the bearing off of this work in the last days. Let us lift our hearts to God that he will preserve his servants for the accomplishment of this work. And while we raise our hearts in prayer for this object, let our souls be filled with benevolence and liberality to pay our tithes and offerings. I fully believe that, if one half of the brethren had honestly paid tithing as we understand it, our hands would not have been tied. Think of these things and act upon them.

Most of the emigration the present season has been through their own means and the aid of relatives and friends, and a goodly number have thus been gathered. We now again invite all those who owe the Perpetual Emigrating Fund, or whose relatives or friends are indebted to it, to remember their obligations, that those in the old countries who desire it may be gathered here as fast as possible. We also invite the brethren to send for their friends from abroad; but before expending your money for that purpose, find out whether those whom you wish to gather still remain saints, or whether they have corrupted their ways before the Lord. It would be a very good idea to learn this before expending money to help them, though it is an act of charity to bring anybody from the old world and place them on the broad plains of America, where they may be enabled to obtain homes of their own.

I want to say, in relation to the missionary labors of President Brigham Young in going to Europe and founding and starting the system of emigration, and gathering thousands upon thousands of people from the old world and placing them in positions to get homes of their own, that he is the most distinguished and extensive benefactor of his race of any living man within my knowledge. We regret that he has been unable to speak to us during this Conference. We feel confident, however, that had the gospel which he has preached for the last forty-three years to the inhabitants of the world been received as honestly by those who heard it as it has been declared by him and his brethren, all the human family would have had a knowledge of the gospel to-day, and the Millennium would have been brought in. This, however, has not been the case; but the former preaching of President Young, and the acts of his life in teaching and being a father to the people will be had in everlasting remembrance; and we will exercise our faith that God will restore his health, that his voice may again be heard amongst us, though that is not possible at this time. We are gratified to know that he is able to be in our midst, to hear our testimonies, see our countenances, and know that within us there is a portion of that Holy Spirit which God has revealed for our salvation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 4.—In Wall Street to-day, the result of the elections was the topic of discussion, and matters were somewhat unsettled, and in consequence the markets were higher for exchange, weak and lower for stocks, and temporarily firmer for gold.

Tables made up to-night of the members elect to the next U. S. House of Representatives, show a democratic majority of 56, as reported.

A dispatch from Prescott, Arizona, to-night, says the election of Stevens, the independent delegate to Congress, is generally conceded.

NEW YORK, 5.—The Secretary of the Mark Smith Memorial Committee reports that the receipts of the late benefits were \$3,392, and the expenditures \$787, leaving \$2,604. He has sent \$2,500 to Mrs. Smith at Milan, reserving \$104 of the fund for her future draft in case no additional bills are presented.

The Earl of Charleville died yesterday at the residence of William Butler Duncan, of Staten Island; the Earl was twenty-three years of age, and had been in bad health for a few years past.

Captain Bradbury telegraphs from Europe that the opposition line of steamers between California and China, in connection with the Pacific Railroads, will begin to run regularly in December.

Samuel I. Randall telegraphs from Philadelphia, "I feel certain we have the State by over four thousand majority, with a majority on the joint ballot in the legislature and sixteen Congressmen."

Advices from Europe give further details of swindling by Americans at Constantinople; and it is reported by cable that a respectable looking American, giving the name of John Howe, lately drew £1,400 from the Imperial Ottoman Bank, on a spurious letter of credit from Messrs. Page and Richardson, of Boston. He was pursued and all but 60 pounds of the amount recovered. The *Levant Herald* of October 4 says he is believed to be one of a gang of forgers and swindlers from the United States now operating upon the continent, of the same type as McDonald and others, who committed the great fraud last year upon the Bank of England.

CHICAGO, 5.—An Indianapolis special says—"A new complexion has been given to the senatorial contest by the semi-official announcement of the financial views of the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald. They are published, evidently by authority, in the *Union*, a democratic organ in this city, and are embraced in the following paragraph: McDonald favors the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of greenbacks, one of the cardinal principles of the code under which we succeeded in carrying the state. His favoring the payment of the five twenty bonds in gold, according to the act passed in 1869, is not because he considers the passage of that law just and equitable, but because he holds that we can not in honor repeal the law under which large investments were made by foreign capitalists and other creditors of the government. Mr. McDonald, as we understand his position upon the all-absorbing question of the currency, stands squarely upon the financial plank of the democratic State platform."

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, "Some of the President's friends have already begun to plan the policy of the coming session of Congress, and have agreed that the civil rights bill shall be passed as the most important measure to secure the Southern States for the republican party. After this they propose a stringent civil service bill shall be passed, to secure the retention of the present republican incumbents in office in the event of future changes in the administration. It is argued, however, that under any circumstances the Senate will remain republican, and that democratic legislation will therefore be impossible. The President, in conversation to-day, admitted his chagrin at the result of the elections, and there is good authority for the statement that he will, at the proper time, indicate his preference for E. B. Washburne as his successor. In his message to Congress next month he will, according to the same authority, take such grounds against the Credit Mobilierites and similar corruptionists of the republican party as to direct attention to Washburne as one of the few pure and incorruptible men of that party, on whose record no tarnish is to be found."

The *Times* special says—"The President has taken the republican defeat with great indifference. He expressed some surprise at the revolution in Massachusetts, but otherwise, as far as is known, he has said nothing. To-day he refused to see any one but Secretary Bristow, with whom he was closeted half an hour. After that he was reported to be unwell."

NEW ORLEANS, 5.—Reports come from Martinsville and Monroe parishes of numerous arrests of citizens by federal cavalry, under the orders of the U. S. Marshal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 5.—The *Kansas City Times* has advices from Kansas to the effect that the legislature is undoubtedly opposed. Returns from eighteen senatorial districts show 10 opposition to the republicans, being an opposition gain of 10. The returns from forty-four legislative districts show twenty-four opposition, eighteen

republican and two independents.

WASHINGTON, 5.—U. S. Marshal Wallace, of South Carolina, telegraphs Attorney General Williams, that Chamberlain is elected governor by twenty thousand majority, and that five republican congressmen are elected. No serious disturbance reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—Advices from Tahiti to Sept. 20th, received to-day, give the following particulars of the burning of the ship *Centaur*, August 18th, off the Marquesas Islands—

"The brig *Nautilus*, from San Francisco, picked up a boat having aboard the second mate and four seamen of the *Centaur*, and took them to Tahiti. The ship was loaded with coal from Liverpool. The first mate and seven men put off for the Marquesas Islands, and lost one man, the rest arriving safely at Resolusion Bay seventeen days after leaving the ship. The second mate kept company with Captain Foster and his crew for four days, and in the night, during a heavy gale, the captain's boat capsized, and himself and all hands were lost, although the mate's crew tried to save them.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day, decided in favor of Pratt and Carr, and against the State of California, involving 320 acres in Livermore Valley, which were included in the Lewis survey of the Los Pocos grant. The commissioner rejects the survey, approved by Hardenburgh, of the ranch corral De Tierra, comprising 4,450 acres in Monterey county, and directs a new survey to be made within the exterior boundary prescribed by the decree of final confirmation.

OMAHA, 5.—An officer sent from Fort McPherson, Neb., a few days ago, by General Ord, to visit all sections of the grasshopper district, reports that he finds no cases of actual starvation, but much suffering, some of which has been partially relieved from various sources. Relief must be given, or hundreds will starve before winter is half over. Within ten days many will be without a pound of corn or flour; the present aid they are receiving is but a drop in the bucket, and unless the government aids them, the alternative is fearful to contemplate.

Edward Creighton died this evening.

NASHVILLE, 5.—Thornburg, rep., is elected to Congress in the second district; McFarland, dem., is elected in the first district over Roderick and Butler. This makes the Congressional delegation stand nine democrats to one republican. The legislature is nearly unanimously democratic; the democratic majority for Governor is over 40,000.

NEW YORK, 6.—Two democratic meetings in this city gave an opportunity last night for speeches and congratulations. A reception at the Manhattan club brought together many lights of democracy, and speeches were made by the governor elect, Tilden, Senators Thurman, Bayard, Stockton, the Senator elect, Eaton and others. Most of the speakers counselled magnanimity and moderation in the hour of triumph. At Tammany Hall John Kelly made an address, remarkable for the force with which he urged on his party honest management and a wise use of their newly obtained power, reminding them that they owe success to the conservative element in the republican party.

Some days since Marx & Co., of this city, bought six Union Pacific first mortgage bonds from Schott & Co., and to-day the same were delivered. Marx & Co., keep a registry of stolen bonds, and upon referring to this they discovered that these Union Pacific bonds had been stolen from the Wilkesbarre bank. The bonds were returned to Schott & Co., who in turn sent them to the customer in a distant city from whom the bonds were received.

It is stated by the North German *Gazette* that the object of the proceedings recently taken against the government of the Navigator Islands was to enforce the payment of an indemnity, which the inhabitants, in 1872, agreed to pay on account of outrages committed upon German residents. A small portion of this sum had been paid; the rest was handed to the captain of the German war ship, who was thanked by the head of the government for the justice and clemency he had displayed, and he, in his turn, promised to recommend to his government a partial remission of the indemnity. The *Gazette* declares that there has been no intention of

occupying the Navigator Islands. CHEYENNE, 6.—Mrs. General Rawlins died at an hotel here this morning.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The reported majorities from sixty-three counties, embracing the most populous and heaviest democratic counties, give Hardin 32,000 majority. The democrats claim a majority in the State Senate of twenty-five, in the House of Representatives 58.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—The democrats will celebrate their victories in the north by a grand illumination, &c., to-morrow night.

The committee of seventy have resolved, that this committee invite the people of Louisiana to meet at their respective places of worship, on Thursday, the nineteenth of November, to return thanks to Almighty God for their deliverance from political bondage.

BOSTON, 6.—The Franklin Telegraph Company's directors, to-day, voted to lease their line to the Atlantic & Pacific company for 99 years, at a rental not exceeding \$25,000 annually.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., 6.—The democratic state majority is not less than 12,000; the democrats in the state legislature have a majority of 29.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Eighty workmen have been discharged at the navy yard here; a further reduction will soon occur.

Correspondence.

The Times.

SALT LAKE CITY,

Nov. 4th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

Might it not be well for every man, woman and child in Zion, during these interesting and important times, to carefully note surrounding circumstances and events, and compare them with the present state and condition of their own hearts, with the character of their own actions, and with the complexion of their own spirits, and determine, in the light of the following picture, so vividly drawn by our Saviour, the period of time in which we live?—

"And Jesus answered and said unto them, take heed that no man deceive you; for many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ, and shall deceive many; then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you, and you shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake; and then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another; and many false prophets shall arise, and shall deceive many; and because iniquity shall abound the love of many shall wax cold; but he that endureth unto the end, the same shall be saved."

CAUTION.

The St. George Temple—Wine-making.

ST. GEORGE, Nov. 2, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

The Temple is still progressing. The arches are turned over the windows in the first story above the basement, which is sixteen feet above the first floor. The large beams and joists are laid on the south side of the temple and some on the north side. Under the superintendence of Brother Edw. L. Parry everything is moving along well, and the structure will go along faster than it has, as several companies of the brethren from the northern settlements are coming in to help us. Four companies from Saupete (about forty men) have arrived, one from Provo (27 men), one company from Salt Creek or Nephi, and others from different settlements. This makes things look like business, which I am glad to witness.

Wine-making is nearly over. There has been an excellent crop of grapes this season, from which has been produced a considerable quantity of wine. Bro. Jarvis, of this place, informs me that, with his small press, he has pressed out 3,500 gallons of wine. He also states that this town, St. George, produces twenty thousand gallons this season, and I am informed the surrounding settlements will produce 100,000 gallons of wine this year.

The brethren that were called to assist in building the Temple feel well in helping on the good work.

Beautiful weather as yet, no frost of any moment. EDW. BRAIN.