

the eye, no beauty on the cheek, no motion to the lip, all is quiet, cold and lifeless. The body is placed away in the ground and the particles begin to separate, when, but a little while before there was something that caused all the particles of that body to cling together. A change has come, and they all want to get away from each other. What is the process and who understands it? There are a great many things we do not understand. This afternoon we are whirling in space at an immense velocity. The earth is revolving upon its own axis and traveling around the sun. How is it done? "By the operation of certain forces." But how did these forces come into operation, what did they spring from, how are they regulated? Who knows? Who understands the process of sleeping and waking up again? Here is a thing that takes place every night. We go to sleep. How do we go to sleep? I do not know. Sometimes I try to go to sleep and cannot, and again I try to keep awake and cannot. Sleep is in the likeness of death, and waking up is in the likeness of the resurrection. I do not know how it is done, only that it is done by the power of God. It will be as Job says, God will call and we will answer. The glorious frame of man, the most beautiful piece of God's workmanship, so "fearfully and wonderfully made," will come forth in its full perfection and endure throughout all the ages of eternity.

"Well, what is the good of it?" I think that passage in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants explains it clearly. The Lord through the Prophet Joseph Smith said that the spirit and the body of man must be inseparably connected before a fullness of joy can be obtained. Man must be raised up in an immortal body which cannot be grasped by the hand of death. The unembodied or disembodied spirit cannot receive the joys that come through the grosser elements. Spirit ministereth to spirit. Spiritual things have affinity for that which is spiritual. There are pleasures which can only flow through the medium of a material body, and hence the necessity of the resurrection. A perfect being is an immortal spirit dwelling in an immortal body, and by affinity with all things, and having the key to the heights and depths and breadths of the universe, is able to draw from every source the joy and bliss and pleasures and glories, that are the heritage of the celestial ones who are filled with the fullness of the eternal God. I am afraid that those vain philosophers who do not want any more to do with the body after death, will find themselves in the same condition as those who are spoken of in the vision of Ezekiel to which I have referred. The Lord declared of them "Behold they say, Our bones are dried our hope is lost, we are cut off for our parts."

There is great deal in the revelations that God has given to the prophet Joseph that may not be plain to our minds at the first glance. Therefore, I would advise my brethren and sisters to read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the things that God has placed on record for our guidance, and let us place our trust in them rather than upon the vain philosophy and foolishness of men who think they are great scientists, and imagine that they can reason out the things of God. Man, by searching, cannot find out God, but He reveals them to the faithful by his spirit which "searcheth all things, yea the deep things of God." And if we will take for our guide the laws and precepts God has given; take the Bible, the Book of Mormon and the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, which all run together like three globules of water, and are like the three measures of meal in the parable, and seek to God Almighty for the gift and power of the Holy Ghost, that it may be a lamp to our feet and a light to our path, then we will have manifested unto us those things that are necessary for us to understand. God has set in the Church in these days, as he did in olden times, apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, teachers, etc., for the work of the ministry and for the perfecting of the Saints, and if we are guided by the living oracles of the Church, and the power of the Aoly Ghost and the sacred books, we will not go astray, but if we are guided by the vain philosophy of uninspired men we are almost sure to get upon the wrong path.

This is the point which I desired to make plain this afternoon—the glorious doctrine of the resurrection of the body, one of the main doctrines of the Christian religion. It all hinges on that;

for if Christ is not risen, then is our hope vain. Christ died and was raised again. So shall we die—perhaps not all of us will sleep in the earth, for some are to remain and be alive at his coming—but we shall all be raised, and those who dwell upon the earth when the Lord appears shall be changed in the twinkling of an eye. The trumpet shall sound and the dead shall awake, and with those who are living shall be caught up to meet the Lord. Perhaps this may be the lot of some in this congregation this afternoon. The day of the Lord is nigh at hand. Behold he cometh, as the prophets have declared! Not as the babe of Bethlehem, but as the Lord of power and glory, as the resurrection and the life! Every word which has been spoken concerning him will be fulfilled. Christ will appear and he will call the righteous to himself. They will come forth in the morning of that great "day of the Lord, that bright and beautiful morning when the Son of righteousness shall arise with healing in his wings, and the lambent rays of his regal glory shall warm the righteous dead to life. But wo unto them that know not God and obey not the gospel, for they shall be banished from the presence of the Lord, and until the millennial day is over they cannot come forth in their bodies to receive their portion.

May God help us to walk in his ways and keep his commandments, that we may have a right to a part in the first resurrection, is my prayer in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Commissioner Raum returned from Maine to-day. He says the democrat and greenback success was the result of the conclusion of the former within the last week, before the election, under the pressure from their leaders, to vote the fusion ticket, which up to that time they manifested little inclination to do. He spoke last night at a meeting at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and found that the result in Maine was understood there to be a local contest and had little effect upon the spirits of either party.

Chicago, 15.—Analysis of the figures received from Maine this morning show pretty conclusively that Davis will be elected provided he can gain ninety votes over last year, from the 200 or more towns and plantations yet to hear from. This conclusion is arrived at in this way: Davis gained in 348 towns 402 votes over the returns of 1879. This leaves him only ninety votes to gain in order to tie with Plaised. It seems certain that Davis will make a much larger gain than ninety votes because the later returns have given him very considerable advantage. Now if he beats Plaised by one vote, he will be elected, provided that the Constitutional amendment, which is being voted for, carries and is construed as retroactive. This amendment provides for an election of Governor by a plurality vote. If the amendment fails, or is construed as not retroactive in its effect, then Plaised will not fall far short of a majority over all and the question of selection of Governor will be referred to the legislature, which being largely republican will of course select Davis. It looks now as though Davis could hardly fail of winning.

There is no longer any doubt of the republicans having majorities in both branches of the legislature. This gives them a United States Senator. The fusionists now also give up all claims in the first three Congressional districts and are beginning to weaken on the Governor. The latest returns strongly point to Davis' re-election and the republicans are betting on it.

Augusta, 15.—Status of Legislature—Senate, republicans, 21; fusionists, 10. House, republicans, 82; fusionists, 67, with two tied.

Portland, 15.—Four hundred and five towns give Davis 67,912, Plaised 68,571, scattering 323, Davis' plurality 1,341. The same towns last year gave Davis 66,103, Smith 45,619, Garcelon 19,806, scattering 262. The 98 towns to hear from gave last year Davis 3,010, fusion 4,389, fusion plurality 1,379. Deduct Davis' plurality now in and Plaised has left 38 plurality. The Senate at last account stands, republicans 22, fusionists 9. The House stands, republicans 82, fusionists 67. Complete returns from the First District

insure Reed's election by almost 100 majority. The constitutional amendments are probably carried.

WORCESTER, 15.—Convention met at noon. E. F. Stone was made temporary chairman. Various committees were appointed. Recess.

Resolutions inviting all women who are legal voters to attend the caucus and vote for nominations of school commissioner and in reference to prohibition, were referred without debate. Governor John S. Long, Lieutenant Governor Byron Weston, and Secretary of State Henry G. Pierce, and Attorney General Geo. Marston were all nominated by acclamation. Daniel A. Gleason was nominated Treasurer and Charles R. Ladd, Auditor. Paul A. Chadbourne was chosen permanent chairman and addressed the convention.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—The republican State convention met this noon and elected temporarily W. J. Terrill, chairman. Recess.

The temporary organization was made permanent. The resolutions present nothing remarkably new, but are warm in praise of Garfield. They urge party unity; arraign the democrats for their frauds in the administration of the State.

CONCORD, 15.—The democratic State convention was called to order at noon. Committees were appointed and John H. George, chairman, addressed the meeting.

The resolutions adopted endorse the Cincinnati work, pledge adherence to Hancock and English, declare the State shall be redeemed, and that Frank Jones the gubernatorial candidate, is a worthy and true man. Adjourned.

ELMIRA, N. Y., 15.—Gen. Weaver was in Elmira to-day and addressed two immense greenback meetings. Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, greenback candidate for Congress, presided, and made a characteristic speech. Gen. Weaver spoke for two hours in the open air, in the afternoon, mainly on the question of finances, and incidentally on the ballot box frauds at the south, whereby he said the greenbackers had been robbed of a victory.

RICHMOND, 15.—The regular conservatives and readjusters of the State committees met separately to-day, with a view to arrange their differences and insure the electoral vote of the State for the democratic nominee for President. The conservative committee appointed a subcommittee to draw up a plan of compromise, to be submitted to the readjusters.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The work of taking the census of the Indians of the United States will be commenced October 1st, under the supervision of Major John W. Powell, Director of the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institute, assisted by Col. Garrick Mallory, R. L. Packard, H. W. Henshaw, H. D. Hinman and Clay Macaulay. The country has been subdivided into four divisions and a special agent assigned to superintend the work in each of them. Clay Macaulay has been assigned the task of taking the census of all the scattering Indian tribes located in the States east of the Mississippi river, Louisiana and Texas. Packard has been assigned to the division which includes the Indian Territory, New Mexico and Arizona. Henshaw to the States of California, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado and Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Washington Territories. Hinman, all of the Dakotas, and the Sioux Indians found in the States of Minnesota, Nebraska and Montana Territory. Mallory will remain at Washington and superintend the work of the special agents. The census will include the enumeration of Indians by approximate ages, vital statistics collected by the United States surgeons located on different reservations, the educational statistics collected by Government teachers and the industrial statistics gathered by special agents. It is intended to have the Indian agents at sixty different agencies throughout the country take the census under the immediate supervision of the special agents. Powell estimates that more than three-fifths of Indians are on the reservations engaged in industrial pursuits and with success. He apprehends no trouble in taking the census. Nearly two-fifths of the Indians do not habitually remain on reservations; but most of them report periodically at the agencies so that eventually an accurate enumeration of these roving tribes can be obtained. In case of a few Indians who don't report to the agencies, men will be selected to visit them in their camps and obtain the desired information. The work will necessarily be slow and six months will probably elapse before it is completed.

NASHVILLE, 15.—Late advices from Springfield state that the crowd who forced the jail here this morning were disguised with white handkerchiefs across their faces and entered the town along Cedar Hill at 1 o'clock. They rode quietly to the jail and dismounted. Failing to find the sheriff to obtain the keys they broke in the doors with sledge hammers. The first cell reached was occupied by Ramsey, who two months previous had shot a young lady because she refused to marry him. This prisoner retreated behind the door and fought the mob with the leg of a chair. He was shot in the left leg, severing the femoral artery, and falling, he was dragged outside and one or two more shots fired into his body, which killed him. The crowd then secured Jack Bell and Archie Jamison (negroes) arrested a few days ago charged with the murder of L. S. Laprod, who lived about 17 miles from Springfield. They placed these two prisoners with them and left the town by the same road they entered. They halted seven miles from Springfield and hanged the two negroes on dogwood trees about 75 yards apart. At 11 o'clock this morning a lady passing along the road discovered the corpses swinging and at once notified the neighbors. Intelligence soon reached Springfield and the coroner accompanied by a number of citizens proceeded to the spot, cut down the bodies and held an inquest, placed the corpses in a wagon and drove back to town. The bodies were then taken charge of by the undertaker. Five others accused of complicity in the Laprod murder are under guard at Sadlerville. One of them named Higgins made a confession implicating others, and giving sickening details of the torture of Laprod to make him reveal where his money was kept. The excitement at Sadlerville is very great, and the lynching of the prisoners to-night apprehended.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The President and party left to-day for Monterey via San Jose. On arrival at the latter town the President was received at the depot by Mayor Murphy, with a short address of welcome and introduced to the ladies in the carriages and proceeded to the court house, where the school children were stationed to welcome him. The children cheered the President as the procession passed. Arrived at the Auzeirio House, the Mayor introduced Hayes to the crowd below from the balcony. The President made a short speech, so also did Secretary Ramsay and General Sherman. Mrs. Hayes was also introduced to the people and bowed her acknowledgements to cheers which greeted her. A brief reception was held in the parlors of the hotel. A procession was then formed and marched through the principal streets to Santa Clara, returning in time to take the train for Monterey.

A dispatch from Eureka, Nevada, says: The district court has decided the case of the Rickard Mining Co. against the Albion Company, in favor of the latter. The decision sustains the one-ledge theory decided by the United States circuit court in the Eureka Consolidated vs. Richmond case.

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Inter-Ocean* says: A person claiming to be a special correspondent of the *Sacramento Record-Union*, came here just before the Knights' Conclave, and being unable to secure quarters at any hotel rented rooms of a well-known detective. Things passed pleasantly and the alleged correspondent was delighted with his quarters. During the conclave the detective was called away to a distant city on an "operation" of some importance and did not return to the city until a few days since when he found his wife, household goods, several hundred dollars in money, and the alleged San Francisco newspaper correspondent had simultaneously taken flight. The detective will probably have quite an important business on hand for the rest of the year.

SANTA FE, 15.—The *New Mexican* publishes an account of a duel between a Ute Indian and a Navajo, which took place last Thursday. A few friends of the Indians were present. The Ute was killed and the Navajo seriously injured. Knives were the weapons used. The duel was caused by both Indians wanting to marry the same squaw.

BUFFALO, 15.—Rev. E. P. Adams, of Dunkirk, was deposed from the ministry of the Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Buffalo for heresy, in preaching against the doctrine of eternal punishment.

BERTHIER, Me., 15.—Mrs. Olive

Joly and her three children were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on the St. Lawrence. Two men and a woman were saved by clinging to the boat.

NEW YORK, 15.—The Clearing House exchanges for the week shows increased business over the corresponding week of last year at all points except Baltimore and Syracuse. The following are the details according to public tabulated returns, gains: New York, 23.04; Boston, 20.07; Philadelphia, 5.00; Chicago, 31.02; St. Louis, 47.00; Cincinnati, 41.01; San Francisco, 18.00; Milwaukee, 5.10; New Orleans, 53.08; Pittsburgh, 44.02; Louisville, 5.01; Providence, 22.08; Kansas City, 31.07; Indianapolis, 41.02; Cleveland, 37.07; New Haven, 33.07; Lowell, 19.06. Losses: Baltimore, 19.06; Syracuse, 15.08.

The schedules in assignment of Simon Gulman, Emil Gulman and Henry Frank to Marx Rothschild were filed to-day. Liabilities \$260,851; nominal assets, \$211,588; real assets, \$163,458.

CHICAGO, 16.—There has been considerable excitement to-day in that part of southside, through which the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad is attempting to gain an entrance to a convenient place for a passenger depot. The company has secured a State Supreme decision in its favor, has obtained several injunctions restraining various railroad companies, whose tracks it will cross, from interfering with its track laying, and has purchased and condemned land which it needs, except a few small strips. Its opposition originates with the other railroad companies, whose tracks it crosses, and with some of the property owners along the route. This is regarded as in reality a great contest between the Vanderbilt and Gould interests, the Western Indiana being also an entering road for the Grand Trunk and perhaps the Wabash. Last night the track was practically completed as far north as Twelfth Street, the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Michigan Central, the Illinois Central, and the Chicago and Northern Railroads at 16th having been crossed in spite of considerable opposition for the engines and cars of the roads above named. Last evening a guard of about twenty employees of the Western Indiana began laying the track on the condemned land north of 12th Street they succeeded in getting the track pretty nearly all down when some excited groups of residents, mostly of the lowest class, seized the rails, took them to one side and piling up the ties made a bonfire of them. The police, under instructions from Mayor Harrison, refused to interfere and at midnight the railroad drew off its force. The case will be taken into the superior court to-morrow, and it is expected the company will ask for a warrant for Mayor Harrison for contempt of court. During the melee two of the workmen were hurt with bricks thrown by the mob. Had there been resistance on the part of the tracklayers, a riot would probably have occurred. The outcome of the fight will be watched with great interest as the quarrel is between two great rival corporations. The western Indiana claim they have the law and decisions all in their favor and that all opposition to their entrance is lawless.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: It is believed that Senor Colarera, the Bolivian peace-commissioner to the United States, has been captured by the Chilean fleet. He is long over due and has not been heard from since he embarked for Panama en route to this country.

NASHVILLE, 16.—Two hundred men met at Guthrie last night and discussed the question whether they would visit Springfield and lynch the remaining negroes connected with the Laprade murder, but afterwards dispersed. The six prisoners were brought here last night by the sheriff of Robertson County and placed in jail for safe keeping by order of Governor Marks.

The *Times* says: Many democratic clubs in Ohio wanted to hold jollification meetings over the news from Maine, but the State central committee prohibited all such ebullitions on the ground that they would do more harm than good. A still hunt is in progress in that State and the Hancock managers deprecate any action on the part of their subordinates which will be likely to arouse their opponents from their fancied security.

NEW YORK, 16.—Livingston, after fasting nine days, stopped last night. Last night about 11 o'clock a man rushed into the hall and told Livingston his wife had committed suicide.