

perplex the wise men of the day. It is too much, however, to expect that so startling a departure from the ways of the leading nations of the earth can be permitted to proceed without a storm of opposition. For this, and indeed for the most violent hostility, its votaries should be and are prepared, and being fortified, not only by profound conviction of its truth and ultimate triumph, but by the direct commands of Him who is Eternal, they will quietly but firmly continue in the path of duty, certain that some day they and the principles which they advocate will be properly understood and valued at their true worth.

The work of reform is always but slow of movement at the first, but this will go on with a rush, and the time is not far distant when there will be no such term in the whole "Christian" vocabulary as that of "Superfluous women."

### THE CIGARETTE.

THE practice of cigarette smoking is on the increase all over the country; it is very pernicious, and particularly so to young people. Boys fancy they look manly when they ape the smoking manners of men, and as the cigarette is more easily managed than the stronger cigar or ranker pipe, and costs less, the poisonous little paper nuisance is growing in popularity among the juveniles.

The Philadelphia Times says, physicians and other people in that city are pained by the spectacle, growing more common every day, of pale-faced lads, ranging in age from six to twenty years, who are puffing their little lives away in cigarette-smoking. Day and night they throng the streets, where the peculiarly offensive odor generated by cigarettes made of cheap paper and bad tobacco, renders their smoking as obnoxious to others as it is hurtful to themselves. Every evening before the doors of the theatres they raise a cloud of foul smoke that is equally injurious to their own rickety constitutions and to the noses of their victims. Doubtless, also, they carry their pernicious habit into their homes—when they are old enough to do so without risk of the spanking that they deserve—thus still further doing harm to themselves and making other people uncomfortable.

Many of the Salt Lake boys indulge in the same vice as is injuring the Philadelphia youth and young lads in all the large cities of the Union. The effects of inhaling the fumes of burning paper and tobacco are seen in the waxy countenances and enfeebled forms of many young men; the habit grows until it is confirmed, and drinking intoxicants generally runs with tobacco smoking. Parents should exert themselves to the uttermost, in wisdom, to check this habit among the youth, and good young men who have sense enough to see the evil of the practice and avoid it, should use a kind influence among their associates and younger friends, to induce them to quit before their systems are poisoned, and they are made the slaves of a dirty and offensive habit.

### THE "IMPRESSION" PRODUCED.

THE Jewish Times quotes a telegraphic dispatch from Salt Lake to San Francisco, stating that, if Moody and Sankey "had remained a few months longer, they would have demoralized the Mormon Church." That paper responds as follows:

"Bosh! Had they remained the time stated, they would have simply devoured the allotted quantities of pork and beans, mince pies and mush, and in so doing would confer the only benefit possible on the Saints, who have always plenty of produce on hand, and they do really love to see good Christians nibble at their succulent edibles, when the good Christians aforesaid pay for them, which, the Lord witnessing, is not always the case."

The New York Herald has a paragraph concerning the "evangelists," to the effect that they had made "a powerful impression on the Mormons."

The Hebrew paper takes a very sensible view of the report, but says some hard things against the revivalists, which we do not care to repro-

duce. The statement concerning the impression made on the "Mormons" is about as near the truth as another, to the effect that "the Saints attended the revival meetings in spite of the efforts of the Mormon Bishops to keep them away." The facts are that quite a number of "Mormon Bishops" and other leading men attended the services themselves; that no advice was given to the people to keep away; and that the only impression made upon the Saints who listened to the exercises was, that however sincere Mr. Moody may be, his preaching contains nothing to feed the mind, but is a very weak kind of spiritual milk and water to those who have been fed upon the bread of life and the meat of the kingdom, and have "tasted of the good word of God and the power of the word to come."

The efforts made by the revivalists to get up emotional excitement here were as vain as they were painful. Those who were present when the exhorter and the singer joined in fruitless endeavors to arouse enthusiasm in the congregation, could not help being "impressed" by the evident lack of response on the part of the assembly. Mr. Moody made some very excellent remarks, all, however, of a common place character, and on subjects with which the people here are thoroughly familiar. The whole substance of his exhortations may be summed up in the single sentence, "Come to Jesus." The very large majority of those who listened to him, waited in vain to hear his explanation of "how to come." But they had already learned the way, and had received all that Mr. Moody had to offer them, and a great deal more. Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his Son as the Redeemer, stands as the very first principle of the creed that is called "Mormonism." And as all Mr. Moody's illustrations and little stories and childish anecdotes were merely the embellishments around that one object, there was nothing in the preaching of a startling character, no new principle promulgated, and the general after feeling of those who heard was that it was very attenuated.

It is not true that the leading men among the "Mormons" ever attempted to persuade the people not to listen to notable preachers who lift up their voices occasionally in this Territory. Neither do they try to influence folks to avoid the sectarian places of worship established here. Many times when famous pulpit orators have come this way, the people have been advised to take their children and go and hear the visitors, and on not a few occasions the preachers have been invited to speak in the Tabernacle. The invariable impression produced is a feeling of wonder that any one can be satisfied with the dry husks of sectarian theology, when the full grain of the everlasting gospel can be had in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; and even the little children can discern the difference, and often express their disapproval of the powerless creeds of men.

There is no more unfruitful field for the labors of the advocates of emotional "religion" than among the people of this Territory. Their faith is eminently practical. If they do not live it according to its spirit and teachings, they know that it is right, and that the failure is their own. And they can place at its true value—which is so small as not to weigh a feather in the balance—that sentimental exciting substitute for spiritual food which is the staple of modern "evangelists" and the effects of which, as seen at religious revivals, is nothing more nor less than spiritual inebriety. We have no use for it, it makes little or no impression upon our people. They are accustomed to something more rational and tangible, and are beyond the reach of the magnetic apostle of that emotionalism which is miscalled religion. However, as the Times suggests, the "Mormons" are always ready to furnish rations to travelers on reasonable terms, and to treat with kindness all who behave themselves with any degree of decency. Messrs. Moody and Sankey are welcome to "call again."

### OPEN CONFESSION, ETC.

WHEN an Elder of this Church gives anything like a truthful description of the state of modern Christendom, he is accused of coloring the picture too highly. But according to the statements of a

"Christian" journal, the Chicago Interior, a Presbyterian organ, the record of Protestant Christendom for two centuries is as bad as any opponent could describe it. The Interior says that:

"In one century after the Pretate reformation the Roman Church had recovered the greater part of the territory it had lost, and for the last two centuries, has held what it recaptured by the force of its zeal and unity, while the Protestants were divided into warring factions, which bit and devoured and persecuted each other, engaging in 'ferocious conflicts over the beggarly elements of non-essentials.' And how is it now? We are struggling for little blockhouses, five denominations fighting for the possession of a little village of a hundred possible proselytes. There is largely over \$100,000,000 of Presbyterian money in the northwest, and scarcely enough of unity and zeal to keep our educational institutions with their heads above water. The old spirit works blight, barrenness and defeat equally on the broadest field and in the smallest garden. While it gives a continent back to semi-paganism, it gives a local church to disintegration and disreputable death. While it blocks the wheels of a great denomination, it bankrupts local institutions. That is its history in Europe and America."

In view of these facts, would it not be as well for our pious Presbyterian friends who are so anxious over the condition of the "Mormons" in Utah, instead of expending money in trying to divide us into factions and dissolve the proverbial unity that binds us together, to devote their attention to their own discordant affairs at home, and try the virtue of brotherly love within their established churches?

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Weaver, the greenback man, does not loom up much since Nov. 2nd.

The charge for cablegrams between New York and England and France is 50 cents a word.

The death rate in New York must have improved. A coffin factory in that city has recently failed.

The fourth State in the Union in journalistic importance is Iowa, which has 500 daily and weekly papers.

They are still wrangling in New York about the selection of a site for the proposed exhibition of 1883. It looks now as if that year might come and go before the discussion is ended.

A Sabbath-day religion, put on and off with the go-to-meeting clothes, is a poor thing to lean upon. But that is a good kind which fills up Sunday so full that it runs over the edges and baptizes every day in the week.

Walter A. Wood, manufacturer of the celebrated Wood's Reapers and Mowers, has been re-elected to Congress from a district in the Empire State. He is a staunch friend to the agriculturists and is popular among all classes.

An eastern exchange says: There are ten thousand more females than males in Rhode Island. Now let woman exert her strength and capture that little kingdom. Better by half let large hearted men capture them and enable them to "fill the measure" of their creation.

The immigrants who landed in New York in October last, exceeded in number those of any corresponding month in our history. The Germans were the most numerous, such causes as light crops, heavy taxes and compulsory military service, impelling them to leave Fatherland in immense numbers.

At the wool convention held at Philadelphia it was shown that in the last fiscal year the United States imported more than half its consumption of wool. For the year ending June 30, 1879, the importations were 39,000,000 pounds, equal in value to \$5,034,000. This grew in 1880 (notwithstanding the tariff) to 128,131,000 pounds, of the value of \$28,700,000.

The canning industry of Baltimore is of larger proportions than is generally imagined. Capital to the amount of \$7,000,000, distributed among eight firms, is engaged in the business, and employment is furnished to 13,000 persons. Besides this, 2,500 vessels are kept busy in bringing oysters, fruits and vegetables to the city.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. W 36

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is not Narcotic. Children  
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stroys Worms.



Scientists now all admit that most diseases  
are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver,  
and that if these great organs are kept in a  
perfect condition, health will be the result.  
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Is made from a Simple Tropical Leaf  
OF RARE VALUE,  
And is a POSITIVE Remedy for the following  
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Inflamed Eyes; a Tired  
Feeling; Night  
Sweats;  
Pains in the Lower Part of the  
Body; Palpitation of the Heart;  
Jaundice; Gravel; Pain-  
ful Urination; Mala-  
rial Fever; Fever  
and Ague;

And all diseases caused by the Kidneys,  
Liver or Urinary Organs being out of order.  
It is a SAFE and CERTAIN cure for all  
female difficulties, such as

Leucorrhoea; Inflammation of the  
Womb; Falling of the Womb;  
Ulceration of the Womb.

It will control and regulate Menstruation,  
and is an excellent and safe remedy for fe-  
males during pregnancy.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it  
cures the organs that make the blood. For  
Boils; Carbuncles; Scrofula; White  
Swelling; Salt Rheum;  
Poisoning by Mercury or any  
other Drug.

It is certain in every case.

For Incontinence; Impotence;  
Pains in the Lungs, and  
All Similar Diseases,

It is safe, sure and quick Cure.  
It is the only known remedy that has cured  
Bright's Disease.

As a proof of the purity and worth of this  
Great Natural Remedy, read the following

### CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

S. A. LATTIMORE, Ph. D., L. L. D., Pro-  
fessor of Chemistry in the University of  
Rochester, N. Y., knowing the popularity and  
merit of WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND  
LIVER CURE, after a thorough Chemical  
Analysis, has furnished the following state-  
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UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER,  
Chemical Laboratory,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8th, 1880.

Mr. H. H. Warner has placed in my pos-  
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designation of Warner's Safe Kidney  
and Liver Cure. I have investigated  
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the best methods. I have also taken from  
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used in the preparation of this medicine, and  
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Rochester, N. Y.

### NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for  
Salt Lake County, Territory  
of Utah.

MAMIE CURTIS, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
ALBERT CURTIS, Defendant.

The people of the Territory of Utah, to Albert  
Curtis, Defendant, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO  
appear in an action brought against  
you by the above named Mamie Curtis, Plain-  
tiff, in the Probate Court in and for the  
County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah,  
and answer the complaint filed therein, with-  
in ten days (exclusive of the day of service)  
after the service on you of this Summons—if  
served within this County, and if not within  
this County but within the Third Judicial  
District of the Territory of Utah within  
twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

This action is brought to obtain a decree  
from this court, dissolving the marriage con-  
tract existing between said plaintiff and you,  
and if you fail to appear or answer, as by  
law provided, said plaintiff will apply to this  
court, for the relief prayed for in her said  
complaint and cost of suit.

In Witness whereof, I hereunto set  
my hand and seal of said court, in  
Salt Lake City, this 26th day of  
October, A. D. 1880.

D. BOCKHOLT,  
Clerk of the Probate Court, Salt Lake Co.  
w40 4t

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily  
made. Costly Outfit free. Address  
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