

out in different periods of the world, since the days of the ancient flood, which have been very desolating in their nature; yet there never have been judgments of the character that are to be poured out in the latter-days, after this gospel has been sounded to all the nations and kingdoms of the earth; after the nations and kingdoms are warned "that the hour of God's judgment is come." That is part of the message, which we have sounded for the last half century, in the ears of the nations of the earth, that not only has the gospel of glad tidings been sent from heaven, by the ministration of an angel, but also that this is "emphatically the hour of God's judgment upon the inhabitants of the earth. You may inquire what kind of judgments? Every kind that you can think of. If there are any judgments that ever have been among the inhabitants of the earth, such as pestilence, plagues, sickness, famine, earthquakes, tempests, etc., all these will visit the inhabitants of the earth in great desolation, and afterwards the final judgment will be by devouring fire. Then will be fulfilled that which is written in the 24th chap. of Isaiah. "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant. Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate; therefore the inhabitants of the earth are burned, and few men left." Read that chapter,—read it through; the same shaking of the heavens and the earth, the same signs in the sun, the moon and the stars that are spoken of in these other passages that I have read are also spoken of the 24th chapter of Isaiah, where it states that the inhabitants of the earth are to be burned, and few men left. The same thing is mentioned in Malachi, the last chapter of the Old Testament. He says, "Behold the day cometh that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble; and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the Lord of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch." How desolate! Not a wicked man left; not a proud man left; no person that commits iniquity left; all the proud, all that do wickedly shall be as stubble, burned up from the earth, burned up by the brightness of his coming. That brightness will be like a consuming fire, like an unquenchable fire to those who are wicked; but those that are righteous Malachi says, "shall go forth and grow up as calves of the stall. And ye shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be as ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do this, saith the Lord of hosts." It seems, then, that the righteous will not be consumed. They will go forth and tread upon the ashes of those who have been destroyed. They will descend, with the Savior upon the mount of Olives, and in the regions around, and they, after a while, will receive their inheritance upon the earth. The Sun of righteousness will arise to them, with healing in his wings, showing the great and special blessings that will be poured out upon their heads, after Jesus comes and brings with him all the resurrected Saints to reign upon the earth. This agrees also with what I read in the last portion of the 14th chapter of Revelation, that "an angel came out from the altar, having power over fire."

Do you want to know about tempests and whirlwinds. Let us appeal to the prophecies. We will turn to the 23d chapter of Jeremiah, commencing at the 19th verse. "Behold, a whirlwind of the Lord is gone forth in fury, even a grievous whirlwind; it shall fall grievously upon the head of the wicked. The anger of the Lord shall not return, until he have executed, and till he have performed the thoughts of his heart, in the latter days ye shall consider it perfectly." Now, the whirlwinds that we have had do not begin to compare with the whirlwinds of the latter days, that will come forth and fall upon the heads of the wicked; the former are like the gentle breezes of a summer morning, compared with the latter-day whirlwinds. But let us now turn to the 25th chapter of this same prophet, Jeremiah. This prophet was commanded, in a vision, to "Take the wine cup of this fury at my hand, and cause all the nations, to whom I send thee, to drink it," to represent what the Lord would do in the latter days. "I call for a sword upon all the inhabitants of the earth

whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth. And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day, from one end of the earth, even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they shall be dung upon the ground." Then, again, in the 30th chapter, of Jeremiah, last two verses, we find these words: "Behold the whirlwind of the Lord goeth forth with fury, a continuing whirlwind: it shall fall with pain upon the head of the wicked. The fierce anger of the Lord shall not return until he have done it, and until he have performed the intents of his heart: in the latter days ye shall consider it." It was spoken especially for us, the inhabitants now living in the latter days. Now, we wonder that there have been tempests, or cyclones, as they are called, great winds, desolating whole villages and settlements, and sometimes killing scores. These, however, are scarcely nothing compared with what will be hereafter, where great cities, great towns and villages, in different parts of the land and spread over the nations of the earth, will be visited by these destructive whirlwinds, as anciently predicted; and it will be not merely once in the course of a score of years, or once in a century, but it is here denominated "a continuing whirlwind." Has not the Lord power to control the elements? He has. He that made the earth can control the earth, and will control our atmosphere in such a way, that cities will be desolated and hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands will be destroyed by these terrible convulsions of the elements, predicted by the ancient prophets. Now, then, directly in connection with this, I might take the Book of Mormon, and portray the predictions, that are to be fulfilled in the latter days, when this book shall come forth, and show you the judgments that are to be poured out upon the nations. I might also take the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, containing the revelations given in our dispensation, and show you what is said about whirlwinds, and tempests; and also portray the desolations spoken of by earthquakes and by great hailstones that will be sent forth, desolating the crops of the earth, and also the terrible sickness that is to come upon the inhabitants of this American nation, and the nature of this sickness. It is to be such that "the Lord God will send forth flies upon the face of the earth, which shall take hold of the inhabitants thereof, and shall eat their flesh, and shall cause maggots to come in upon them; and their tongues shall be staid that they shall not utter against me; and their flesh shall fall from off their bones, and their eyes from their sockets." Such are the declarations predicted in this book (Doctrine and Covenants); and also many other judgments that I have not time now to enumerate. Suffice it to say, that it is emphatically "the hour of God's judgment." Awake, therefore, O ye inhabitants of the earth, before you are overtaken by these terrible calamities! God has sent forth his gospel to you, that you may receive it, that you may be gathered out, as Noah and his family were gathered into the ark, that you may gather to the mountains, as Lot and his family fled to the mountains from the cities of the plains. So, in the last days, before the coming of the Son of Man, the Saints will be gathered out, as it was in the days of Noah and Lot. But when I speak of these judgments, they loom up before me with such magnitude, as recorded here by the prophets of the Old and New Testaments, that I hardly know where or when to stop. Shall I go on and portray what John has said, in the revelations, about the terrible judgments that are to come? But perhaps some of our friends do not believe what John says. Nevertheless, he says that a certain vial is to be poured out upon the sea, "and it became as the blood of a dead man; and every living soul died in the sea. And the third angel poured out his vial upon the rivers and fountains of waters; and they became blood. And I heard the angel of the waters say, Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, and shalt be, because thou has judged thus. For they have shed the blood of the saints and prophets, and thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are worthy." "Oh," says one, "we have no prophets now, so we cannot shed their blood." Do not deceive yourselves, my friends. That same God who has said that the sea shall become as the blood of a dead man, has also revealed that he will have

saints and prophets in the last days and the world has shed their blood. But we have not time to dwell on this subject, and we are fearful that many do not believe what is recorded in the Bible; therefore we will stop.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 29.—The *Herald's* London special says: Mr. George Ares and Mr. Markham, with both of whom I had further conversation to-day on the subject of the *Jeannette* expedition, express the opinion that if news is not received from Captain De Long by the end of October, it would be the duty of the government to send out a search expedition in the spring. Neither of these gentlemen, however, entertain any anxiety in regard to the safety of the expedition, but in so hazardous an enterprise too many precautions cannot be taken and too much foresight cannot be exercised.

The *World* says: J. W. Jordan, a member of the Democratic County executive committee of Alameda County, with J. H. Rossiter, of California, called at headquarters last evening. Being questioned as to the democratic prospects in California, Jordan said: "You can put it down as a fixed fact that we have got them. We have the best democratic State central committee we ever had in California. We are holding wonderful meetings everywhere. I have never seen so little enthusiasm among the republicans of our State. The veterans, under the leadership of Rosecrans, are doing good work. Their associations are receiving daily accessions from the republican ranks. We have a very large independent vote in California, that invariably goes with the party that puts up the best men. The great majority of the workmen who left the democratic party have come back, and are coming back to vote for Hancock and English. We have got the State just as sure as two and two makes four."

The *Times* says: If Grant's speech was as familiar as is the ground over which he traveled, very few will read his earnest and honest confession of political faith without finding in it a strength which sincere conviction gives to the least pretentious and ornate of public utterances.

The *World* says of Grant: His speech at Warren last night represents the southern States, which hardly three months ago and just after he had visited them he declared to be peaceable and patriotic communities, as in a condition of scarcely suppressed civil war. It is noteworthy that in taking possession of the Garfield canvass in Ohio, Grant, even while approaching fulsomeness in his praise of Conkling, did not take the trouble so much as to mention Garfield. In fact he refused to emulate the politeness of the anaconda, which at least lubricates the rabbit before swallowing it.

WASHINGTON, 29.—During the past fiscal year, 7,240,537 postal money orders for \$100,352,818 have been issued against \$88,254,641 the previous fiscal year. Fees and premiums received by postmasters during the fiscal year, \$917,091, or \$117,857 more than the previous fiscal year. Commissions paid to postmasters and expenses for clerk hire, etc., \$679,516, which, deducted from the gross receipts derived from fees and premiums, leave \$257,575 as the gross revenue of the bureau for the year. Other expenses leave \$17,755 as the net revenue of the Money Order Bureau.

LAKE MARANCOOK, Me., 29.—The professional four-oared race of three miles with turn, was won by the Unions of Portland: time 19 minutes.

The professional scullers' race, same course, was won by J. Sandour, of Toronto, in 22 minutes, 30 seconds, defeating Riley, Plaisted, Lee and Tenlyck.

The professional double scull race, over same course, was won by Tenlyck and Kennedy, defeating Ross, Davis, Lee and Sandour; time 20 minutes, the fastest on record.

CHICAGO, 29.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The Confederates to-day have been exulting over the insult to the government such as they were never able to accomplish by force during the days of armed treason. The rebel battle flag, with its stars and bars, was run up and floated for hours from a Hancock and English pole in Georgetown within sight of the capital.

An effort was made first to fly it in the congenial air of Virginia on Arlington Heights, opposite Washington, but the garrison of Fort Whipple learned of the attempt and told the enthusiastic democrats in plain terms the best way to avoid trouble was not to give the rag to the breeze in their vicinity. After some parley, therefore, they decided not to try it, but to bring it over to the Maryland side and it was run up without opposition and seen by hundreds of people.

CLEVELAND, 29.—Grant, Logan, Conkling, L. Petterson and others, having spent an hour in social talk at Garfield's home, arrived by special train last night. Conkling will speak here, Grant and Conkling made a few remarks to the villagers at Mentor. The republican club committee paid its respects to Gen. Garfield at Mentor to-day. General Garfield said to them that while established usage and good taste forbade his discussing political subjects on such an occasion, he thought it folly for him to assume an attitude of indifference to any proper efforts to increase the intelligence or strengthen the republican party. He was not ashamed to say he sincerely hopes for the success of the republican party, even if it has chosen him as its presidential candidate. He desired it because he believes in its principles, believes in its spirit of liberty, justice and progress, and in its unswerving fidelity to the Union and spirit of the Constitution. He heartily endorsed the work of the committee in its efforts to bring all republicans into harmony and closer organized relations with the practical public duties of citizenship, one of the most essential elements to real republicanism. Even where no special indifference is felt by the people, we often find through the carelessness of many, that the management of public affairs will often gravitate into bad hands. Any organization to promote greater watchfulness of public interests on the part of many, if wisely prosecuted, must result in good. Without being fully apprised of the plans and methods of the organization, he could say that with the general ideas as stated by the chairman, he is in hearty accord.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A letter has been received here from New York State saying that Senator Conkling said to an intimate friend on Sunday, that New York will, in his opinion, surely be carried by the republicans in November. Word seems to have been sent to this city within a few days by the democrats to raise all the money possible, and Mr. Corcoran is reported to have sent a large sum to New York State last week, to be used in the campaign.

Judge Porter, republican candidate for governor in Indiana, writes here in an encouraging strain about his State.

The *Herald's* London special says: Schwatka's discoveries and polar matters generally continue to be the leading topics of discussion in the English journals. Among the latest contributions to the literature on the subject is a letter from Commander Cheyne in reply to an article in the *Standard*: "It was not the Arctic regions," says Commander Cheyne, "that sent Franklin's men to the next world. They were murdered by the contractor who supplied the expedition with preserved meats the same contractor who supplied Sir James Ross' expedition to which I belonged and the tins labelled 'beef' and 'mutton' contained nothing but offal. Some of the tins when open, contained nothing but big knuckles of bone. Everything belonging to the animals was put into the tins except the horns, hoofs and hides. The very entrails were there, and when they ate them, having nothing else, they had to hold their noses, so offensive was the stench. If Sir James Ross and his party had been out another winter, they would have starved. I have repeatedly in my lectures, throughout England, denounced this contractor as a murderer and dared him to bring an action for libel. I should be glad to have him do so, for I could establish the truth of what I say."

A London dispatch says: Hanlon took a walking exercise this morning, during which he met and greeted Trickett. At 11 o'clock he launched his boat, built at Newcastle, and pulled from Putney to Hammer-smith and back alone, and then repeated the journey with Harry Thomas. He was in all afloat one hour and 20 minutes. He is well satisfied with the Newcastle boat, but will probably row the race in that built at Toronto. There was a

heavy mist on the river, but Hanlon, pulling a leisurely stroke, seemed able to get any amount of way on the boat. The opinion is loudly expressed that his style is the prettiest ever seen.

A card from Consul Mosby, of Hong Kong, denies the story in the *Herald* about one of his children being in the care of the Human Society here.

NEW YORK, 30.—The annual report of the Northern Pacific Railroad shows the total number of miles operated last year 722 against 644 during the previous year. The gross earnings \$2,230,181.81 against \$1,403,210.65; expenditures, \$1,511,092.25, leaving a balance of \$709,188.60. There was spent during the year for improvements, developments and equipments, \$514,962.99 interest, \$159,537.26, making the total, in addition to the expenses of operating and taxes, of \$674,500.25. The report states that the company is to build a new bridge across the Missouri at Bismarck. They have also concluded a favorable contract with the Western Union and Northwestern Telegraph Companies to put up lines of wire along the road, the railroad company to pay one-third of the cost and return one-third of the gross receipts also to have their own telegraph business transmitted free up to a certain amount, the remainder to be operated at half rates. The contract is to remain in force for a period of 15 years. The report also states that the Lake Superior Elevator Company have established 11 new grain elevators along the line of road, including one at Duluth with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels. Emigration agencies have been established at Liverpool, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago. According to the treasurer's report, the preferred stock of the company had been reduced on June 30th last by proceeds from sales of lands to \$4,341,294.512, of which there was in the treasury as an asset \$1,113,301.12, thus leaving in circulation \$39,100,818.02. The bonds outstanding amounted at the above date to \$3,881,834.41, of which there have been since sold about \$520,000. The treasurer reports that almost the entire floating debt will be retired this year. There are still to be completed several divisions of the road, including one of 120 miles from Thompson's inlet in Wisconsin to the Montreal river. When these are finished, it is stated, the company will have in operation 1,203½ miles of road, and have title to 17,500,000 acres of land.

Judge Choate, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day handed down a voluminous written opinion in the suit of the Emma Silver Mining Company against the Emma Silver Mining Company of New York, and T. W. Park and H. H. Baxter, overruling the plea in bar entered by defendants. The court says the pleas in bar all raises the same question, namely whether judgment in suit at law in this court in favor of Park and Baxter is a conclusive determination of the cause in which this bill proceeds for avoidance of contract of sale as facts constituting cause of action. The pleas in bar Park and Baxter's plea in bar, and the defendant company are overruled.

CHICAGO, 30.—Wm. Pennell, of Chicago, was taken to the County Hospital this afternoon, and in such a condition that his recovery is very doubtful. He tells a story of terrible outrage and suffering. According to his narrative he went to the Hot Springs about a year ago, and June last, being only partially recovered, went to Memphis. He was soon out of money and obliged to leave the hotel, and for 17 days wandered through the swamps about Memphis, occasionally getting a little help from negroes. He finally returned to Memphis, and was arrested, put in the city prison and kept there for forty days. When he asked for water the attendants would sometimes play on him with the hose and when he cried out they shackled him to the floor. A negro waiter helped him to escape from prison and while still delirious, he was taken to the county poor house, fed on abominable food, maltreated in every way and his condition rendered worse than before. After serious wandering and sufferings he again brought up in the Memphis prison, where his persecutions were renewed. Mrs. Quinn, of the Commercial Hotel, taking pity on him, finally secured his release, and, through the agency of friends here he was brought back to Chicago on Wednesday. He tells a straightforward story and has an excellent reputation among those that know him.