

dred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents in the name of Louis Fitzgerald and A. W. Kreich, purchasing trustees."

There was another pause and Mr. Cornish said:

"Are there any more bids?"

There were none, and the master continued:

"I will receive bids for the sale of the bonds of the description of which I have read."

General Fitzgerald replied:

"I bid in behalf of Louis Fitzgerald and A. W. Kreich, purchasing trustees, the sum of thirteen million, six hundred and forty-five thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-nine cents."

In both instances Gen. Fitzgerald read his bid from a memorandum which he held in his hand.

Mr. Cornish opened his mouth to say "Are there any more bids?" when a voice from the crowd called loudly, "Wait a moment, Mr. Cornish. What are the amounts of those bids? I cannot hear them," and Gen. John C. Cowan, the government attorney, pushed his way through the crowd with great difficulty. He had been standing about ten feet from Mr. Cornish and he had been unable to hear the announcement of the bids, so low had been the voices of Gen. Fitzgerald as he made them and the voice of Mr. Cornish as he repeated them.

The sale stopped for a moment as General Cowan struggled through the crowd to the side of Mr. Cornish. He was shown the amount of the bids on the memorandum held by General Fitzgerald and made a note of them. He then turned away and Mr. Cornish again opened his mouth to say: "Are there any more bids," and this time he succeeded. There was not a sound and the master continued.

"As there are no more bids, I declare the property of which I have just read the description, sold to Louis Fitzgerald and Alvin W. Kreich, purchasing trustees, they having made the highest bid and the only bid."

That was all there was to the entire sale and the members of the reorganization committee and their attorneys lost no time in getting back to the offices of the Union Pacific road, for the wind blew hard and it was cold out there where the auction had taken place.

Under the terms of the sale the purchasers have ninety days in which to pay over the full amount of the purchase money and that part of the transaction will be carried out in New York in the future. The government has now the sinking fund of the road and the amount of the guarantee check put up by the reorganization committee. This is just about ten per cent of the full purchase price of the road. The members of the committee had nothing to say after the sale was over.

Attorney Winslow said that it was possible that tonight he might have a statement to issue, but just now he was not certain whether it would be issued or not.

Regarding the future management he had nothing to say, but it is practically that is it will for the time being left in the hands of the present receivers, who will run it as they have been running it with the sole difference that they will be responsible to the reorganization committee instead of the government. When the committee has perfected all its arrangements it will relieve them.

The future head of the road will be S. H. Clark, the former president. If his health will permit him to take the position. He had been expected at the sale today, but was confined to his home in St. Louis by illness.

The sale today was under the mort-

gage on property held by the United States government. Tomorrow at the same time and at the same place as the sale was held today, will be held another sale for the foreclosure of the trust deeds, securing the construction bonds, which constitute the first lien on the road.

### SUNDAY SERVICES.

Stake President Angus M. Cannon presided over the services at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon, October 31, 1897.

The choir sang the anthem:

From afar, gracious Lord,  
Thou hast gathered Thy flock.

Prayer was offered by Elder E. D. Woolley.

The choir sang the hymn:

O, My Father, Thou that dwellest,  
In the high and glorious place.

Elder Thomas Adams, a returned missionary from Ireland, addressed the congregation. It seemed strange, he said, to be called upon to speak to such a large congregation after the experience which he had had in preaching the Gospel to street audiences in the nations of the earth. The speaker referred to the different interpretations put upon the Scriptures by different religious denominations and cited a case in point showing the great necessity of Bible students having the Spirit of the Lord in order to properly determine the meaning of Scriptural passages. Elder Adams dwelt at some length on obedience and the reward following it and closed by bearing his testimony to the divinity of the Gospel.

Elder John H. Akert, who had been preaching the Gospel in Switzerland, was the next speaker. He said he had been called by the authorities of the Church to fill a mission and had done so, feeling that it was his duty so to do. He had had the privilege of preaching the Gospel to many honest souls and believed the seed sown would reap a nice harvest in the Lord's own due time. He had enjoyed his labors and noted with pride the growth and spread of the work in European countries.

Elder Andrew Jensen next spoke. The remarks of the preceding speakers, he said, had brought very vividly to his mind the various missionary fields in which the Gospel was being promulgated by the Mormon Elders. The preaching of the Gospel to the nations of the earth was in direct fulfillment of a command made by Jesus Christ when he was ministering unto the people. It was offered to all nations, kindreds, tongues and people, thus showing the Lord to be no respecter of persons in opening up the way whereby they could receive salvation. The Elders of the Church, said the speaker, went forth throughout the length and breadth of the earth, declaring that in this the nineteenth century the Lord had raised up a Prophet and that Prophet, Joseph Smith, was born in the United States of America. This declaration when made to the people of Asia, especially round about Palestine and the Holy Land, was one that did not take well with the Jewish people. They held the idea that Prophets were only raised up in their own country, where Jesus Christ had traveled and ministered unto the people, forgetting the fact that God was no respecter of persons and that the Gospel belonged to one people just as much as to any other.

Elder Jensen felt to thank God that the Gospel had been restored and that its power was being felt in the earth. He was thankful for the Prophets and Apostles of the latter-days, whom he said were blessed with the same au-

thority as those of ancient times. The Priesthood restored to the earth was being exercised with effect, for through its power many blessings had been bestowed upon the people. The Latter-day Saints had had a knowledge of the truth of the Gospel revealed unto them. They knew it was of Divine origin and could testify to its goodness unto them. The fact of Joseph Smith having been raised up as a Prophet in this dispensation was one which would appeal to all reasonable minded persons. He was raised up among the Anglo-Saxons, who had a language which was understood to some extent in all quarters of the globe, and the word of the Lord had gone out from that land to all nations, kindreds, tongues and people according to command of Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world. The nations of the earth had been benefitted by the promulgation of the Gospel, and many of the people had been shown the way whereby they could gain a complete salvation.

The choir sang the anthem:

God of Israel, hear our prayer.

Benediction was pronounced by Bishop William B. Preston.

### THE WORK IN CALIFORNIA

The northern conference of the California mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened Sunday, Oct. 10th, according to appointment, Elder F. C. Parkinson presiding.

During the morning session Sacrament was administered, and reports heard from Elders B. J. Bennett, J. A. Loveless, A. Wall, John Y. Smith, J. Bushman, H. Bushnell, O. F. Thornorton and Joseph Hansen. Elder Jos. Hansen occupied the later part of the meeting with a discourse proving that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God.

In the afternoon meeting the general Church officers in all the world were presented and unanimously sustained. The names of E. H. Nye as president of the California mission; F. C. Parkinson as president of the northern conference and Florence T. Rawlinson as secretary of the northern conference were presented and unanimously sustained.

Elders J. A. Loveless, W. Knight, G. Hendricks, J. Davis, W. E. Stoker and F. C. Parkinson each addressed the conference for a short time.

Elder Loveless spoke upon the Church organization.

Elder W. E. Stoker's subject was God-given authority.

Elder Parkinson reported about thirty-five Elders present. He said there were nearly sixty laboring in the state and from two-thirds to three-fourths of them were traveling without purse or scrip in the Lord's appointed way. These Elders are proving the Lord and He is not found wanting. They have food to eat, clothes to wear and places to sleep. There are many honest people in the state; they are indifferent but their prejudice is dying out. God is pouring His blessings out upon the Saints. Branches are established in San Francisco and Sacramento, also in the south, and several new ones are contemplated.

E. H. Nye, the mission president, was the speaker of the evening. His subject was "the destiny of man."

and the next morning Mollie Phelan was found dead in bed. The base of her skull was found to have been badly bruised, her face was discolored, and finger-marks were found on her throat. Cantwell was charged with the murder of his mistress, and the evidence brought out the fact that he had beaten her to death while in a drunken frenzy.