

and scorn. Our people are of the sturdy, stable, frugal, natural class, essential to the continuance and progress of every nation. The bone and the sinew of the world. The workers, not the drones of the hive of humanity. They have the brawn and the brain if not the learning and the cash, and generally are well able to give a reason for the hope and the faith within them. If they are "scum," they are of the same kind of scum as is found on the top of the milk, and bear the same relative value to the element from which they have been skimmed by "Mormonism" as the cream scum does to the fluid beneath it.

The "Mormons" may be counted base, looked down upon as poor, reviled as ignorant and scoffed at as deluded by the kid-gloved, sweet-scented, puffed up, purse-proud, plug-hatted, gilt-edged, calf-bound and hollow-hearted nineteenth century bogus "Christians," but they have souls that thrill to the sound and influence of eternal truth, and loving it more than home, kindred or any earthly consideration, they have crossed seas, continents and mountains to follow the call of the true shepherd. They are the people of the Most High God, and with them He will confound the mighty, bring to naught the proud, and manifest His power to the overthrow of worldly strength and boasting, until all things are subdued unto Him, and He will give the dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, into the hands of the people of the Saints, for ever and ever!

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 16.

Snow Again.—As we go to press, the snow is coming down at a fearful rate, thus supplementing the windy revels of the morning.

Anti-"Mormon" Ravings.—According to the *Junction*, Gen. Kimball, postmaster at Ogden, came out strong against the "Mormons," speaking in a gross, unwarranted and most insulting manner of them and their religion. We are a little surprised to hear this, as we have always considered the General a man of liberal principles, one of the last to drag a religious question into a purely political meeting, and publicly heap insults upon a people who have never shown him anything but kindness and courtesy. But if General Kimball is not what we have heretofore considered him, it's a good thing to find it out, even at this late hour.

From Provo Valley.—Bishop Nymphus C. Murdock, of Charleston, Wasatch County, arrived in the city on Tuesday. He started from home on Monday and came down through Provo Canon, passing eight or nine large snowslides on the way and making the first wagon track over them. He reports that at home, the snow, which had been as deep as 25 inches all winter, has entirely disappeared, and plowing commenced on the day he left there. The winter had been severe but stock had not suffered so much as in other localities. Among cattle 10 per cent. would cover the loss, but in the Co-operative sheep herd it was about 40 per cent. heavier. There was plenty of good land and an abundance of water, but too few settlers to manage it. Twenty-five or thirty good families would be welcomed into the community, to help develop the country.

St. George Jubilee Celebration.—A St. George lady correspondent furnishes us with a synopsis of the celebration that took place in that city on the 6th inst., in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the rise of the Church. The proceedings took place in the Tabernacle and consisted of the following: Prayer and singing; reading of the revelation, Section 20 of the Doctrine and Covenants by Elder J. M. McFarlane; singing by the choir and congregation, "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning;" remarks by Elder Milo Andrus; singing by the Santa Clara choir; song and chorus by Sister A. S. W. Seegmiller; select reading from P. P. Pratt's works, Elder A. W. Ivins; instrumental music, Elder Eugene Schaapmann; remarks by President J. D. T. McAllister; singing by the Santa Clara choir. The meeting then adjourned for 30 minutes, and on resuming at 1 p.m., the choir rendered an anthem, which was followed by a prayer by Bishop D. H. Cannon. The Santa Clara choir gave another selection, and the assembly then par-

took of refreshments consisting of wine, cake and lemonade, etc. The choir sang a glee and an original address was given by Sister Susie Young Gates, which was followed by instrumental music by Sister M. A. Dufries and a selection by the Santa Clara brass band. The remaining exercises comprised a dialogue by Masters Wooley, Whitehead, and Romney; duet by Misses J. and M. Ivins; several hymns and songs, among which might be specially mentioned the Swiss Tyrol Quartette by the Staehli brothers. President McAllister then addressed the people in a fatherly, kind way, the choir sang, and the meeting was dismissed by Elder Edson Barney. The day was enlivened by music by the various bands, and was truly one of rejoicing, long to be remembered.

In the evening the Amateur Dramatic Company of St. George rendered the drama of "The Midnight Watch" and the farce of "The Wandering Minstrel" to a large and appreciative audience.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 17.

The First Company.—A private telegram from Elder W. C. Staines says that the first company of emigrants, which left Liverpool April 10, numbers 120 souls.

Hanging On.—Winter still lingers in the lap of spring. Like the small boy who hangs on the wagon long after it has stopped, and imagines he is still having a ride. Only half a foot of snow during the night.

"Watchman" Writes.—From the *Reaver Watchman* of the 14th inst., we glean the following:

Mr. John H. Rice, of Silver Reef, and Miss Susie Spencer, of Salt Lake City, were married at Silver Reef last week.

Another theatrical company involved in litigation in the Beaver courts. Beaver's atmosphere has always proven fatal to dramatic associations.

Mr. Arthur Pratt has been appointed U. S. Deputy Marshal for this district and Beaver will be his future home.

It is now claimed by the knowing (how handy these knowing people are) that the railroad is to have its terminus at the iron mines in Iron County.

Frightful Fatality.—On Saturday last, shortly after noon, a most deplorable accident occurred on the U. & N. R. R. near the gravel bank just north of Richmond. The brakeman, Thomas Sprunt, a young man from Ogden, was standing on the front car of a train which was being pushed by an engine from behind at the rate of about ten miles per hour. Nearing their destination he gave the signal to "slow up." While this was being complied with, he observed a short distance ahead, a rock on the track, leaning against the inside of the rail. Having an opinion that this would easily be displaced by the flange of the wheel, he felt no uneasiness. But, unfortunately, he had miscalculated. The wheel struck the stone, and the car on which Sprunt was riding jumped the track. He sprang to the ground in an opposite direction, but the second car followed him. He was run over and frightfully mutilated. James Hobbs, section foreman, who was on the cars at the same time, in jumping to escape, was very painfully and seriously injured. Five cars were thrown from the track, and their occupants, a number of section men, badly shaken up, though not painfully hurt. Immediately after the occurrence of the accident, Hobbs and Sprunt were brought to this city, the former being taken to his home, and the latter to the residence of Mrs. C. B. Robbins. Doctor Groesbeck was called in, and he made examination. The right thigh of Hobbs was found to be broken. The bone was set and he is now progressing favorably. Both of young Sprunt's legs were badly crushed—the femur of the right leg having sustained a compound comminuted fracture, and the tibia of the left leg having been utterly shattered. Other injuries of the limbs were also noticeable. Pending the arrival of Sprunt's relatives, everything possible—without amputating, was done to alleviate his sufferings, but before they reached him his spirit had passed away. He died about eight o'clock on Saturday night. He was a young man of great worth and was respected and loved by all his associates.—*Logan Leader.*

The Drake Suicide.—We publish below, a letter from Mrs. Margaret Drake, of Beattie, Marshall County,

Kansas, whose husband, George W. Drake, was shot in this city on the morning of the 31st ult., near the Eagle Gate, the cause of which event has since been a matter of conjecture and uncertainty in this community. It appears, from this letter, beyond reasonable doubt, that the unhappy man killed himself. We will preface the communication by explaining that it was received this morning by Sexton Joseph E. Taylor, and is in answer to a letter from that gentleman, wherein he furnished Mrs. Drake with a detailed account of her husband's death, as far as known, the nature of the wounds, description, personal effects, condition and whereabouts of the body, and requested, from the lady in return, an account of her husband's affairs, disposition, and condition on leaving her, etc., Mr. Taylor's object being to clear up, if possible, the mystery of his death in this city. Following is a copy of Mrs. Drake's reply:

BEATTIE, KS.,
April 12, 1880.

Mr. Joseph Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Dear Sir.—Your favor of April 3d was received in due time, I shall try to answer as best I can.

The deceased was my husband, who started from home the morning of the 18th of March as usual, to go to Beattie. He was a carpenter by trade and had nearly finished a house in Beattie, for my father. He had \$80 in his pocket with which he intended to pay a carpenter, also a small lumber bill. Instead of going to Beattie he went to Marysville, 16 miles away, left his team in a livery stable and disappeared. The whole neighborhood searched the prairies and streams thinking his team had run away with him. But at last we found the team. We could do nothing but wait to hear from him.

He was very despondent that morning, he left and had been for some days. On the 22d inst., I received a letter dated at Denver City, Col. He said that when he left he was beside himself and the first thing he knew when he came to himself he was at Kearney Junction. The whole tone of his letter was of the deepest despondency. He said he should never see me or the two boys again and that he should leave the city immediately. From that moment I feared the worst.

The next thing we received was your dispatch. On Saturday, the 3d inst., I received the letter and package. The latter contained his watch. The letter was dated the 30th. He said he must write once more so that I should know where he was last. He was most out of money and did not know what he should do next. Also, "If you receive news from Salt Lake, you will hear something like this: An unknown man found, etc." You can put your own construction on this, but I have no doubt he came to his end by his own hand. His letter also contained a journal of each day's travel after he left Kearney Junction, written on several pages of the pocket diary which you have in your possession. He also informed me where I could find a pistol that he bought last Spring to destroy himself, but came to himself in time to prevent it. He said "he was followed by a demon," and there seems to be no doubt in the minds of any one but what he was deranged. He was honest, sober, (never drank any), industrious and in good circumstances, having just bought and paid for 240 acres of land and built a house. He was in every way what a husband and father should be, and devotedly attached to his family. He was the father of four children, the eldest and youngest (daughters) were buried last Fall. The two boys are still living. He grieved over the loss of the children; perhaps this was what distressed him so. His parents were John M. and Harriet Drake. George W. was born in Cincinnati, May 25, 1845, went to Springfield in 1853, and removed to Marshall Co., Kansas, in 1877.

Will you please see that all his effects (excepting the pistol) are sent me. I will now close by thanking you for your kindness in forwarding particulars. Yours respectfully,
MARGARET DRAKE.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 19.

Removal.—Judge Emerson and family have removed from Provo to Ogden, with the intention of permanently residing in the Junction city.

Heavy Snows.—A correspondent at Tooele writes that a heavy snow fell there recently. Another at Morgan, informs us that 12 inches

of snow fell there during last Friday night.

Arrived at New York.—By telegram to President Taylor, which we have been permitted to read, we learn that Elder Samuel Roskelly and the company of missionaries, who left Ogden last Tuesday morning, arrived in New York yesterday morning. All well.

Earthquake Shock.—The following came over the wires this morning, as a special to the News:

TOQUERVILLE, Utah,

April 19th, 1880.

This morning, at 2.53 o'clock, there was a heavy shaking of the earth, which seemed to pass from northwest to southeast.

The "Miner" Threatened.—The Silver Reef *Miner*, it appears from the latest issue of that paper that has reached us, has been threatened with a general "cleaning out," by anonymous "Avengers," if it publishes anything more about Captain Lubbock and the Christy mine affair. The *Miner*, however, asserts its right to speak all it wishes upon that subject, and promises the "Avengers" determined resistance, with guns and ammunition and all such things, if they attempt to carry their threat into execution.

Distinguished Visitors.—Saturday night's express train from the north brought to this city a company of 130 tourists, ladies and gentlemen from Boston, and other eastern cities, on their way to California and the various localities of interest in the Great West? The party desired to see the capital of Utah, while in such close proximity to it, and consequently got off at Ogden to run down to our city. The company consists of State governors, editors, legislators, lawyers and eminent civilians, besides quite a number of ladies, who are, in intellect and appearance, equally distinguished with their male companions.

The tourists are under the guidance of Dr. Ordway, of Lawrence, Mass., who, it appears, has been here before, and it was at his instance that the party started from the east, with the design of including the "City of the Saints" among the objective points of their excursion. A large number of the travellers were at the Tabernacle yesterday, and to-day continued their observations of the main points of interest. They left, by this afternoon's train, for the West. We bid them "welcome" and "good bye," at once, trust their visit here was repaid by what they saw and heard, and extend our best wishes for the further enjoyment of their tour of pleasure across the continent.

The Saints' Services.—The Assembly Hall was again filled to its utmost capacity yesterday afternoon, the congregation including a large number of visitors from Boston, who arrived here Saturday night. After the opening prayer by Elder H. W. Naisbitt, and the usual preliminary services, the assembly was addressed by Apostle Orson Pratt, whose discourse was very interesting, powerful, and well adapted to the occasion. He began by reading the 16th verse of the 102nd Psalm: "When the Lord shall build up Zion, He shall appear in His glory." Before the Lord would appear with his holy angels, in the second advent, a preparatory work would have to be performed, that is, the building up of Zion. The true Church of Christ was, in one sense, the Zion of our God. All the people of God, acknowledged by Him in all ages, held communication with Him, had inspired prophets, revelators, gifts, spiritual manifestations, etc. When these ceased on earth, the Zion of God ceased to exist among men. The ancient apostles and prophets foresaw that a general apostasy would take place after their day, and predicted it. Their predictions were fulfilled. Fifty years ago the whole "Christian" world denied the principle of revelation from God in our day. But this condition of things was not to continue. The Scriptures which spoke of the second advent also told of the building up of Zion, previous to the appearance of the Lord in the brightness of his glory. Daniel predicted the raising up of a kingdom, in the latter days, which should stand forever, while all other kingdoms were to be swept away. The kingdom set up in the days of the Savior was not that which Daniel spoke of, for it was overcome and rooted out of the earth, and furthermore the time had not then come, for the image had not been fully completed, and the stone, which re-

presented the kingdom of God, was not to be cut out of the mountain until the image, representing the earthly governments, was completed down to the toes. The speaker referred to the revelations of God given in the setting up of the latter day kingdom, the restoration of the holy priesthood, and the beginning of the work of building up Zion to prepare the way that the Lord might appear in his glory. He quoted further from the 102nd Psalm to show that when this work of building up Zion should be performed, it would be at a time when the nations and kingdoms should gather together to serve the Lord. He also referred to Isaiah, 2nd chapter, which speaks of the people gathering from all nations to the house of the Lord in the tops of the mountains, to serve God and build up Zion. He contrasted churches built by men, and a house erected by revelation from God, and described the glory which should rest upon the Lord's House preparatory to His coming, when the tidings would go forth to all the world, and nations and kingdoms would turn from the false religions of men and go up to Zion to learn the ways of the Lord.

Elder Pratt also read from Isaiah, 18th chap., which speaks of "a land shadowing with wings, beyond the rivers of Ethiopia," and showed that it referred to America, the north and south "wings" of which the prophet saw in vision. On this and, on the mountains, the Lord was to lift up an ensign for all the dwellers on the earth. This ensign was also spoken of in the 5th and 11th chapters of Isaiah. It was to be "lifted up from afar," and the people should come "with speed swiftly," not only the Gentiles, but Israel and the Jews should be gathered in the great work of the latter days. Isaiah, in the 62nd chapter, spoke on the same subject, and described the casting up of the great highway for the swift passage of the people to Zion in the mountains. Although we were located in these upper regions, yet Isaiah, 32nd chapter, said the city should be "low, in a low place." Elder Pratt showed how this city corresponded with this description, compared with the mountains, where the prophet said it should "hail, coming down on the forest." The speaker then referred to the future of Zion. "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation. Isaiah, 62nd chapter. "Thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles and build up their desolate places (Isaiah 58), Zion would break forth on the right and on the left, and the great central city would be built of the most precious things. Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, God would shine. Upon every dwelling place of Mount Zion there would be "a cloud by day and the shining of a flaming fire by night." The speaker closed by bearing testimony that God had spoken in our day, had commenced to build up Zion, and that the Latter-day Saints were his chosen people.

The choir sang the anthem, "Arise, shine, for thy light is come," the accompaniment to which was played on the new organ.

Elder Joseph Johnson pronounced the benediction.

LOOK OUT FOR THE SEVEN WONDERS PANORAMA!

Bro. Smith & Co. are fitting out for a trip south, and will call at all the settlements along the route to St. George. Don't fail to see the Seven Wonders and the Pyramids of Egypt. They are highly endorsed and will pay you well to see them if it is spring time. s&w 16

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE

is true of old coats, and mouths. When the former shows the first defect take a "stitch," and always keep the mouth right by using SOZO-DONT. It costs less for a new coat than a set of teeth. False teeth are not as pleasant as natural ones. dead s&w

NO DECEPTION USED.

It is strange so many people will continue to suffer day after day with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sour Stomach and General Debility, when they can procure at our store SHILOH'S VITALIZER, free of cost if it does not cure or relieve them. Price 75 cts. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 1 ds