

PERE HYACINTHE'S RELIGIOUS ISOLATION.

PERE HYACINTHE is evidently not yet anchored religiously. He has left the Catholic Church, but has not seen any other to which he cares to attach himself. Seeing that he is a clear headed man, evidently possessed of strong spiritual perceptions, we do not wonder at the peculiar position he assumes religiously.

In the course of an address he lately delivered in New York he said:

"I am not now and never will become a Protestant. I regard all Christians as my brothers. At the invitation of Protestants I speak to them of God, of Christ and of the Christian faith, but I am not in communion with them. This may offend some Christians, but I cannot help it. There are not a number of true churches; there is only one—the one that has preserved the faith delivered to the apostles. I want to be free in that church to preach and to pray with every Christian."

Pere Hyacinthe is quite right in his view about their being but one Church, as there cannot be more than one, in the very nature of things. All other churches differing from it, must of necessity be spurious.

But he will remain a long time in religious isolation if he waits till he finds a church in which has been preserved the faith delivered to the apostles. He will be left alone indefinitely to paddle his own religious canoe.

That faith included the necessity of divine authorization of the ministers of Christ—"Now, then, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us; we pray you, in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God." Those who claim to stand in Christ's stead, to whom He has not spoken, and who deny revelation, are in the position of frauds or cranks, who might claim to represent the United States government at the Court of St. James without credentials.

The faith delivered to the apostles includes the incorporation within the church organization of Apostles, Prophets and other inspired and authorized religious agents and teachers—"And God hath set some in the Church, first apostles, secondarily prophets," etc.

The faith included not only belief in the atonement and mission of a risen Redeemer, but repentance, baptism, (by immersion) for the remission of sins, and the laying on of hands for imparting the Holy Ghost: "Repent and be baptized every one of you for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost."

No unauthorized man can administer in those ordinances with effect. For instance, if he laid hands on believers for the imparting of the Holy Ghost, that influence would not respond and the deception of the administrator would be exhibited at once.

The Churches are devoid of this power because there has been a falling away from the faith delivered to the Apostles, a condition that was to prevail before Christ should come the second time—"For that day shall not come except there be a falling away first." That faith has not been preserved, the Churches having gone out of the way—"Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof, from such turn away."

Pere Hyacinthe is judiciously taking the advice embodied in the last words of the quotation. He would do well to turn his attention to the claims of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which takes the position that although the faith delivered to the apostles was not preserved on the earth, it has been restored anew in this day in its fullness and power—"And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation and kindred and tongue and people." Let him examine, that happily his soul may find an anchor of hope and a harbor of peace.

THE WORK IN CANADA.

We are in receipt of a letter from Elder Edward Stevenson, now laboring in Canada. He gives particulars of his journey to his field of labor 2,649 miles from home, and an account of the lecture he delivered in the Music Hall at Morrisburg which was reported in the Dundas County Herald and has already been alluded to in this paper. Since that time Elders E. Stevenson and G. W. Beckstead have held other well attended meetings, one in the Town Hall at Dunbar, another in a Baptist Church in Stormont County, and another in a School-house at Osnabuck Centre. They have also visited extensively, going from house to house, circulated tracts and traveled a good deal, the weather being quite mild for that region, though Bro. Beckstead had one of his ears frozen and Bro. Stevenson had his face nearly frozen during a cold snap. Great interest has been aroused in "Mormonism," people flocking in large numbers to hear the Elders preach and testing the doctrines advanced by reference to the Bible, which they are forced to admit sustains the principles advocated.

AFTER THE LOST TRIBES.

SEVERAL years ago the News published several articles explanatory of the

theory of John Cleves Symmes, who held that the earth in the immediate region of the north pole is hollow, and that the lost tribes of Israel are located there. His son, Americus Symmes, is imbued with the same idea. He asserts that he has at last accumulated sufficient money to take up and vigorously and thoroughly prosecute his deceased father's life-work. He lately declared to an audience at Louisville, Kentucky, that "All the Arctic explorers have proven that there is an open Polar sea which is warm, and that one explorer (Seabaum) has sailed into it and found there (on islands, we presume) a race of Roman-nosed, Hebrew-speaking people."

These he declares are the Lost Ten Tribes, and says they have gold, iron and mica mines, and raise immense wheat crops, largely furnishing China with food. He proposes to raise funds, by subscription, to find the country. We are at a loss to conjecture upon what basis Mr. Symmes builds his statements in relation to the climate, resources and people if the country has not yet been found.

THE ASSAULT ON MR. HAEFFEL.

It appears that the assault by Deputy United States Marshal Vandercook yesterday afternoon, upon Mr. Leo Haeffel, of the Ogden Herald, was not a very desperate affair. It was none the less discreditable, on that account, to the attacking party. It does not appear that there was anything in the article out of which the difficulty sprang to justify such an act in the least. In applying foul and blasphemous epithets to Mr. Haeffel, seizing him roughly by the collar, thrusting him into a corner and otherwise knocking him about, Mr. Vandercook was guilty of a piece of inexcusable cowardice. The object of his attack is a small, nervous man, and however much he may be the deputy marshal's superior intellectually, he would be little more than a child in his hands in a physical encounter. Deputy Marshal Vandercook should be ashamed of himself.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

AN oversight has occurred in regard to the preparations for the municipal election in this city to take place on the 11th of February. Last June the Utah Commission promulgated an order providing that three Judges of Election should be appointed for each election precinct of each municipal corporation in the Territory; also that a copy of the preceding registration lists should be obtained of the County Clerk and the revision of the lists should take place at the time designated by the City Charter. The time fixed by Salt Lake City ordinance has passed, and there appears to be a doubt in some minds as to the legality of the coming election. It is argued that it will have to lapse in consequence of the oversight.

We do not think there need be much apprehension on this matter. We learn that the precinct judges for the last general election have been appointed, and their commissions signed, to act at this municipal election. The lists have been obtained from the County Clerk, and the revision will commence at once. Under the city ordinance there is yet time for persons who have removed from one precinct to another to have changes made in the registration lists, and the revision will have some color of law up to that time.

We understand that this city and Kaysville were the only municipalities that did not respond to a request published in the News last fall, that the dates of all the city elections should be furnished to the Commission; hence the oversight. It is thought that a technical act like this in a mere ministerial act will not invalidate an election and deprive the people of their rights therein. At any rate, it is improbable that anyone would contest the election unless it was for the purpose of holding on to an office. But if the election were allowed to lapse simply from this informality, the old officers might meet with considerable difficulty in holding over.

CHICAGO'S LATEST SENSATION.

CHICAGO has a very unenviable criminal record. For murders, drunkenness, hoodlumism, social depravity and general disorder, the City of the Lake is noted in this free and roistering republic. The daily details given by its live and able papers are shocking in the extreme, and do not speak very well for the vigilance and earnestness of the local government. The latest development of Chicago doings is the prevalence of that offence commonly known as body-snatching.

Several men who have been suspected of this unlawful business for some time, were detected in robbing a grave at Sycamore cemetery, and one of them, Thomas Coffey by name, not Coffin, made a confession by which it was learned that he and his associates were

regularly engaged in the traffic in human bodies. The body over which the disturbance has been made was that of a lady, and was sold to the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Hoadly of that college was named by the body snatcher as a purchaser of stolen cadavers. On being interviewed by detectives he admitted that the lady's body was in the dead house of the college, but of course denied any knowledge that it was stolen. However, he admitted that he did not know anything about where it came from, and that since the passage of a law prohibiting the dissection of the bodies of the pauper dead, corpses had been received at the college and no questions were asked as to where or how they had been obtained. "The interests of science," he claimed, required bodies for dissection, and the only way that they could now be procured was to take what came and ask no questions.

No further arrests were made and it is likely that the matter will be allowed to slide out of public sight and interest until some other flagrant case is brought to light. It is doubtless necessary that medical and surgical colleges should have "subjects" for their students. The science of anatomy cannot be thoroughly taught without them, neither can medical knowledge advance without post-mortems and dissections. But the law should not be so stringent on the one side, or lax on the other, as to prevent the use of unclaimed bodies for scientific purposes, and then wink at the robbery of graves to fill the demand for cadavers.

It must have been a dreadful shock to the surviving relatives of the lady whose grave was desecrated at Sycamore, to learn that while they supposed the sacred remains were slumbering in peace in the cemetery, they were in fact laid out in the dead house, waiting to be exposed on the dissecting table of a medical college to be examined and cut to pieces by a number of medical students. The idea, too, that any one's body, interred with a view to repose and the peaceful operations of nature, is liable to be torn from its earthly bed and made an article of midnight merchandise, is not at all pleasant for most people to contemplate.

If such an unnatural and indecent traffic were common in Utah, what a chance it would give for pious anti-Mormons, in Chicago and elsewhere, to dilate upon it as proof of the evil effects of the "Mormon" social system upon the minds of its adherents, rendering them callous to the proper feelings of humanity! Is it not about time for Chicago would-be reformers to give Utah a rest for a while, and turn their attention to the crimes, vices, corruptions, blackguardism, body-snatching and other iniquities and irregularities of the chief cities of Christendom?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"My boy, treat every one with politeness; even those who are rude to you. For remember that you show courtesies to others not because they are gentlemen, but because you are a gentleman."

Chili takes effective means for the preservation of discipline in her army. A number of soldiers in one regiment having become mutinous, the regiment was decimated, every tenth man being shot. Very effective, but needlessly cruel.

Mr. Bradlaugh announces that on the 5th of February, he will, parliament willing, again fight his way to his seat in the British House of Commons. It is probable, however, that the Parliament will not be willing, and that the fight will end in Mr. Bradlaugh's discomfiture as heretofore.

Canton, O., had its Christmas romance. William Craig quarreled with his sweetheart, Mary Barker, twenty years ago, and went away. He did not show up again until about three weeks ago, when he came and made arrangements for the marriage that was consummated on Christmas day.

Another insurance company has retired. The Standard Fire Insurance Company, of London, has reinsured all its risks in this country in a company in New York, and will take no further risks. There is no failure in this movement, as the assets of the company largely exceed its liabilities.

"Live well, and do right in the world. Make it the better and leave it the happier for the share you have had in its affairs. Rest assured there is no better or more useful work to be done than that which lies straight before you. Simply do your own plain duty in the world, live your own life, and be content."

There comes a wail from the Berlin Society for the promotion of Christianity among Jews. Last year, out of thirty-three "anxious inquirers" who received instructions in the tenets of so-called Christianity, only three were baptized, and one of the pastors connected with the movement complains that Jewish converts are not sincere in their professions of faith.

It will be learned with interest that the area of fish falls has now extended to Scotland. Quite a shower of fish occurred recently at Airdrie. A number of railroad laborers were caught out in it, and when it was over they picked up quantities of it and carried it home for supper. It was perch. The fall occurred a mile away from the nearest body of water, and seven miles away from the nearest body of water which had any perch in it.

After the alarmed bystanders had almost frozen their fingers in rescuing an inebriate who had fallen overboard from a wharf in Baltimore, he took up a collection, and with the 79 cents that he got he sidled off to the nearest bar-room. A merchant who had been a quiet spectator, said: "This makes the fifth time that fellow has fallen into the water this month. I fancy it's his last resort when he wants money to get a drink, as he always takes up a collection afterward."

Winter excursion parties to California are becoming fashionable with Eastern people. A party numbering 137 persons left Boston a few days ago with the intention of wintering at Monterey, where there are already a number of Eastern visitors. They expect to remain there until April or May. California will no doubt yet supersede Florida as a winter resort for New Englanders, as the climate is quite as moderate and far healthier.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: The scientists are unable to solve the sunset problem. The phenomenon may be in a line with events to the realization of the prophecy of an eccentric citizen of this community. It may be remembered we published his prediction about four months ago that we are to have six months of day, followed by six months of night, after which the sun will entirely withdraw from the contract of lighting our hemisphere.

A curious controversy is going on at the present in the London newspapers. The Bishop of London opened the ball by declaring that the habit of having wine and cake in the vestry after service is absurd, and proposing to abolish it. Whereupon the parsons were up in arms. They answered that wine and cake were absolutely necessary after their exhausting labors." The last heard from was "a hearer," who cruelly suggests that the wine and cake form by far the best features of the whole service.

Charles A. Vogler, the versatile advertising genius of the St. Jacob's Oil enterprise, has issued a calendar for the present year with a number of humorous sketches by America's funniest writers. The cover to this pamphlet is handsome and unique and the whole work is a credit to the ingenious company which attracts the attention of newspaper readers in all parts of the civilized world, by its original methods of advertising. It will be issued free for about three months, through the medium of the drug stores.

Says the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The spectacle of the United States of America taking a lone Chinaman, just as he was about to land at New York, by the cue and thrusting him out to sea is certainly not a pleasant one to contemplate. Even those who feel most deeply the evil of Mongolian immigration to the Pacific Coast must regret that under the law such a thing was necessary." It does look like small potato business for a gigantic Republic to engage in. The spectacle is not free from a ludicrous element. It is like firing an 80-ton gun at a mosquito.

Writing on the present universal and continued depression in trade, the London Times says that it is a puzzle to the community that the revival of 1879 was but temporary; that British merchants now complain their profits have either disappeared altogether or are extremely small, while great industries are admittedly in distress, and that nowhere is there real prosperity. That journal, however, adds that it is merely the speculative trade which is depressed; that the hand-to-mouth trade is fully manifested; and that, finally, the chief cause of the lengthened depression is to be found in the series of bad harvests.

Some months ago a poor Frenchwoman, with her child, arrived in New York in search of the husband who had deserted her. When she finally discovered him with another wife, her Parisian blood boiled in her veins, and she made a desperate attempt upon the scoundrel's life, but the police interfered and placed the wronged woman under arrest. At her trial she was convicted, but the Judge suspended the sentence upon the understanding that she would at once return to France, her husband generously paying her passage. Before the vessel sailed, however, she changed her mind, which, coming to the ears of the Judge, he appointed an officer to escort her to another steamer and remain with her until the ship was under way.

Insurance men are getting frightened at the numerous fires that have occurred in this country during the last year. They say that \$100,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed by the flames, and at such a rate in a few years insurance companies will be broken up unless they can increase their premiums proportionately. Most of these fires have been the result of carelessness, and have generally originated in the thoughtless acts of people who rush headlong to attend to their work in whatever way comes into their head first. A careless servant or a hurried house wife attempting to overtake time by lighting a fire with the aid of coal oil have caused conflagrations, the result of which has fallen in some degree upon the heads of people for hundreds of miles around.

An immense quantity of human hair has been recently exported to France and England from Russia, and the suspicions of the police authorities of the province of Pskov having been aroused, a priest named Seraphin was a month ago arrested on a charge of fraud. It was then discovered that this man last year founded a religious

sect, every member of which, on joining it had to sacrifice his or her hair as a symbol of obedience to the superior. Seraphin has a brother, a fashionable hair dresser in St. Petersburg, and to this man the priest consigned the locks of the faithful. Seraphin is now in jail; the new sect of the Seraphinovski has been untimely extinguished; and the shorn sheep are consoling themselves as best they may upon the money obtained from a sale of the effects of their too ingenious pastor.

Arizona Territory is not a vast nugget of gold; but "Dick" Chilson—the Anaheim Gazette says—has written from Casa Grande, in that Territory, as follows: "I have struck four feet of gold ore that will go \$1,000 to the ton. I took out \$300 worth of gold dust with my pocket knife. I have got two twenty-five-pound oxen full of gold dust, worth about \$3,000. I have got nuggets of gold, pure gold, as large as birds' eggs. I sunk nine feet on the ledge and took out ten tons before I noticed the gold, and, therefore, blasted away several thousand dollars. I have \$50,000 in sight. The country is crazy over it. There are clusters of gold as big as dollars sticking in through the ledge. There has been a sale made of one mine near me for \$300,000; another sold four miles from me for \$20,000. I declined \$16,000 for mine."

In July James Brown of New York City was missing, and the body of a man found dead in the Bowery, from exposure, was identified by his relatives as that of James. The newspapers treated him to gratuitous obituary notices, and his family, in view of his calamitous death, gave him an expensive funeral, a handsome coffin and a grave in Woodlawn Cemetery. The surviving Browns had become reconciled to his loss and were in the full enjoyment of their dinner last Friday when James walked in, fresh and rosy from his home at Haverstraw, where he has been residing since his disappearance last summer. Of course the relatives were delighted, but their delight was mingled with disappointment and chagrin, for they had taxed themselves with considerable expense, and undergone a considerable amount of sorrow, in the funeral festivities of a man who was not dead.

"Many people are always complaining of their circumstances. Are there not persons from whom you can seldom hear the contented tone? They have had, or are going to have all the ills flesh is heir to. There are people who never live in the right place, who are in the wrong business. Misfortune is their daily bread. They are bruised and wounded, slighted and tormented, misused and afflicted. Cheerfulness and contentment never make any man's lot harder to bear, but many, many is the time they have made trials easier to bear and circumstances endurable. Many people are never quite so happy as they used to be. They never have quite so warm, dear friends as in former times, or in other places. Friend, the good you now have and present friends are not to be disposed, is there then so much good in life that we can afford to throw any of it away? Why not make the most of the good we have? Let us stand off from despondencies, listen for sweet notes rather than discord."

The New York Tribune said some time ago about Mr. Gladstone: "He is a man whose standard of thought and action is very lofty. Not all the disillusionizing experience of his half century of politics can reconcile him to falsehood or meanness or cruelty or oppression. He has preserved undimmed through all these years the sacred fire of an enthusiasm for right and truth which ever and anon flashes out from him with scathing energy. He cannot patiently endure to be a party to wrong-doing. So sensitive is he, indeed, that perhaps nothing could have saved him from destruction by internal friction had he not been endowed with a habit of mind so analytical and so given to subtle distinctions that on several critical occasions he has been enabled to reconcile to himself courses which to less clear and delicate mentalities appeared incompatible." The great statesman has given special evidence of the correctness of the foregoing eulogism in his attitude in relation to the emigration of Latter-day Saints from England.

ST. JACOB'S OIL



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