

person will take the Book of Mormon with a prayerful heart they shall have a testimony of God that it is true. Thousands had had such testimony. He (the lecturer) personally had had it. He called on all to go to God with an humble heart, and leave the rest with Him. If people would live God's moral code honor would come to the nation, but God cannot smile on a people who will not be moral and receive the light.

The proceedings throughout were interpolated with hymns, breathing devotion to the mountainous Zion far beyond the sea, and subdued strains of already achieved and coming triumph over the persecution of the 'Saints.'

* MORE CITY BONDS SOLD.

The following bids for city bonds have been under consideration by the Mayor and Finance committee of the City Council during the day:

LAMPRECHT BROS.' BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 11, 1892.
H. T. Duke, Esq., City Treasurer:

Dear Sir—We offer you for the \$150,000 bonds of your city, advertised to be sold this day, par flat, and a premium of \$2754, bonds to bear date of July 1, 1891, to run twenty years from date, but payable at option of city after ten years from date, and to bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and to have the coupon due July 1, 1892, for the semi-annual interest amounting to \$25 attached to each bond, as per your advertisement. Bonds to be legally, regularly and properly engraved and executed, and you to furnish us prior to the delivery of said bonds full certified copies of all ordinances, resolutions and proceedings relative to their issue, satisfactorily showing their legality. Bonds when legally and properly issued and executed to be delivered to us at New York City or Boston, as we may hereafter designate.

Very respectfully yours,

LAMPRECHT BROS. & Co.

Per JAY COMSTOCK, Agent.

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY'S BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 11, 1892.
H. T. Duke, City Treasurer:

Dear Sir—For the \$150,000 bonds to be issued by your city for "the making of permanent improvements and for other corporate purposes," as represented and described in your advertisement of "city bonds sale," and "official statement" furnished, we offer, subject to legality and our approval of papers, par, less a commission of one half of 1 per cent. for the entire issue, delivered to us in New York City. We will also pay the interest that shall accrue from and after this date until date of delivery, and furnish a proper draft for the bonds. All papers required or necessary to evidence their legality to be furnished us.

Very respectfully yours,

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
Per L. B. BRAINARD, Agent.

BLAIR AND CO.'S BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 11, 1892.
H. T. Duke, City Treasurer:

Dear Sir—In accordance with your advertisement soliciting bids for \$150,000 general improvement bonds, we

hereby agree to give for the same par, and as premium \$1260, and all interest on coupon No. 1, and one-half of all interest to accrue to date of delivery of bonds. The bonds are to be legally and regularly issued. We will take immediate delivery of bonds and pay cash for same. Yours respectfully,

BLAIR & Co.,

By B. A. SEITZ.

FARSON, LEACH AND CO.'S BID.

NEW YORK, April 11, 1892.
Honorable Mayor, Chairman Finance Committee:

We offer par and accrued interest for 150 \$1000 city 5 per cent. bonds, less commission of \$600. Answer by wire if accepted.

FARSON, LEACH & Co.

GAY AND STANWOOD'S BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 11, 1892.

Mayor and Corporation Council:

Dear Sirs—We will give par and accrued interest to date, less a commission of 1 per cent., for the 150 \$1000 5 per cent. twenty-year option bonds of the city of Salt Lake, dated July 1, 1891, said bonds to be delivered to us in three equal monthly instalments. This bid is subject to legality of issue.

Yours respectfully,

GAY & STANWOOD,

Per GEORGE WESTERVILLE, Agent.

E. D. SHEPPARD & CO.'S BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 12, 1892.

Treasurer and Committee on Finance:

Gentlemen—For the 150 \$1000 city bonds you offer today for sale, we offer you the sum of \$1000 per bond, or in other words, \$150,000, less a commission of 2 per cent. We further agree to pay you the accrued interest upon said bonds up to and including today, said bonds to be delivered to us in New York, and the payments to be as follows: One-half cash, and the balance in equal payments of 30, 60 and 90 days each. Upon the acceptance of this bid, we agree to furnish you with a certified check for any amount that you may deem proper as a guarantee of faithful performance of the provisions of this bid. And we agree to pay for the bonds when the respective shipments have reached New York City, and have been duly examined and approved by us. Respectfully,

E. D. SHEPPARD & Co.,

Per J. B. Walden.

N. W. HARRIS AND CO.'S BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 12, 1892.

H. T. Duke, City Treasurer:

Dear Sir—For the \$150,000 city bonds, as advertised, we will pay the sum \$163,765. Yours truly,

N. W. HARRIS & Co.,

M. A. Devitt.

E. H. ROLLINS AND SONS' BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 9, 1892.

Mayor and Finance Committee:

Gentlemen—In the matter of the sale of your \$150,000 5 per cent. semi-annual interest Salt Lake City ten-twenty year bonds, dated July 1, A. D. 1891, interest payable in New York City, we will make you the following proposition: We will take the bonds and pay you therefor par, 1 1/4 per cent. premium and all accrued interest up to date, the bonds to be delivered at some bank in Denver, Colo., or Boston, Mass., on or before May 10, 1892. The bonds are to be legally and regularly

issued, and full papers evidencing their legality satisfactory to our attorneys to be furnished us prior to payment of bonds by us.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS,

George T. Penhale, Agent.

GEORGE A. FERNOLD & CO.'S BID.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 11, 1892,
Finance Committee:

Gentlemen—For the 150 bonds of your city of \$1000 each, offered for sale today, we will give you for said bonds, with January, 1892, coupons attached, par, accrued interest to date of delivery hereinafter mentioned, and a premium of one-fourth of 1 per cent., said bonds to be delivered as follows: One-third of said bonds on April 25, 1892; one-third of said bonds on May 25, 1892; one-third of said bonds on June 25, 1892. Said interest coupons due January 1, 1892, to be received by you in part payment of first instalment, above bonds to be delivered by you for payment at the Broadway National Bank, Boston, Mass., on dates above mentioned. Having heretofore purchased the portion of this series that has been sold, we make this bid without question as to their legality, as we are satisfied with that. In case this bid is accepted we agree to furnish guarantee of McCornick & Co., bankers of this city, on the execution of this contract by your committee in the sum of \$7500 that this contract will be fully and faithfully performed.

GEORGE A. FERNOLD & Co.,

Per W. H. Dale.

A meeting of the Mayor, the financial committee, the treasurer and representatives of the bidding companies was held in the City Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon. After some informal discussion the bid of E. H. Rollins & Sons, of Denver, Colorado, and Concord, New Hampshire, was accepted and arrangements made to hold another meeting at the same hour tomorrow to sign the necessary papers.

A DENUNCIATION OF LYNCHING.

LYNCHING is now so notoriously common in this country that it has the appearance of having come to stay and spread. We are pleased to note the fact that some of the best conducted journals are beginning to see the danger to the Republic from this detestable form of anarchy. The following extract from an article in the St. Louis Republic is in line with views expressed in our own columns upon this subject:

"It is said by some that with inefficient courts and with 'shyster lawyers' the only method of 'getting justice' is by mobs formed for lynching those who are charged with crime. Every lynching is a murder, and it makes more murders. But even if this were not true; if the whole fault were in the courts and were only to be remedied by anarchy and murder, why not murder the judges, the prosecuting attorneys, the 'shysters'? If in courts controlled by the representatives of the people it is impossible to get justice; if this is the fault of the courts, why are we not manly enough to rebel against the bad government itself in the hope of getting better by overthrowing it? Our laws are the very best we have yet learned how to make. If under these laws we have bad government, why do we not rebel against the government to uphold the law, in-