EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, - April 13, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

——Fire did $95,000 damage at Indianapolis last night, and $50,000 at Guelph, Ontario, this morning.

——The mule spinners at Lowell, Mass., are on strike.

——The ship *Airy Force* has been lost at sea.

——Floods have caused immense damage to property and some loss of life in Australia.

——The Humane Society, at Boulogne, have awarded a gold medal to Boynton.

——The Rothschilds have issued a prospectus for a Russian loan of fifteen million pounds.

——A law is in contemplation by the Prussian parliament for the prohibition of all religious orders, except those engaged in nursing the sick.

——The Pope says that unless the Catholic powers of Europe resist the demands of Prussia, so far as the church is concerned, they will lose all their influence.

——A dispatch received this afternoon says that fire did $150,000 damage at Gloucester, N. J., last night.

——The cholera is prevailing in the Province of Oude, East Indies.

——The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that money borrowed temporarily by bankers is not taxable as capital.

——The notorious counterfeiter Pete McCarthy has been captured by a U. S. marshal.

——The President of the United States has accepted the resignation of Treasurer Spinner.

——In fires yesterday, at Vineyard, N.H., and Clinton, Mass., three persons were burned to death.

——Mrs. Tilton is to testify for the defence in the scandal trial.

——Six companies of cavalry and two of infantry have been ordered to the Black Hills.

——The examination in chief of Mr. Beecher was concluded this morning.

—— During a riot at Buenos Ayres a Jesuit college was burned, and several persons killed and wounded.

THE POLAND BILL AND THINGS IN UTAH.

THE St. Louis *Republican* indulges in some comments upon the operation of the Poland Bill and things in Utah. All the vagaries in those comments we do not intend to here traverse, but a few we may. The *Republican* says—

"Prior to the passage of the Poland bill trial by jury in Utah seems to have been an almost obsolete practice, since the jury in any case would be composed of Mormons and the verdict one bearing hardly upon any Gentile involved."

As to jury trial being almost obsolete in Utah, the statement has this much truth in it, that the judge of this district refused to empanel juries under the laws until the Poland bill was passed, and he did very little jury business under that law. In other districts in the Territory, juries were empanelled, and so they were in this previous to the term of the late incumbent of the bench. Even he empanelled juries before the passage of the Poland bill, but he did it illegally, and consequently was interdicted by the Supreme Court of the United States. When he found that he could not be permitted to empanel juries illegally, he refused to empanel them at all, until the passage of the Poland bill left him without the shadow of an excuse even in his own estimation. Then he ungraciously began to empanel juries again. We are speaking of juries in criminal cases, juries in civil cases not having gone so far in the direction of the obsolete.

The latter part of the quotation above, everybody acquainted with the facts knows to be absolutely false, as the court records show, and as even rabid Gentiles hereabout acknowledge.

Here is another quotation—

"The Poland Bill, as is generally known, was passed with the object of securing justice for all classes."

How a bill which deprives the majority of just and equal rights to gratify the small and unscrupulous minority, can have been passed with the object of securing justice to all classes, is a problem we shall not waste our valuable time in attempting to solve. The Poland bill, as it was originally constructed, and indeed as it first passed the House, was drafted and passed for the express purpose of perpetrating injustice, of convicting and punishing the "Mormons," *nolens volens*, guilty or not guilty. In its passage through the Senate, the bill was emasculated of many of its most infamous provisions, and almost all of the fairer provisions were then and there added. Even now the bill is essentially unfair, because it gives to a small, mouthy, and reckless minority theoretically equal, but practically and virtually superior, power to hear, determine, and punish cases at law, many of which cases are trumped up by the favored minority against the proscribed majority, a thing entirely at variance with the whole theory and spirit of American government.

We give a third and last quotation from the *Republican*—

"The Poland bill is practically a failure, simply because Mormons are close mouthed and Gentiles are talkative."

Then why do not the Gentiles indulge in a little more discretion? No man in Utah is compelled to keep his mouth open and his tongue wagging incessantly. Besides it is exceedingly difficult for an incessant talker to stick to the truth. There is hardly enough truth in circulation, at times, to fill an ever-open mouth, particularly such enormous mouths as these ring Gentiles carry, and furnish business for an ever-wagging tongue, particularly such long, loud, and reckless tongues as these characters protrude. As the Holy Scriptures says—

"If any man among you seem to be religious, and bridleth not his tongue, but deceiveth his own heart, this man's religion is vain."

"If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body.

"Behold, we put bits in the horses' mouths, that they may obey us; and we turn about the whole body.

"Behold also the ships, which though they be so great, and are driven by fierce winds, yet are they turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the governor listeth.

"Even so the tongue is a little member and boasteth great things. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth!

"And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature, and it is set on fire of hell.

"For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of things in the sea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind.

"But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison."

Mature and candid reflection compels us to conclude that the Apostle James was pretty near the truth, as experience here in the manner the ring Gentiles use that little member amply demonstrates. With them it is indeed a world of iniquity, defiling the whole body, corporeal and politic. It is truly set on fire of hell, and it is directed not to consume that which is unnatural, abnormal, immoral, but, with them, it setteth on fire the course of nature, the proper and benficent course of things natural, normal, and divine. It appears to be truly of an untamable nature, an unruly evil, full of deadly poison.

This unruly, untamable and extremely vicious member, our St. Louis contemporary aptly says, the "Mormons" have succeeded in bringing markedly in subjection to a sound discretion, while, unfortunately for them, the ring Gentiles here have signally failed in exercising the same discretion, and consequently their speech is full of Munchausenisms and venom, and is eminently untrustworthy, inflammatory, splenetic, and destructive. Be it the part of every Latter-day Saint to continue to set a discreeter, purer, brighter, nobler example in the use of that important and influential and often wicked little member.

WOULD RATHER GO TO PRISON.

THE New York *Sun* of April 6 reports the case of John Bingham, who had two wives and was on trial therefor before Recorder Hackett, of that City. Wives No. 1 and 2 were in the court room. Clerk Sparks said to the defendant, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" The defendant promptly answered, "Guilty." District Attorney Nolan, surprised at the plea, asked Counsellor Kintzing to consult with the defendant and to advise him. The counsellor cross-examined the defendant who still insisted upon his plea of guilty. The following colloquy then ensued—

"Mr. Kintzing (addresing the Court) — Your Honor, I think this man has had punishment enough from his two wives, and that should be taken into consideration in passing sentence.

"Recorder Hackett — Prisoner, which would you rather have the Court do—discharge you to live with your two wives, or sentence you to the State prison for three years?

"Prisoner — Your Honor, send me to State prison for mercy's sake!

"Recorder—I grant your request, and send you to State prison for three years at hard labor."

The trouble with Mr. Bingham appears to have been that he married the second wife as committing a crime, morally and statutorily, believing in and accepting it as such. Consequently he found that the way of transgressors was hard, as the Bible says.

If he had married more than one wife, he and they fully believing in and accepting such marriage as of Divine origin, as an integral portion of their religion, and as an essential portion of the plan of salvation, the case would have been materially different, as every body can understand, and he would rather have endured his cross, so much as it might have been a cross to him at any time, outside than inside the prison walls, and have endured it gladly, despising the shame, so far as anybody might cast any shame upon him therefor, for the joy that was set before him in the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

If these had been the circumstances of this case, then the defendant might have been adjudged guilty of a crime *malum prohibitum*, a mere statutory offence, an act made criminal by legislative enactment only, merely a crime technically, for human laws are often imperfect, but he would not have been guilty of a crime *malum in se*, a crime in and of itself, a crime morally and essentially.

Assault, theft or murder is a crime morally, essentially, as well as statutorily, always morally, but not always statutorily. On the contrary, marriage, when honorably entered into by the high contracting parties, may be made an offence statutorily, but it never can be made a crime morally and essentially. So far from that, it is one of the most pure, sacred, noble, and exalted transactions with which human beings can have anything to do. It was originally and expressly commanded of God, was emphatically enjoined and has been signally blessed of him, and, as the Bible says, it "is honorable in all."

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Great Salt Lake.

Editor Deseret News:

In July last, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., a pillar of granite was placed in Great Salt Lake at Black Rock, by Dr. Park of the University, assisted by other gentlemen, to mark the rise and fall of the waters. A few days since the Dr. and others visited Black Rock to make some repairs, examine the present stage of the water, &c.

FROM THE RECORD

kept at the Black Rock Branch of the Townsend House, it was ascertained that from the 21st of July (when the pillar was put in position) to the first of Nov., the lake fell fifteen inches. The waters commenced rising again about the tenth of Nov., and from that date to the present (first of April) had risen twelve inches.

A POINT OF CONTINENTAL ATTRACTION.

The construction of the Utah Western Railway, by which Great Salt Lake is brought within an hour's ride of our doors, at once makes it the excursion line of the Territory and invests the lake, its history and its future, with an absorbing interest, as well to our citizens as to the multitudes of pleasure seekers and scientists who will avail themselves of the inviting facilities now afforded for visiting it. In this view I present a few of my reflections on the question:

HAS THE LAKE AN OUTLET?

Though this question, in the minds of most reflecting persons who have given the subject serious attention, has been satisfactorily settled in the negative, there are yet many who entertain the belief that there must exist a subterranean or other outlet, else the whole valley would in process of time become submerged. Captain Stansbury, who explored the Lake in 1849, though failing to discover any such indications, expressed a decided opinion that there must be an outlet somewhere.

WHY IT HAS NOT.

The basis of the negative proposition is substantially that any outlet whatever, whether surface or subterranean, would give us a fresh water lake. There can be no sober question of the fact that, in the dim vista of the past, when the valleys were submerged (as shown by the water levels distinctly traceable along the mountain sides) and this vast inland sea found an outlet to the Pacific ocean by way of the Snake and Columbia rivers, the waters of Great Salt Lake were fresh.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS,

and physical changes in the process of nature's wondrous adaptations, completed the excavation of a reservoir into which the abating waters might settle; and when they had seceded below the level of Snake River, the outflow ceased forever. That the then

UNSETTLED EQUILIBRIUM

of nature's indefatigable organic forces required here at the summit of the Atlantic and Pacific slopes, some great saline deposit, is not an unreasonable conjecture; especially as the same peculiarity obtains in the Dead Sea of Palestine, the great inter-oceanic saline deposit of the eastern hemisphere; correlative with which, also, we observe the mighty oceans of saline waters laving the shores of every continent and island on the globe and constituting three-fourths of its entire surface. Not to enlarge on this inviting and

DEEPLY INTERESTING

hypothesis on the prescent occasion, we may remark that the collection of the waters of a large section of country into a common reservoir,

WITHOUT AN OUTLET,

was absolutely the only known cause from which, at such an altitude, this great saline deposit could be produced. It is apparent, also, that the presence of salt, in bodies of water that do not discharge directly or indirectly into the ocean, acts as a disinfectant, preventing the accumulation of malaria, the deadly excretion of stagnation. It will not, therefore, be deemed irrelevant to say that salt is one of the pervading elements in the general preservation of the economy of the earth's physical vital forces as well as of animal life.

A NEW THEORY.

In the structure of man, the absence of salt deprives the bones of their resistant forces, so that they become unable to bear the weight of the body, are easily beat or deformed, and the rickets follow. So, also, in the absence of mineral salts from the earth's surface its power to resist the internal heat and lateral pressure is lost, and disruption of the surface by volcanic violence ensues, corrugating and distorting the strata, and producing a mountainous country. Presuming that the arid, elevated, longitudinal regions lying midway between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific ocean would from natural causes be found less fertile in salts than those of less altitude, where streams abound and where the rainfall is sufficient to sustain vegetation, and consequently less able to resist the internal throes and lateral thrusts of the enveloping oceans, we have herein a clue, also, to the prevailing northerly trend of the Rocky Mountain ranges. But it may be asked,

WHERE DOES THE SALT ORIGINATE,

that has so strongly and strangely impregnated the Great Salt Lake? I answer, from the rivers and creeks, and salt springs pouring into the general reservoir. It is well known that what we obtain from wells and mining streams, called fresh water, contains more or less salt. I divest the term salt of its technical obscurity, I might say, the metallic oxydes, chlorides and alkalies enter in some degree into the component parts of all fluids and solids, from which they are separated by decomposition and carried off by drainage. And, as to the intrinsic origin of salt, might it not be here stated that common salt (chloride of sodium) is itself an excretionary product of the animal, as potash salts are of the vegetable organisms?

NO SOLID BOTTOM OF ROCK SALT,

As some have supposed, is needed to retain the saltness and density of the water; but, as the evaporation takes up only purely fresh water, perfectly precipitating or leaving the salts, of course the density of a body of water fed by the streams that drain a large extent of country, and having no outflow, must increase in inverse ratio to the area of surface; and this is a fact well established by the observation of all persons conversant with the effects of increase and decrease in volume of the waters of the Great Salt Lake.

I may at a future time continue some of the points suggested in this article; but have for my present purpose—that of demonstrating the absurdity of the outlet theory—already exceeded the limits intended.

J. M.

Progress at Springdale.

SPRINGDALE, Kane Co., Utah, April 4th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

I have changed my place of residence, from Shonesburg to Springdale; as the latter place is about to be resettled by those who truly seek the Kingdom of God and its righteousness. As I was among those that were driven from the centre Stake of Zion, wishing to be ready, if my life is spared, to return when the welcome sound is heard, "To your tents, O Israel!" I feel anxious to join the willing band. Bros. Zemira Palmer and Evan M. Greene, who take charge of the settling of the place, have been wisely instructed to have everything done in the United Order. So you see, here is a good chance for a few of the many, who, no doubt, wish to come out of Babylon and forsaken her ways, to come and join in the more noble plans of Zions. There is room enough here for sixty or seventy families in the United Order. The main productions of this valley will be grapes, lucern, cotton and wheat. A range of small farms, from five to ten miles up the river, commonly know as Zion, is equal to the land in Missouri for raising corn, and will grow very good potatoes. The tree fruit for this season is nearly destroyed by the frost, but grapes will bring a second crop, if the first gets killed.

We have a road and school district, and an election precinct. No day school started yet, but we anticipate having one soon. We have a Sunday school organized, which is well attended, and well cared for. There are at present, or will be when Brother Greene returns from the North, eight families here, with the expectation of more soon. A spirit of peace prevails, and all seem happy with the prospects of the United Order.

Your friend and well-wisher.

S. K. GIFFORD.

P. S. The mail matter, so far as the Rockville Ward is concerned, has become almost worthless, for all items of news are about ready to die with old age when they reach our post office. It is a long time since the DESERET NEWS came oftener than once in two weeks, and sometimes not that often, and then come two or more at a time, making them almost good for nothing for a laboring man, who has not much time to read.

S. K. G.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

$95,000 Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, 13.—A fire last night destroyed Rush & Co's Union Elevator, with a large amount of corn; the total loss on building is about $75,000, insurance $28,000; loss on the grain about $20,000.

On Strike.

LOWELL, Mass., 13.—The mule spinners in the Massachusetts, Prescott and Lawrence mills quit work last night, and to night the mule spinners in all the other mills will be discharged.

$150,000 Fire.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., 13. — The Washington House and three other buildings were burned last night; loss $150,000, partly insured.

"The Time Has Come."

BOSTON, 13.—The *Journal* says the time has come for the President to announce his intentions to retire from office at the close of his present term, and that a bold and manly enunciation of such a purpose would revive the drooping spirits of the party. This feeling is entertained by the best republicans of Massachusetts.

CANADA.

$50,000 Fire.

GUELPH, Ont., 13. — The Raymond Sewing Machine Company's factory was burned to-day; loss $50,000.

Military for the Black Hills.

OMAHA, 13. — Six companies of cavalry and two of infanty have been ordered from the railroad to the base of the Black Hills, as an escort to Jonney, the government geologist, who will make a survey of the country; they expect to leave Fort Laramie on the 15th. The government is promptly apprised of the many expeditions into this country, and is prepared for them. Letters from the Red Cloud agency show that the Indians are fully aware of all that is being done in the matter, and are much excited over it. The head warriors, who are more powerful than the chiefs, are favorably inclined to disposing of the country between the two Cheyenne rivers for a good round consideration, and in the event of its purchase the head warriors will insist that their reservation be removed to the head of Tongue river, at the base of the Big Horn Mountains. The Indians are exceedingly anxious that a large number of their head chiefs and warriors should go to Washington and see the President, and are pleased that the agent has been ordered to take them to Washington.

Concluded.

NEW YORK, 13.—The direct examination of Mr. Beecher was concluded this morning.

Jesuits in Trouble.

Advices from South America, received by steamer to-day, state the Jesuit college in Buenos Ayres had been completly burned, and that some of the ringleaders of the Riot had been arrested. Three priests are known to have died. The archbishop had returned to the city, and the newspapers unanimously recommend him to resign. The minister of foreign affairs, in a circular addressed to the legations abroad says the mob was headed by a Spanish priest. The number of killed does not exceed four, no priests being among them; there are however some priests wounded.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A New Russian Loan.

LONDON, 13, 6 a.m.—The Rothschilds have issued the prospectus of a new Russian loan of £15,000,000, with interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, to be issued at 92 of the total amount. £8,000,000 are offered for subscription in London, the balance is reserved for St. Petersburg.

PRUSSIA.

Religious Orders to be Prohibited.

BERLIN, 13. — The Berlin *Post* says that the draft has been completed of a bill prohibiting religious orders in Prussia, except those employed in nursing the sick.

EAST INDIES.

Cholera.

BOMBAY, 13.—The cholera is prevailing in the province of Oude.

DIED.

In Salt Lake City, April 12, of inflammation of the lungs, ALICE MARY, daughter of Enoch and Janett Covey, aged months and 12 days.

At Clarkston, April 8th, of scarlatina and canker, SARAH HALE, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Stokes, aged 14 months and 10 days.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not."—COM. *Millennial Star*, please copy.

New Goods!

We desire to inform the public that we are now receiving our new Stock of Spring Clothing, consisting of the latest styles and patterns, manufactured by ourselves, which enables us to sell from 15 to 20 per cent. less than any other house in this city. We have constantly on hand the largest stock and best variety of clothing and gents' furnishings in this Territory. Purchasers will consult their interest by examining our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

d108 L. GOLDBERG & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALKER BRO'S.

TO THE TRADE.

1,000 pieces Standard Prints, at - 10c. yd.
1,000 " Choice Shirting Prints.
1,000 " " Standard " "
100 " Pacific Armures, at - 20c. yd.
100 " Choice Grenadines, at 20c. yd.
100 " " Dress Goods, at 20c. yd.

RETAIL DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

The CONFERENCE PEOPLE CAN OBTAIN POSITIVE BARGAINS in Sheetings, Bleach Muslins, Denims, Check and Cheviot Shirtings, Ginghams, Prints, Percales, Cloths, Cottonades, Jeans, Shawls and Dress Goods.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DEPARTM'T,

UP-STAIRS.

No dealer should fail to look through our Large and Well-Selected Stock before buying. Our Prices are Low.

A NEW MOVE!

To Please the Ladies,

Our other customers, and the public generally, we will remove, about May 1st, to the "Town Clock Store," No. 87 Main St., west side. We invite our friends (that means EVERYBODY*) to come and assist at the*

"HOUSE WARMING,"

And treat themselves to an outfit of BOOTS or SHOES from our choice stock of those articles, of the Best Qualities and at the most Reasonable Prices.

The Trade will please note our new address, and call, or send for what they need in the shape of LEATHER or FINDINGS.

We will, as heretofore, *MAKE A SPECIALTY of REPAIRING BOOTS AND SHOES*, Neatly, Promptly and Cheaply.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

S. P. CROMPTON, Supt.

Workingmen's Co-operative Associat'n.

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UNITED ORDER OF TAILORS

KEEP ON HAND

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

HOME-MADE CLOTHS!

Which they offer by the Yard, or

Will Make Up in Suits to Order in the Best Styles

AT LOWEST RATES.

TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE PUBLIC, they have also on hand a

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, DOESKINS, &c.

Of Foreign Manufacture.

☞ THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE QUALITY AND PRICES OF GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

F. GOSS, Supt.,

United Order of Tailors.

CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

Appleton, Noyes, & Co.

525 Main St., & 110 Washington Ave.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ST. LOUIS CUSTOM BOOTS.

☞ *EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.* d108 1y

Hardy Grapes,
Fruit Trees,
AND
Kittatinny
Blackberries.

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20TH WARD.

CANNON & LARSON,
Practical Tailors,
MAIN ST., *opposite Walker House,*
SALT LAKE CITY,

Execute Good and Cheap Work in the Latest Styles. Fits Guaranteed. Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done. d110

SASH, DOORS, Mouldings!

A Splendid Stock. Never excelled in Utah in Quantity, Quality and Price, at our

LUMBER YARD & PLANING MILL

Latimer, Taylor & Co.

d 112

Thomas Fenton,
NURSERYMAN & FLORIST,

Has for sale a Large and Well-Selected Stock of

Fruit and Shade Trees,

Consisting in part of

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Gooseberry Trees. Also Rose Trees, Garden and Hot House Plants.

The whole or any part of the Stock-in-Trade to be sold CHEAP.

☞ All kinds of AVAILABLE PAY taken at the Farmer's Nursery,

corner of Fourth South and Fourth West Streets,

6th WARD, SALT LAKE CITY.

d97

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JOHN SHARP, Jr.....Vice-President.
J. T. LITTLE.....Treasurer.

UTAH FORWARDING COMP'Y.

(Incorporated under the laws of the Territory.)

Under contract with R. R. Co. and Post Freight Lines.

WE WILL FORWARD GOODS TO ALL points in Utah and Southern Nevada.

The handling, sampling and shipping of ORE and BULLION a specialty.

Rates of freight given and guaranteed to all points East and West. Cash advances made on unperishable articles.

Office opposite U. C. R. R. Depot, Salt Lake City.

GEO. Y. WALLACE, Supt.

PRESIDING ELDERS AND BISHOPS

Of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in Utah Territory and adjacent Settlements.

Georgetown, Henry Lewis, Oneida co., Idaho.
Bennington, J. W. Moore, " "
Montpelier, Charles Robinson, " "
Preston, H. H. Dalrymple, " "
Oxford, Peter Jensen. " "
Liberty, E. N. Austin, " "
Paris, H. J. Horne, " "
Bloomington, George Osmond, " "
St. Charles, John A. Hunt, " "
Fish Haven, Hyrum Rich, " "
Lake Town, Ira Nebeker, Rich Co., Utah
Meadowville, Josiah Tufts, " "
Randolph, Randolph Stewart, " "
Woodruff, Henry Lee, " "
Almy, Samuel Pike, Wyoming Territory
Evanston, Wm. G. Burton, " "

WILLIAM BUDGE is Presiding Bishop over the above Wards.

Oxford, George Lake, Oneida co., Idaho
Clifton, Wm. Pratt, " "
Bridgeport, N. W. Packer, " "
Franklin, L. H. Hatch, " "
Weston, John Maughan, Cache co., Utah.
Clarkston, Simon Smith, " "
Newton, W. F. Littlewood, " "
Lewiston, W. H. Lewis, " "
Richmond, N. W. Merrill, " "
Smithfield, Samuel Roskelly, " "
Hyde Park, Robt Daynes, " "
Soda Springs, Jos G Peckman, " "
*Logan, W. B. Preston, " "
Providence, M. D. Hammond, " "
Millville, G. O. Pitkin, " "
Hyrum, C. N. Liljenqu'st, " "
Paradise, David James, " "
Wellsville, Wm. Maughan, " "
Mendon, Henry Hughes, " "

WM. B. PRESTON is Presiding Bishop over the foregoing eighteen Wards.

*Malad City, Dame: Daniels, Oneida co., Idaho
Samaria, Samuel Williams, " "

DANIEL DANIELS, Presiding Bishop over the two last named places.

Portage, O. C. Hoskins, Box Elder co., Utah
Deweyville, J. C. Dewey, " "
Calls Fort, Thomas Hasper, " "
Bear River City, Wm. Neeley, " "
Mantua, H. P. Jensen, " "
*Brigham City, Alvin Nichols, " "

A. NICHOLS, Presiding Bishop over the six last named Wards.

Willard City, G. W. Ward.

WEBER COUNTY, UTAH.

L. J. HERRICK, Presiding Bishop over the three last named Wards.

*Ogden, L. J. Herrick.
North Ogden, C H Wheelock,
Plain City, L. W. Shurtliff.
Mound Fort, David Moore.
Lynne, Robert E. Baird.
Slaterville, Thomas Richardson.
Harrisville, David Rawson.
Marriat, S. P. Halverson.
West Weber, John I. Hart.
East Weber, A. Spaulding.
South Weber, John Cook.
River Dale, Sanford Bingham
Eden, Richard Ballantyne.
Huntsville, F. A. Hammond.
Hooperville, Gilbert Beinap.

DAVIS COUNTY.

Kaysville, Christopher Layton.
*Farmington, John W. Hess.
Centreville, Wm. H. Smith.
Bountiful, Anson Call.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Mountain Green, Eli Spaulding.
Weber City, C. S. Peterson.
Enterprise, Jesse Haven.

C. S. PETERSON is Presiding Bishop over the three last named Wards.

Milton, L. P. Christiansen
Littleton, W. G. Smith
Richville, John Seaman.
Porterville, Alma Porter.
*Morgan City, Richard Fry.
Round Valley, Samuel Carter.

W. G. SMITH is Presiding Bishop over the six last named places

Croydon, Ephraim Swan

SUMMIT COUNTY.

Henefervile, Chas. Richens.
Echo, Elias Adger.
*Coalville, W. W. Cluff.
Unionville, Alonzo Winters.

WM. W. CLUFF presides over Morgan County and the above four Wards in Summit Co.

Wanship, G. G. Snyder.
Rockport, Edwin Bryant.
Peon, Abraham Marchant.
Morell, John K. Lemon.
Kamas, W. Harder.
Parley' Park, Ephraim Snyder.

SAMUEL F. ATWOOD, Presiding Bishop over the above six Wards.

TOOELE COUNTY.

JOHN ROWBERRY, Presiding Bishop.

E. T. City, G. W. Bryan.
Pine Kanyon, Moses Martin.
*Tooele City, John Rowberry.
Grantsville, William Jeffries.
St. Johns, G. W. Burridge.
Centerville, James Jordan.
Vernon, Hyrum Bennion.
Deep Creek, Edwin Tadlock.
Skull Valley, B. F. Knowlton.

WASATCH COUNTY.

ABRAHAM HATCH, Presiding Bishop.

*Heber City, Abraham Hatch.
Midway, Henry S. Alexander.
Charleston, John Watkins.
Wallsburgh, Wm. E. Nuttall.

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

1st Ward, S. L. City, Jos. Warburton.
2d " James Leach.
3d " Jacob Weiler.
4th " Thomas Jenkins.
5th & 8th, W. H. Hickenlooper.
7th " Wm. Thorn.
8th " E. F. Sheets.
9th " S. A. Woolley.
10th " A Speirs.
11th " Alex. McRae.
12th " L. W. Hardy.
13th " E. D. Woolley.
14th " Thomas Taylor.
15th " E. T. Burton.
16th " Frederick Kesler.
17th " Nathan Davis.
18th " L. D. Young.
19th " A. H. Raleigh.
20th " John Sharp.
Sugar House Ward, W. C. A. Smoot.
Brighton, A. H. Raleigh.
Big Cottonwood, Wm G Young,
Mill Creek, Reuben Miller.
South Cottonwood, J. S. Rawlins.
West Jordan, Archibald Gardner.
South Willow Creek, L. M. Stewart.

UTAH COUNTY.

A. O. SMOOT, Presiding Bishop, Provo.

First Ward, J. F. E. Johnson,
Second Ward, A. H. Scott,
Third Ward, Myron Tanner,
Fourth Ward, Wm. Follett,
Lehi, David Evans.
Cedar Fort, H. F. Cook.
Fairfield, John Carson.

DAVID EVANS, Presiding Bishop over the three last named places

American Fork, L. E. Harrington.
Alpine, T. J. McCullough.

L. E. HARRINGTON, Presiding Bishop over the two last named places

Pleasant Grove, John Brown.
*Provo, A. O. Smoot.
Springville, Wm Bringhurst.
Spanish Fork, Geo D Snell,
Salem, alias Pondtown, Robt. B. Davis
Payson, J. S. Tanner.
Santaquin, John Halladay.
Spring Lake Villa, E. F. Johnson.

J. S. TANNER is presiding Bishop over the four last named places.

Goshen, Wm. Price.

SANPETE COUNTY.

Fountain Green, E. L. Johnson.
Moroni, G. W. Bradley.
Fairview, Amasa Tucker.
Mount Pleasant, W. S. Seeley.
Spring City, Frederick Olsen.
Ephraim, Kanute Stereen.
Manti, A. J. Mollin.
Gunnison, — Herne.
Fayette, John Bartholomew.

JUAB COUNTY.

JOEL GROVER, Presiding Bishop

Nona, Edward Kay.
*Nephi, alias Salt Creek, Joel Grover.
Levan, Elmer Taylor.

SEVIER COUNTY

J. A. YOUNG, Presiding.

Saltna, Franklin Spencer,
*Richfield, W H Seegmiller,
Monroe, J T Lisenbee.
Annabelle Springs, H D Lisenbee,
Joseph, Iver Isaacson.
Prattville, Heiaman Pratt,
Glenwood, P T Olroyed,

MILLARD COUNTY.

THOMAS CALLISTER, Presiding Bishop

Scipio, Daniel Thomdson.
Cedar Springs, alias Holden, David Stephens.
*Fillmore, Edward Partridge.
Meadow Creek, W. H. Stott.
Oak Creek, P. D. Lyman.
Kanosh, Gilbert King.

JOHN R. MURDOCK, Presiding Bishop.

*Beaver, John R. Murdock.
Minersville, James McKnight.

IRON COUNTY.

Parsgoonah, S. S. Smith.
*Parowan, W. H. Dame.
Summit, S C Hulet

W. H. DAME, Presiding Bishop over the three last named places.

Panguitch, G. W. Sery.
Cedar City, Henry Lunt.

KANE COUNTY.

Kanarra, L. W. Roundy.
Harmony, W. D. Pace.
Belvue, J. H. Johnson.
*Baker, Wm A Bringhurst
Virgin, John Parkins.
Rockville, G. H. Smith.
Long Valley, Howard O Spencer,
Glendale, James Leatherad,
Mt Carmel, Israel Hoyt,
Kanab, Levi Stewart.
Johnsonia, Sexton E Johnson,
Paria, A F Smithson
Duncan's Retreat, Moses Gibson
Leeds, Solomon Angell

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Harrisburg, Willis D Fuller,
Washington, J. W. Freeman.
St. George, Dr. D. McArthur.
Santa Clara, Edward Bunker.
Pine Valley, Wm. Snow.
Pinto, Richard Robinson.
Hebron, G. H. Crosby.

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA.

Cloves L L Wood.
Panaca, Luke Sykes
*County Books

(Corner of Main and West Temple Sts.)