EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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THE MAN OF THE CENTURY.

SEVENTY-FIVE years ago to-day one of the most remarkable characters of the age was born at Sharon, Windsor County, Vermont. He was a child of destiny. Raised up by Divine Providence for a needful work, he came into the world shortly after the opening of this wonderful nineteenth century. Descended from the ancient Seers, he bore in his body and possessed in his spirit the qualities needful for the great work required of him. Pre-ordained to be a Prophet to the latter-day dispensation, he was the man for the times, the central figure around which were grouped other strong souls born to be laborers in the vineyard at the eleventh hour, the star whose rays were shed forth in the midst of the spiritual darkness that prevailed for centuries, and whose light was to herald the speedy coming of the glorious Sun of Righteousness.

Joseph Smith, son of Joseph, and of the lineage of that ancient Joseph who was sold into Egypt but became the ruler of the land, was one of the greatest revelators who ever dwelt on this fallen planet. He communed with angels; he translated sacred records written in forgotten languages; he was susceptible to the seer-stone and could read by Urim and Thummim; he restored lost divine things of the past; he perceived and declared important events of the future; he gazed into the glories of the eternal worlds; he held converse with the Father and the Son; he received the keys of the last dispensation and to him came those who stood at the head of all former dispensations, back to Michael, or Adam, the first of all and chief of all, who conferred upon him the spirit and power of their several callings; he laid the foundation of the mightiest kingdom that this world has ever seen; he established the sacred order of the everlasting priesthood and defined its powers and limits, its prerogatives and duties, its offices and callings, in all their detail and beauty and harmony; he grappled with the powers of darkness; he opened the gospel to the living and the way of redemption for the dead; he was spoken of for good or evil in all the nations on the globe; he sealed his testimony with his blood, and his name is recorded in the list of the martyrs, for whom shines the kingly crown in the midst of the majesty on high.

We honor and revere his memory. But we do not worship him, as some people declare. He was but a man with human failings and human affections. But he was one of the mighty, and he has left an impress on the century that will not perish while time shall last. The spirit of his personality remains on this side of the vail although he ministers beyond, and wherever the restored gospel is sounded among the tribes and tongues of men, he will be proclaimed as the instrument in God's hand of linking together the heavens and the earth, and of bringing to the sons and daughters of men the blessings of the plan of salvation.

Thousands upon thousands have received in their souls a divine witness of his prophetic mission. And the people gathered from the ends of the earth who now inherit these fruitful vallies, and whose union, and force, and peculiarities and faith, have attracted the attention of all nations, have been brought here by the power and influence of the religion which he taught and the spirit that he administered. And when the great work which he founded is finished, and the fulness of the Gentiles is come in, and Israel and Judah, restored to their former dominion possess the lands bestowed upon them by patriarchal blessings, and the power of the wicked is broken, and Satan and his hosts are banished and bound, and the kingdoms of this world are the kingdom of God and His Christ, among the mighty ones who stand next the throne and join in the government of the regenerated earth will be Joseph Smith, orfe the Green Mountain boy and the derided of the proud, the scoffer and the worldly-wise, but now the heaven-crowned ruler over many things, and the honored associate of the immortal and Eternal Rulers of a universe redeemed.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER.

WE have promised our readers to keep watch of the progress of the electric light, and thus far have kept our word. For, we have faith in its ultimate success, and only desire that when it shall come into extensive use in Utah the best of the various plans for its utilization may be adopted, and that time and money may not be wasted in expensive experiments.

For two years past trials and tests have been made at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, near London, England, and at the present time sixteen lamps are lit nightly in some of the workshops. They are of the Brush system, which so far has found more favor than any other with the Navy Department.

But it appears that the cost is greater than that of the general illuminator, gas, which seems to hold its own in spite of the claims of its dazzling rival. Extensive additions to the Government gas works have recently been made to the Arsenal, so, we learn from *Engineering*, and new apparatus has been recently constructed, which enables the works to manufacture and supply more than five times the quantity of gas than was used there a few years ago. This it appears that until the electric light may be used for some special purposes, it is not likely to come into general utility at the Arsenal, at least for a long time to come, but that gas will, as formerly, be the general light for the great national workshops, and other government buildings at Woolwich.

From the *Engineer*, an other reliable and standard publication, we glean particulars of the great light trial at Glasgow, Scotland, to which we have previously briefly referred. Several systems were tested at the Glasgow trial which lasted for one calendar month. Among them were the Lontin, the Crompton, and the Brush systems. A football match was played in the light of these rival lamps. The Brush people had ten, what they claim to be, 2,000-candle lights, suspended about 18 feet from the ground, divided on each long side of a rectangular space. At one goal was elevated a Crompton light, 38 feet above the ground, with another 55 feet high, above and a little back of one side of the rectangle. At the other goal, low down, were two Lontin lights, backed by large reflectors. These were very dazzling and annoying to the players, and had to be elevated. The Brush lights were enclosed in ground glass shades, the Crompton in clear glass. The relative light of the Brush to the Crompton is stated to be as 1 to 11. 5.

After the Brush and Lontin lights were extinguished, the two Crompton lights being kept burning, the difference made by the extinction of the others is said to have been "comparatively very small" and the game could as well have been played by the two as the fourteen lights." The Crompton lamp was supplied by Gramme machines. Neither the Lontin nor the Brush people would submit to the test of the dynamometer, so the Crompton gained the day.

Progress is being made in the use of electricity as a motive power. The Siemens locomotives in Germany are passing from the domain of experiment into the sphere of practical utility, and Messrs. Siemes and Halske have obtained a concession for a railroad from Lechterfel to Yeltow.

At the Victoria Docks in London, where the Siemens electric light is used, several cranes for the unloading of vessels are moved by electric force from the same machines that generate the electric currents for the lamps. Both for light and for force electricity is "on the move."

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AMERICAN.

Sherman's Views Too Plainly Expressed.

CHICAGO, 23.— The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The interview with General Sherman, claiming that the President cannot retire him, excites lively comment among officers. The fact is, the law applies directly to army officers, and covers his own office equally with second lieutenant. The President cannot retire him until his 62nd birthday, February, 1822. Sherman's views about Grant's promotion are expressed so freely here by him as to seriously compromise their friendly relations. Grant is anxious to be made Captain General, but Sherman's attacks on the proposition are exceedingly distasteful. The assertion by Sherman that Ord was retired because he did not vote for Garfield, while McDowell was retained because he did, will attract more attention from army officers than any other. It is not believed the President will overlook this charge. If Sherman is correctly reported, he has clearly violated the eleventh article of war, which provides dismissal or such other punishment as a court-martial may inflict for officers using disrespectful words against the President.

The *Times* has special advices about the contested senatorships. The chief grumblers in Ohio over Foster's withdrawal are the landlords of Columbus who report the cancellation of orders for rooms for the headquarters of the various factions.

In New York the anti-Conkling republicans are a unit for Chauncey M. Depew, while Conkling has expressed no choice between Morton, Platt and Hoskins.

The New Jersey struggle has been enlivened to-day by the open announcement of Robeson's candidacy on the anti-railroad basis against William J. Sewall, an officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the contest will be hot and bitter.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The secretaries of the Boycott relief fund received threatening letters.

The steamships *Bothnia* and *Frisia* brought $550,000 in French coin.

Sheik Abdullah, the Kurdish leader, is now in Turkey, and Persia demands his surrender.

The entire garrison in Ireland does not include a single distinctively Irish regiment.

A project is on foot to illuminate Fourth and Fifth Streets, St. Louis, with electric light.

Four thousand colliers in Ashton under-Lyne district struck to-day for an advance of wages.

The Bolton and Oldham operative cotton spinners have applied for an advance of their wages.

Jones thinks he will have to avail himself of the offers of help he has received from all parts of the kingdom.

The Senate, in executive session, refused to reconsider yesterday's vote, thus confirming Woods as Supreme Judge.

Snow commenced falling in New York about 2 o'clock this morning, and there is now about four inches on the ground.

The introduction of the land league into the north of Ireland has had the effect of setting existing conditions again in motion.

In the third night of the billiard match Slosson placed the balls where he left them, he maintained his lead scoring a total of 1,800, while Vignaux made 1,517.

Michaloff, the Nihilist nobleman, arrested, was an active participator in the attempt against the life of the Emperor at the Winter Palace, last February.

Irish customs authorities yesterday seized the Norwegian ship *Juno*. Her cargo of arms was being landed, three wagon loads having already been taken off.

The additional forces raised to suppress the Basutos are now stationed at various points on the frontier. A great part of Tembee land has been cleared of rebels.

An Irish priest says he intends to proceed against Bence Jones, recently "boycotted," for libel in consequence of Jones' statement that the priest had induced laborers to quit his employment.

Keene, not discouraged at the loss of his stallion "Blue Gown," has offered $50,000 for "Isonomy" the king of English race horses. This offer, it is said, was refused by the animal's owner.

Lord Derby has written to the chairman of the Boycott relief fund committee expressing his sympathy with Captain Boycott, and commending the organization for his relief.

The Marquis of Ripon will perhaps resign the viceroyalty of India owing to his inability to stand the climate. The *Times* suggests Lord Dufferin, ambassador at St. Petersburg as his successor.

Judge Levi Parsons, of Ft. Plain, Montgomery Co., yesterday deposited $50,000 to create scholarships in Union College. The Judge formerly practiced law in this city. He sailed for Europe.

Mr. Murphy, of San Francisco, who was created a Marquis by the Pope for distinguished services to the Roman Catholic interest in the U. S., returned from Europe yesterday. He will return to California in a few days.

The steamer *Edith Golden* from Monterey Bay reports that the bark *Polar Bella* was caught on the 1st by a calm and then by a heavy wind, and went ashore. The sea washed all hands overboard. The Captain's wife and one male passenger were saved.

Mrs. Cross (George Eliot) the distinguished novelist, died in London at ten last night. She was seized with a sudden chill which attacked her in the larynx. She passed away quietly. On the 6th of May last she was married as Miss Marion Evans to John Cross, of Wimbledon Surry, a merchant in London.

ST. GEORGE STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The St. George Stake Conference was held Saturday and Sunday Dec. 18th, and 19th, 1880.

President J. D. T. McAllister presiding.

Conference began its sessions with a very fair attendance at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning in the St. George Tabernacle.

The only one present of the general authorities of the Church was Elder Jacob Gates, of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies.

The different meetings of the Conference were unusually well attended and a deeply earnest attention was manifest on the part of the hearers. The speakers on Saturday in their order were President McAllister, Bishop Edward Bunker of Bunkerville in Nevada, Bishop Geo. H. Crosby of Leeds Ward, Bishop Marius Ensign of Santa Clara, Bishop Joseph S. Huntsman of Gunlock, Counselor Harrison Burgess of Pine Valley, Counselor Charles Stapley, Jr., of Toquerville, Presidents Thos. J. Jones and Henry Eyring.

On Sunday the speakers were Bishop Thos. S. Terry, of Hebron; Bishop Robert Knell, of Pinto; Bishop Charles N. Smith, of Rockville; Bishop Wm. Henry Branch, Jr., of Mesquit Ward; Bishop Robt. Gardner of Price Ward; President Henry Eyring, James G. Bleak, President Jacob Gates and Elder Joseph B. Noble.

The subjects dwelt upon by the speakers were: The observance of the word of wisdom according to the spirit and meaning thereof; necessity of oneness in temporal things; the duty of the Saints to study the law of God and render implicit obedience thereto; the law of tithing, necessity of obedience thereto, and blessings consequent upon such obedience; duty of parents to train their children in the way they should go; the opposition of the world who knew not God, to those who obey his laws. Powerful testimonies were borne to the truth of the latter-day work, and fervent exhortations to unwavering faithfulness to covenant duty were delivered.

The general and local authorities of the Church were voted for.

The Stake superintendent of Sabbath schools report of Sabbath schools, and of Young Men's M. I. Associations, also Elders' Quorum reports and reports on the Jubilee fund and Manti Temple workhands' fund were read, and the programme for the ensuing quarter, of home missionary labors in the Stake.

The spirit of inspiration rested upon the speakers. A time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The administrations of the servants of God were pertinently direct, but characterized throughout by a spirit of meekness and a desire to save.

JAMES G. BLEAK,
Clerk of St. George Stake.

Correspondence.

PAROWAN, Iron Co.,
Dec. 20, 1880.

Editor Deseret News:

We are having good winter weather. At present the prospects are we shall have plenty of water for irrigation the coming season. The health of the people is generally good. Prest. W. H. Dame has been quite sick for 12 days, he seems to be afflicted with an affection of the liver, his lungs are also weak, he is unable to be about, yet through the faith and prayers of the Saints, with good nursing, we feel assured he will be restored again to health.

Our Primary Association met on the evening of the 18th inst., and treated the public with songs, recitations, etc., which showed a decided improvement in our young folks, very gratifying to the parents and officers of the association.

Much credit is due to Bro. Thos. Durham for his untiring diligence in teaching the children the songs of Zion.

We are preparing for a good quarterly conference; also a merry Christmas at the same time.

Yours etc.,
WM. MARSDEN.

Jury Discharged. — The grand jury came into court this afternoon, bringing three indictments found under Territorial statutes. The labors of the jury being finished, the members were discharged by the Court.

Go to Price's.—W. L. Price is the popular dealer in fish, poultry and game of various kinds. Fruits, vegetables and groceries, also flour, grain, hay and seeds of all kinds may be had of him. His stand is on First South Street, just opposite the Kimball Block.

DIED.

In the 11th Ward, Salt Lake City, December 22nd, 1880, of general debility, FRANCIS PETTLER; born November 2nd, 1814, at Stamford Bridge, Yorkshire, England; emigrated from Hull, Yorkshire, England, August, 1869.

Funeral from late residence in the 11th Ward, at 11 a.m., on Sunday.

Mill Star, please copy.

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FOUND.

A TITHING ORDER. THE OWNER can have it by calling at this office.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salt Lake City, December 23, 1880, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Abercrombie Mrs
Addom E
Austin M
B
Beck E
Brown A
Brown Mrs
Bunker E F
Baxter E P
Brown E
Burt J M
Brown L
Bunn L
Bishop M
Busby M M M
Bolto M J
Butler M E
Burbidge S J
Brown M S
Bolter R
Baker J
C
Curren E
Clegg M J
Carter E
Cogle J
Chapman I
Cannon M J
Cook S N
Davis S
E
Ellacombridge
F
Fallentine C
G
Golightly J A
Green L
Gray M A
H
Hegman Mrs
Hanks Mrs
Hanen A
Hansen B
Harwood C
J
K
L
Lewis M
Lewis E
Lewis G
Lloyd M
M
Mann Mrs
Mann E
Mann M
Mann M
Mann M