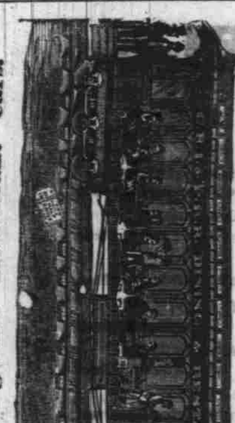
RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The best of HOTEL Meals from full bill of fare is furnished for 75 Cents. Thoroughness is the motto on the C. R. I. & P. Please pay for what you order.



Magnificent Dining and Restaurant Cars.

$40,000 Expended by this Company in

These cars are run on the Great Overland Express Trains between Omaha and Chicago, and are the only ones of the kind in the United States.

E. ST. JOHN, Gen. Passenger Ag't. 4214 — A. KIMBALL, Gen. Supt.

U. P. R. R.

UNTIL further notice trains will leave and arrive at Ogden daily as follows:

LEAVE.	
Daily Express	10:20 a.m.
Mixed	5:00 p.m.
Freight	8:30 a.m.
ARRIVE.	
Daily Express	6:15 p.m.
Mixed	8:40 p.m.
Freight	2:15 p.m.

Daily connections made at Ogden with Central Pacific R. R., and with Utah Central road for Salt Lake City and all points in Southern Utah.

At Brigham with stages for Sweetwater mines.

At Cheyenne with Denver Pacific road for Denver, Central City, Georgetown and all points in Colorado and New Mexico.

At Omaha with Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Burlington and Mo. River in Neb., Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs railroads, and Missouri River line of steamers for all points East and South.

Tickets for sale to all points east at Rankin House of McCornick & Co., Salt Lake City, and at Union Pacific Railroad Ticket Office in Ogden, at which office berths on sleeping cars can be secured.

THOS. L. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Omaha.
H. H. CLARK, Gen'l Supt. 490

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pioneer Line of Utah.

On and After November 4th, 1878.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Freight.	No. 5 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave				
Salt Lake	7 00	3 40		
*Wood's Cross	7 28	4 02		60
Centreville	7 39	4 18		75
Farmington	7 50	4 33		1 00
Kaysville	8 12	4 52		1 25
Arrive at				
Ogden	9 00	5 40		2 00

Name of Station.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Passenger.	Fare.
Trains leave			
Ogden	9 40	6 20	
Kaysville	10 31	7 10	1 00
Farmington	10 52	7 31	1 25
Centreville	11 04	7 44	1 50
*Wood's Cross	11 13	7 53	1 75
Arrive at			
Salt Lake	11 40	8 20	2 00

*Passing places.

MIXED TRAINS WILL RUN DAILY, (Sundays Excepted.)

Leaving Salt Lake City, at 8.40 a.m., arriving in Ogden at 11.50 a.m. Leaving Salt Lake at 5.05 p.m., arriving in Ogden at 8.20 p.m., leaving Ogden at 6.30 a.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at 10 a.m. leaving Ogden at 3.30 p.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at 6.45 p.m.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage apply to

JAMES SHARP, General Freight and Ticket Agent.
JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after Dec. 13th, 1876.

Going South.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Freight.	No. 5 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Salt Lake	7 00	8 10	3 00	
Little Cottonwood	7 28	8 45	3 25	50
Junction	7 48	9 15	3 55	75
Arrive at				
Sandy	7 52	7 25	3 15	1 00
Leave	mxd			
Sandy	8 03			
Draper	8 13			1 25
Lehi	8 03			1 75
American Fork	9 20			1 00
Pleasant Grove	9 32			2 00
Provo	10 15			2 50
Springville	10 36			3 75
Spanish Fork	10 51			3 00
Payson	11 23			3 50
Santaquin	11 43			4 00
Arrive at	M.			
Tintic	12 00			4 0

Going North.

Name of Station.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Freight.	No. 6 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Tintic	12 20			
Santaquin	12 57			25
Payson	1 17			50
Spanish Fork	1 36			1 00
Springville	2 05			1 25
Provo	2 25			1 50
Pleasant Grove	3 08			2 00
American Fork	3 20			2 10
Lehi	3 32			2 25
Draper	4 22			2 75
Arrive at				
Sandy	4 37			
Leave				
Sandy	4 47	9 15	5 00	3 00
Junction	4 [illegible]	9 35	5 10	3 25
Little Cottonwood	5 [illegible]	9 55	5 40	3 50
Arrive at				
Salt Lake	5 40	10 30	6 15	4 00

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES SHARP, General Freight and Ticket Agent.
JOHN SHARP, General Superintendent.

(OFFICIAL)

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

ARRIVALS.

East—Through mail, daily ..... 8 40 p m
Alta, daily ..... 5 50 p m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood, and Wanship Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 5 00 p m
Park City, daily except Sundays ..... 5 00 p
Summit and Wasatch counties, Tuesdays and Thursdays ..... 8 40 p m
Rich county, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday ..... 8 40 p m
Morgan county, daily ..... 8 40 p m
North—Davis county, daily ..... 11 40 a m
Weber county, daily ..... 8 40 p m
Ogden, semi-daily 11 40 a m & 8 40 p m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood and Wanship, Mondays, Fridays ..... 7 00 a m
ties, daily ..... 8 40 p m
Corinne and Kelton, daily .. 11 40 a m
Idaho and Montana, daily .. 8 40 p m
Boise City and Idaho City, daily ..... 11 40 a
West—Nevada, California, Oregon, etc ..... 11 40 a
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton, Jacob City, &c ..... 2 20 p m
Bingham Canyon, daily ..... 6 30 p
South—From Beaver and intermediate points, daily ..... 5 50 p
Pioche, Star and San Francisco districts, daily 5 50
St. George and points south of Beaver, alternate days 5 50
Sanpete and Sevier counties, daily, except Monday ..... 5 40 p m
Cedar Valley, Fairfield and Tintic mining district, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 5 50 p

DEPARTURES.

East—Through mail, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Alta, daily ..... 8 40 a m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood and Wanship, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays ..... 7 00 a m
Park City, daily, except Sunday ..... 7 00 a m
Summit and Wasatch counties Mondays and Fridays 6 30 a m
Rich county, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays ..... 6 30 am
Morgan county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
North—Davis county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Weber county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Ogden, semi-daily 3 30 p m & 6 30 a m
Cache and Box Elder counties, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Corinne and Kelton, daily ..... 3 30 p m
Idaho and Montana, daily .. 6 30 a m
Boise City and Idaho City, daily ..... 3 30 p
West—Nevada, California, Oregon, &c., daily ..... 3 30 p m
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton, Jacob City, &c., daily ..... 6 30 a m
Bingham Canyon, daily ..... 6 30 a m
South—For Beaver and intermediate points, daily ..... 6 30 a m
For Pioche, Star and San Francisco districts, daily 6 30 a m
For St. George and points south of Beaver on alternate days ..... 6 30 a m
For Sanpete and Sevier counties, daily, except Saturdays ..... 6 30 a m
For Cedar Valley, Fairfield and Tintic mining districts, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 6 30 am

OFFICE HOURS.

General Delivery open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m.
Money Order and Register department from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Outside door open from 6 a.m. to 10 p m

J. T. LYNCH, *Postmaster.*

THE OLD RELIABLE

FORT WAYNE AND PENNSYLVANIA RR LINE

Continuous all-rail Route! No Change of Cars! One Road, one Management!

FROM CHICAGO TO—

Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

GREAT SHORT LINE TO BOSTON

Via New York City.

Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

MAGNIFICENT CARS

Equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse air brakes and Janney's New Patent Safety Platform and Coupler.

ELEGANT EATING HOUSES

With Ample Time for Meals.

3 Express Trains Leave Chicago as Follows:

8.30 a. m. Special Fast Express Except Sunday.

With the popular vestibule sleeping car.

Reaches Pittsburgh 2.30 a m; Harrisburg 11.45 a m; Philadelphia 4.00 p m; New York 6.45 p m; Boston 8.15 a m; Baltimore 6.30 p m; Washington 9.00 p m next day.

5:15 p. m. Atlantic express. DAILY,

With Drawing Room and Hotel Car.

Reaches Pittsburgh 12.15 p m; Harrisburg 10.45 p m; Philadelphia 3.35 a m; New York 6.45 a m; special Philadelphia sleeping car on this train, which remains in depot until 7.30 p m, affording Philadelphia passengers a full night's rest.

9:10 p. m. Night Express EXCEPT SATURDAY,

With Drawing Room Sleeping Car,

Reaches Pittsburgh 7.30 p m; Harrisburg 3.50 a m; Baltimore 7.45 a m; Washington 9.05 a m; Philadelphia 5.00 a m; New York 10.35 a m; Boston 8.40 p m. Through Baltimore and Washington sleeping car on this train.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LINE.

Through Tickets for sale at all Principal points in the west. Ask for them via the FORT WAYNE and PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

V. R. MYERS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. CHICAGO.

STAKE AND WARD REPORTS.

We are now prepared to furnish Presidents of Stakes with the necessary blank forms for their reports.

Stake Reports, 5 cents per copy.
Ward " 35 cents per doz.

☞ Mailed on receipt of price.

Address—

CANNON & YOUNG, Deseret News Office, Salt Lake City.

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Hitherto it has been but little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the vitiated blood, while it heals the ulcerated membrane, by direct application to the nasal passages. Reaction is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.
NORCOTT BLOCK, SQ. FRAMINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who not only prescribe and recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot recommend, much less prescribe the Radical Cure, but since I received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the best remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN,—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merits that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish.

Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 25, 1876.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a Highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Without the electric spark life of the body's restoration by means of electricity is impossible. It is the main reliance of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with the most important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and unitedly produce more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

APPLICATION for PATENT.

NOTICE No. 463.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, November 16th, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Ebor Case, whose postoffice address is Salt Lake City, Utah, has this day made application for a United States patent for 1,500 linear feet of the Monster lode and mining claim, with surface ground 600 feet in width, bearing silver and other metals, situated in Big Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, designated on the official plat filed and posted in this office as Lot No. 106, and with magnetic variation at 18 deg. 10 min. east, bounded as follows: commencing at post No. 1 of the claim, thence south 44 degs. west 1,500 feet to post No. 2 of the claim, thence north 46 deg., west 600 feet to post No. 3 of the claim, thence north 44 deg. east 1,500 feet to post No. 4 of the claim, thence south 46 deg. east 250 feet to a point in the northeast end line of the claim, from which United States Mineral Monument No. 1 bears south 78°00 west, 5,320 feet distant; thence from said point south 46 degs., east 310 feet to said post No. 1, the place of commencement, containing an area of 20 66-100 acres.

This claim is of record in the office of the Recorder of said district at Argenta, Utah. The nearest know locations are the Monster No. 2, Independent and Utah Chief.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Monster Mining Claim, are hereby directed to file their adverse claim thereto, with the Register of this office, during the sixty days' period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided.

JOHN B. NEIL, Register.

APPLICATION for PATENT.

NOTICE NO. 464.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, November 16th, 1878.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN, that Ebor Case, whose post office address is Salt Lake City, Utah, has this day made application for a United states patent for 15 9 linear feet of the Monster No. 2 lode and mining claim with surface ground 600 feet in width, bearing silver and other metals, situated in Big Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, designated on the official plat, filed and posted in this office as lot No. 107, and with magnetic variation at 18 deg. 10 min. east, as follows: commencing at post No. 1 of the claim, thence south 44 deg. west 1,500 feet, to post No. 2 of the claim, thence North 46 deg. west 310 feet, to a point in the southwest end line of the claim, from which United States mineral monument No. 1 bears south 78 deg. 05 m. west 6320 feet distant, thence from said point north 46 deg. west 290 feet to post No. 3 of the claim, thence north 44 deg. east 1,500 feet to post No. 4 of the claim, thence south 46 deg. east 600 feet to said post No. 1 the place of beginning, containing an area of 20 66-100 acres. This claim is of record in the office of the recorder of said district at Argenta, Utah.

The nearest known locations are the Monster, Independent and Utah Chief.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said monster No. 2 Mining claim are hereby directed to file their adverse claim thereto, with the Register of this office, during the sixty days' period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided.

JOHN B. NEIL, Register.

THE BIBLE AND POLYGAMY

An Authenticated Phonographic and Verbatim report of the Celebrated

DISCUSSION

BETWEEN

Prof. Orson Pratt

AND THE

Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman

On the Subject,

DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION POLYGAMY?

Held in the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, August 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1870,

To which is added the Correspondence prior to the Discussion between the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman and President Brigham Young. Also

DR. NEWMAN'S MARGINAL LAW

—AND—

THREE DISCOURSES

On the same subject, by

President Geo. A. Smith and Elders Orson Pratt and Geo. Q. Cannon.

PRICE - - 50 Cents

The above is now issued in pamphlet form, octavo size, of one hundred pages.

☞ Sent by mail on receipt of price.

EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, . . January 18, 1879.

THE BOOK OF ABRAHAM.

Its Genuineness Established.

BY ELDER GEORGE REYNOLDS.

CHAP. IX.—The System of Astronomy taught by Abraham proven true by recent research. Testimony of Various Authors. Admissions that the Ancients were taught scientific truths by Divine Revelation.

When Joseph Smith enunciated the sublime truths noticed in our last chapter, with regard to the governing powers amidst the starry hosts, no such thoughts were prevalent amongst the students of astronomy. The Herschals had some inkling of the facts, but their ideas were crude and undeveloped. It was not until the Book of Abraham had been published in America, and if we mistake not in England also, that Sir Wm G. Hamilton, of the Dublin University, advanced the idea that our solar system had a centre round which the sun and all its attendant planets moved. To-day, the scholars in the most radical school of astronomy will only admit that our system has a centre, and that the probabilities are that that centre has a centre also round which it and all its satellites move. Further than this they cannot go. However, the little they do admit, confirms the mighty truths revealed to Abraham of old and Joseph of to-day. On the other hand, the followers of the more conservative schools will simply acknowledge that our solar system has a proper motion of its own, independent of its relative or apparent motions with regard to other stars. They admit that "relative to the general mass of stars, our sun is moving in the direction of the constellation of Hercules." They have come to this conclusion, because they find that the stars in that part of the heavens are continually growing brighter, (thus showing they are coming nearer,) whilst those in exactly the opposite direction are as continually growing more dim. They have also discovered that "there are in the heavens several cases of widely-extended groups of stars, having a common proper motion entirely different from that of the stars around and among them. Such groups they say "must form connected systems," * or in other words, are all controlled by one and the same governing planet. It is also admitted that "the stars in all parts of the heavens move in all directions with all sorts of velocities; † but they claim that the distances of the stars from the earth are so immense, and so short a period of time has elapsed since they first began to notice these movements, that they cannot with certainty say whether they are moving in circles or strait lines, it is only by analogy that they reason that they are moving round a centre. So little are some of these observers willing to admit, that Prof. Newcomb, simply allows that "as our sun is merely one of the stars, and rather a small one too, it may have a proper motion as well as other stars." The Smithsonian report for 1871, speaking of Herschal, says: The world can afford to wait. Astronomy advances. It may be, in the distant future, that the mysterious centre around which our sun and his worlds revolve, may be detected and afford a solution for other mysteries as well as these. The greatest astronomer is equipped for no more than a Sabbath-day's journey." Another writer remarks, "Madler attempted to show, from an examination of the proper motions of the stars, that the whole stellar universe was revolving around Alcyone, of the Pleides "(or seven stars)" as a centre—a theory; the grandeur of which led to its wide diffusion in popular writing." Mr. Wm. Petrie, of London, writing with regard to this same star says: "Alcyone, a primeval name of the star, means *the centre*, and has quite recently been discovered to be really the centre round which even our whole solar system, amongst others, revolves."

Short as is this last quotation, it testifies to three things confirmatory of the divine inspiration that gave to the world the Book of Abraham.

1st.—That this solar system has a central or governing sun or planet.

2d.—That this fact was known to the ancients, who gave to this particular star the name of *the centre*.

3rd.—That in modern times this truth has only been "quite recently discovered." That is to say, Joseph Smith could not have learned it from living men or modern books, but only through the revelations of God.

Elder Joseph L. Barfoot affords us the following additional particulars with regard to the revolution of the solar system around Alcyone. He states: The entire march of our sun and its system around its centre is 25,868 years. (The period of the precission of the equinoxes.) I believe this to be the period of the solar orbit, and that there is some relation to this period and the sacred cubit (20,025) which may yet be discovered. The change of 50" 1 per annum in the appearance of the stars as seen from the earth results from the orbitual motion around Kolob or some other large body. This would be a degree in 72 years. Of course the orbit would be immense; the Lord evidently gave the Prophet Joseph an insight into the order of this grand eternal round, which I think is really pictured in the Hypocephalus."

And here let us observe that the word planet as given by Joseph Smith to the suns, in common parlance called fixed stars, is scientifically correct; as a planet is a world that moves or wanders through space, and the common nomenclature of fixed stars is untruthful and scientifically incorrect, as none are absolutely at a standstill or fixed immoveably in one place.

Having thus shown that present research and investigation are proving the astronomical truths first given to this generation by that unlearned but heaven-inspired man, the Prophet Joseph Smith, we have next to show that the Egyptians were familiar with them, and that they learned them through the teachings of Abraham. To have done this some fifteen or twenty years ago would have been next to an impossibility; but to-day, through the researches of various talented and earnest men, it can be demonstrated with comparative ease.

But before we attempt to prove that Abraham was actually the instrument used of God to instruct the Egyptians in the mysteries of the starry worlds, we will present a few extracts, from various writers, to manifest that even the scientific world is beginning to admit that the Egyptians obtained their knowledge of astronomy through divine agency or revelation, as it was entirely out of their power in those early post-diluvian days to make such stupendous advances in this science with the instruments and learning then at their disposal, without they received such aid from records, &c., of antediluvian times.

Rev. Mr. Mackay, referring to some of the astronomical truths known to the ancient inhabitants of the land of the Pharaoh's; states that he believes they were "revealed to man, ages and generations before science had any existance," and strange to say, the truths to which this gentleman refers, have a direct relation to those contained in the Book of Abraham. Mr. Wm. Osborn, in a sketch of the history of ancient Egypt, remarks: "According to Moses, moreover, the age that produced by far the most remarkable of those monuments (the pyramids), was one in which the Almighty had frequent and familiar intercourse with man, as in the case of the patriarchs; Abraham, Melchesedeck and Job; while the monument itself evinces innumerable evidences of a knowledge and wisdom to which unaided humanity has *no where ever attained.*"

Rev. Mr. Goodsir, from the demonstration of facts akin to the foregoing, remarks: "The conclusion that some men in primeval times were taught by God, for important religious and moral purposes, scientific truths which modern men of science are only now discovering, is maintained on the strength of two lines of evidence—first the freedom of Scripture rightly interpreted from scientific error, and from the religious and moral errors witnessed among the pagans as the result of ignorance and errors in science; and second, the possession by primeval man of such scientific knowledge *as we are only now reaching*, as demonstrated by the great Pyramid. Certain things render it extremely probable that this knowledge was imparted to the Ethnics [the Gentiles], (who employed it in constructing the great Pyramid) by *servants of God whom He had taught*; and though ultimately corrupted and obscured by the pagans, still it is highly probable that evincing its truth even from the midst of enveloping error, this scientific knowledge continued to stimulate the Egyptian, and afterwards the Greek mind to scientific enquiry. * * * For as there is the clearest evidence that a revelation of religious truth existed in premeval times, and continued to benefit men, even when it became more or less corrupted, so is there as clear evidence that men were premevally instructed in the most important cosmologic and scientific truths. * * * The extreme probability is that a true scientific conception of the Kosmos in general would be at first conveyed to man directly by God, to guard his intelligent and highly-favored child from nature worship."

That God did use Abraham, as stated in his book, to convey astronomical knowledge to the Egyptians is, we think, fully demonstrated by the following:

Josephus (Book I. chap. viii) states that Abraham "communicated to them (the Egyptians) arithmetic, and delivered to them the science of astronomy, for before Abraham came into Egypt they were unacquainted with those parts of learning, for that science came by the Chaldeans into Egypt and from them to the Greeks also."

This is very strong, corroborative testimony, but modern research actually claims to have discovered the year in which Abraham did this. A British text book, entitled Facts and Dates, published in 1870 by the well-known firm of Wm. Blackwood and Sons, of Edinburgh, (we are particular in giving details to show that it proceeds from a reliable and highly respectable firm) in its history of Ancient Egypt, gives the following:

"B. C. 1980, Abraham teaches the King of Egypt the true chronology, after which the inscriptions bear the name of the year and month."

So far as the actual year is concerned we deem it a matter of minor importance so that the fact is acknowledged, and the truth of modern revelation vindicated.

* Popular Astronomy, 1873, by Professor S. Newcomb, of the U. S. Naval observatory.
† Ibid.

To be continued.

New Edition OF THE DOCTRINE AND COVENANTS JUST PUBLISHED!

A New, Revised, Enlarged, and Improved edition of the Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, containing the Revelations given to Joseph Smith, Jun., the Prophet, for the building up of the Kingdom of God in the last days.

Printed on fine paper, from new, large clear type, and containing nearly 500 pages.

To this edition there have been a number of additions made the sections have been versed and numbered, and a full and comprehensive Index and Contents has been added.

Orders received now will be filled in order of receipt.

Mailed to any part of the Territories, states on receipt of price.

PRICES:

Full Cloth, Embossed Sides, gilt back prinkled edges, $2.00.

Full Imitation Morocco, embossed sides gilt back and sprinkled edges, $2.50

Address

CANNON & YOUNG.
Deseret News Office,
Salt Lake City.

NEW BOOK!!

VOL. 2 OF E. R. Snow's Poems,

JUST PUBLISHED,

Are for sale at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE

Woman's Exponent Office,

Utah Commission Store,

Dwyer's Book Store,

and the Lion House.

Price $1.20, $1.25, and $1.50

THE FRUITS OF "MORMONISM."

A PAMPHLET Of Thirty-six Pages, JUST ISSUED

From the Press, and adapted for General Circulation

IT CONTAINS extracts from Letters, Lectures, and Testimonies to the credit of

Utah and the "Mormons,"

By distinguished persons not of their faith. Also valuable statistics and other useful information in relation to the

'MORMON' QUESTION.

Compiled by ELDER A. MILTON MUSSER

AND FOR SALE AT THE *Deseret News Office.*

PRICE: 25 Cents.

Discount on Wholesale Orders

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING EXECUTED IN THE Highest Style of the Art, AT BED ROCK PRICES AT THE Deseret News Office.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Rates of Domestic Postage.

LETTERS:—The standard single rate weight is ½ oz. avoirdupois.
Single rate letter throughout the United States ..... 3 cent
For each additional ½ oz. or fraction ..... 3 "
Drop Letters, single rate ..... 1 "

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—The postage on newspapers has to be paid at the office of publication.

Newspapers are not charged postage when sent from the publication office to subscribers in the county where the paper is published.

Single Newspapers, not exceeding ounces in weight, 1 cent to any part of the United States, prepaid.

PACKAGES.—Parcels, unsealed, 1 cent per ounce.

The maximum weight of any package of printed or miscellaneous matter is 4 lbs. avoirdupois.

Registered Letters and Money Orders.

REGISTRATION:—Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of ten cents, in addition to the regular postage, but the government takes no responsibility for safe carriage or compensation in case of loss.

Rates of commission, in United States currency, charged for issuing International Money Orders, to be transmitted by the Postmaster at New York to Switzerland:

On orders not exceeding $20 ..... 10 cents.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30, 15 "
Over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 "
Over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 "

Rates of Foreign Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Greece, closed mail, via England	5 cts.	2 cts
Hong Kong, American packet	10 cts.	2 cts.
Italy, direct closed mail via England	*5 cts.	2 cts
Italy, via North German Union, direct	5 cts	2 cts
Japan, American packet, via San Francisco	10 cts	2 cts
Mexico	10 cts	2 cts
New Zealand, via Southampton	12 cts	2 cts
Norway, via North German Union direct	5 cts.	2 cts.
Norway, closed mail via England	5 cts.	2 cts
Portugal, via England	*5 cts.	2 cts
Russia, via North German Union direct	*5 cts.	2 cts
Russia, closed mail via England	*5 cts.	2 cts.
Sandwich Islands, by mail from San Francisco	5 cts.	1 ct.

MONEY ORDERS.—All principal post offices now receive small sums of money and issue drafts for the same upon other post-offices, subject to the following charges and regulations:

On orders not exceeding $15 ..... 10 cents
On orders not exceeding $30 ..... 15 "
Over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 "
Over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 "

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS on Great Britain, Germany and Switzerland, may be obtained upon the payment of the following fees, viz:

GREAT BRITAIN:

On orders not exceeding $10 ..... 25 c
Over $10 and not exceeding $20, 50 "
Over $20 and not exceeding $30, 75 "
Over $30 and not exceeding $40, $1.00 "
Over $40 and not exceeding $50, 1.25 "

GERMANY.

Fees same as Great Britain.

SWITZERLAND:

South American States, Atlantic Coast, via England	27 cts.	4 cts.
Brazil, via Liverpool	15 cts.	8 cts.
Argentine Republic and Uruguay, via American packet from New York	22 cts.	10 cts.
Pacific Coast, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili	17 cts.	4 cts
Spain, via New Orleans	5 cts.	2 cts
Sweden, via North German Union direct	*5 cts.	2 cts.
Sweden, closed mail via England	*5 cts.	2 cts.
Switzerland, direct closed mail via England	*5 cts.	2 cts.
Switzerland, by North German Union direct	*5 cts.	2 cts.
West Indies, British and Danish, American packet from New York	5 cts.	2 cts.
West Indies, British mail via Halifax	12 cts.	4 cts.
St. Thomas	15 cts.	4 cts.
St. Domingo	5 cts.	2 cts

The standard single rate to Great Britain is half an ounce avoirdupois; to France and the Continent (by French mail) an ounce, or one-quarter ounce avoirdupois. An asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment is optional.

NAMES OF PRESIDENTS AND BISHOPS OF THE Organized Stakes of Zion.

BEAR LAKE STAKE.

WM. BUDGE ..... President
JAMES H. HART, GEO. OSMOND, } Counselors

Bear Lake County, Idaho.

BISHOPS.

Henry A Lewis, George Town
Joseph W Moore, Bennington
Chas R Robison, Montpelier
H H Dairymple, Preston
P Jensen, Ovid
Edwin N Austin, Liberty
Henry J Horne, 1st ward, Paris
Robert Price, 2d "
Wm Hulme, Bloomington
John A Hunt, St Charles
Robert Rupe, Fish Haven
D F Lau, *acting*, Soda Springs

Rich County, Utah.

Joseph Kimball, Meadowville
Ira Nebeker, Lake Town
Randolph H Stewart, Randolph
W H Lee, Woodruff

BEAVER STAKE.

JOHN R. MURDOCK ..... President
JOHN ASHWORTH, M. L. SHEPHERD, } Counselors

Beaver County.

BISHOPS.

Charles D White, 1st ward, Beaver
John X Smith, 2nd "
Robert Easton, Greenville
Jos H Josephs, Adamsville
James McKnight, Minersville

BOX ELDER STAKE.

OLIVER G. SNOW ..... President
E. A. BOX, ISAAC SMITH, } Counselors

Box Elder County.

BISHOPS.

Henry Tingey, 1st ward, Brigham
Alvin Nichols, 2nd "
John D Burt, 3rd "
John Welch, 4th "
Orin A Perry, Three Mile Creek
Geo W Ward, Willard City
Peter O Jenson, Mantua
Thomas Harper, North
Abraham Hunsaker, Honeyville
John C Dewey, Deweyville
Oliver G Hoskins, Portage
Wm Neely, Bear River City
Arnold Goodliffe, Curlew
Samuel H Kimball, Grouse Creek

Oneida County, Idaho.

Geo Dunford, Malad City

CACHE STAKE

MOSES THATCHER ..... President
WM. B. PRESTON, M. D. HAMMOND, } Counselors

Cache County.

BISHOPS

Benjamin M Lewis, 1st Ward, Logan City
Henry Ballard, 2nd ward, Logan City
Robert Davidson, 3d ward, Logan City
Thomas X Smith, 4th ward, Logan City
William Hyde, 5th ward, Logan City
Robert Dayton, Hyde Park
Samuel Roskelley, Smithfield
Marriner W Merrill, Richmond
William B Lewis, Lewiston
John Jardine, Clarkston
Wm F Richy, Newton
Alma Harris, Benson
Henry Hughes, Mendon
William H Maughan, Wellsville
Orson Smith, Paradise
James Mollride, *acting*, Hyrum
George O Pitkin, Milville
Milton M Hammond, Providence
Harvey Dixon, Clifton

Oneida County, Idaho.

William F Fisher, Oxford
Alexander A Allen, Weston
Lafayette L Hatch, Franklin
Rasmus Rasmussen, Mink Creek
Robert H Williams, Mound Valley

DAVIS STAKE.

WILLIAM R. SMITH ..... President
CHRISTOPHER LAYTON, ANSON CALL, } Counselors

Davis County.

BISHOPS.

Wm Brown, South Bountiful
Wm S Muir, Jun, West Bountiful
Chester Call, East Bountiful
Nathan Cheney, Centreville
John W Hess, Farmington
Peter Barton, Kaysville
David S Cook, South Weber
H B Guilliam, South Hooper

JUAR STAKE.

GEORGE TEASDALE ..... President
JOEL GROVES, K. H. BROWN, } Counselors

Juab County.

BISHOPS.

John Andrews, 1st ward, Neph
Charles Sperry, 2d ward, Neph
Neils Aagaard, Levan
John M Haws, Mona

KANAB STAKE

L. J. NUTTALL ..... President
H. O. SPENCER, J. L. BUNTING, } Counselors

Kane County.

BISHOPS.

Wm D Johnson, jun, Kanab
Henry B M Jolley, Mt Carmel
Thomas Chamberlain, Orderville
James Leitheud, Glendale
Sexius E Johnson, Johnson
Thomas W Smith, Paharah
Richard Robinson, P. E. Upper Kanab
Charles Pulsipher, Winsor and Moccasin

MILLARD STAKE

IRA N. HINCKLEY ..... President
ED. PARTRIDGE, JOS. V. ROBINSON, } Counselors

Millard County.

BISHOPS.