

covered well his tracks. The police believe they have the right party.

A suit of importance to the depositors in the Riverside, California, Banking company has been begun in the Superior court. The plaintiff is Mrs. C. M. Dotson, one of the depositors who have signed the resumption contract allowing the bank four years to make full payment of claims against it. The amount involved is only a few hundred dollars, but the effect of the suit will be to test the validity of the resumption agreement. The plaintiff will take the ground that the bank by failing to resume after the lapse of so long a time since the contract was signed can no longer consider the depositors bound by it. This is the first instance where any of the depositors have proceeded against the bank.

A highbinder murder dating back seven years has been revived by the issuance of warrants for the arrest of three Chinese, who are charged with complicity in the assassination of Gee Fong at Waverly Place, San Francisco, on the night of July 5, 1886. The murder occurred in the hallway of the dwelling and there was an eyewitness to it, Yee Ling by name, who resided in the same house. He told the police that Lee Din was the murderer. At the coroner's inquest Din was charged with murder. He fled and has never been heard from until some weeks ago. Chinese friends of the murdered man learned of Din's return to this state, and they appear to have connected two others, Go Ah Ning and Hong Ah Now, with the crime. These are charged with Din.

The Salem (Oregon) Statesman says: Receiver E. W. Hailey, of the Oregon Pacific railroad, has gone East to make final arrangements for the proposed extension of the road over the mountains to Boise, Idaho, to connect with the Chicago & Northwestern. Little trouble is anticipated by the company in their attempt to raise the money wanted to build the extension. The head officials declare the road will be built as far as Deschutes river, if not farther. General Superintendent Mulcaby stated that the extension would have been completed this winter but for the sudden stringency in the money market which upset the plans of the company and delayed the work of construction. It is assured that active and definite steps will be taken at once and the spring of 1894 will see the road well under way.

It has been lately ascertained that there are many settlers on lands belonging to the city of San Diego, Cal., and it is believed that a deep-seated conspiracy has existed, involving councilmen and other city officials, by which it has been hoped to gain the title by adverse possession to lands so occupied. Suits have been instituted by the city, says a special to the San Francisco Chronicle, against some of the prime movers in the matter, one being a prominent banker of San Diego and another an ex-councilman. It is difficult to properly describe the tract's unlawfully occupied owing to the obliteration of the landmarks of the old survey. For several years efforts have been made to secure a new survey, but on the plea of economy the expense has not been assumed. Late-ly, however, the facts began to leak out, and changes in the city council

resulted in a more determined effort to secure a survey. The opposition proved ineffectual, and the survey has resulted in the present suits to quiet title as preliminary to the ejectment of the squatters. An appeal is now pending in the state supreme court from the decision of the superior court of this country affirming the title of a squatter who had been on the land for over five years. The modus operandi has usually been to return in the list of assessable property the lands belonging to the city. The person to whom they were assessed would allow the taxes to become delinquent and a friend would buy them in. Having thus secured a shadow of a claim to the land, a friend would move upon and improve it, erect houses and outbuildings and await the lapse of time until suit could be instituted to quiet title. As the land has never been subject to taxation, and all attempts to secure its assessment has been fraudulent in their nature, no fears are felt but that the supreme court will overrule the judgment of the lower court and affirm title in the case now pending. Care will be taken that no other cases arise.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Elder Heber J. Grant addressed the congregation and spoke about the restoration of the Gospel through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph Smith, who also, by the administration of holy angels, such as John the Baptist, and Peter, James and John, was ordained to the Aaronic and Melchisedek Priesthood. The Latter-day Saints are the only people on the face of the earth who claim to possess divine authority as restored to the earth in the nineteenth century, and who testify that they enjoy the same gifts and blessings that the Saints in ancient days rejoiced in. Yet we are the only denomination which was denied representation at the parliament of religions recently held in Chicago. Not only were the different so-called Christian sects accorded a hearing in that august body, but Pagans, Mohammedans and representatives of all creeds, whether they represented a large or small following, were permitted to present their views on the matter of divine worship and religious doctrines; the Latter-day Saints, who according to the pattern left by the Savior and His Apostles represent the only true Church on the earth at the present time, was the only religious body denied a hearing. The fact that we number nearly three hundred thousand members was not taken into consideration, though a sect who perhaps command a following less than ten thousand were readily admitted. This goes to prove that anything in the shape of man-made creed or religion is acceptable to a benighted and fallen world, in preference to the true and unpoluted religion of the Savior of all the world. Surely the time will come when those who thus exclude the Gospel of Jesus Christ will feel sorry for their actions in this matter; for ultimately truth must prevail, and the creeds and doctrines which men themselves have

made to suit their own tastes and notions will perish and vanish, and the true Gospel will triumph in the end; and if excluded from the parliament of religions in Chicago, it will not be excluded in the final outcome when the children of men will discover that there is salvation in nothing else.

The speaker then dwelt in a very pointed manner on practical religion, including home industries. He wondered how many remembered the very practical teachings given during the general semi-annual Conference of the Church held last week. The burden of the word of the Lord through His servants was that we should be self-sustaining, independent so to speak—that is, that we as a people raise and manufacture all we eat or wear. During the lifetime of the late President Brigham Young he labored incessantly for the establishment of all kinds of industries in a practical manner for the benefit and good of all the people. His whole energies were exercised in this direction almost constantly. Our leaders, the oracles of the Lord, have ever had the interest of the people at heart; and had their advice and counsel been heeded, as it ought to have been, the Saints would not have suffered under the present financial pressure to the extent they now do. For lack of patronage our woolen factories and other home industries have had to close their doors, while goods of many different descriptions, such as could have been manufactured at home just as well as not, have been imported from abroad; and the means that might have been invested to create more employment for our people were used to hire labor thousands of miles away from here.

The speaker referred to the success of the Utah Sugar factory, which had already proven a great boon to the people of Utah county. A great many of the farmers living adjacent to the factory who only realized a very small income from their fields in raising wheat and other ordinary farm products have, by turning their attention to the raising of sugar beets, made their farms very profitable indeed; and for every home industry established of that kind the country throughout would be greatly benefited. The speaker sincerely hoped that the people would learn from the experience of the past and from what they are now suffering, and choose a wiser and better course in the future. If the home industries already founded in our midst received the patronage they merit, other institutions of a similar kind which would give profitable employment to hundreds of men who now go unemployed would be established; and we would thus gradually reach that standard of commercial independence and self-sustenance which our leaders from the beginning have desired us to attain to.

The speaker also alluded to his own personal experience in wearing home-made clothes, which he had found much cheaper and better in the long run than goods that could be imported from abroad.

He exhorted the Saints to a unison of action, in temporal as well as in spiritual matters, and closed by promising a better and more prosperous time for Zion and her inhabitants, if they would heed this council.