

struction of roads wishing to take advantage of the tax exemption in Arizona. The San Diego end of the line is already in course of construction and there is little doubt that the project will be carried through to a successful termination.

SPRINGVILLE, Utah, April 1.—On Sunday evening, March 31st, one of the largest audiences which ever convened in the Springville tabernacle assembled to hear Elder Charles D. Evans reply to Rev. Dr. Wishard's previous Sunday evening attack upon the doctrine of "Baptism for the Dead," at the Presbyterian church. For nearly two hours the densely packed audience, both seated and standing, listened with attention to one of the most masterly addresses ever delivered in that house. The chain of evidence adduced from the Bible to prove the doctrine of vicarious work for the dead, together with the powerful reasoning and overwhelming arguments of Elder Evans, will never be forgotten.

At the close of the discourse some intelligent non-members of the Church, who had perhaps never given thought to the subject, expressed astonishment at the array of evidences adduced in favor of that ancient doctrine. Not only were the holy Scriptures brought to bear upon it in a manner which made it clear as the sunlight, but testimony from the highest authorities, dating back to the time of the early Christians, as well as those of modern times, were quoted as showing that no other meaning could be attached to the term, "baptized for the dead," than the baptism of a living man for a dead one. Altogether it is held that the occasion will have much weight in building up faith in a doctrine as old as Holy Writ.

J. M. WESTWOOD

A can was made on the NEWS by Elder W. S. Barnes, of Kaysville, who returned on Sunday from a mission to Great Britain. He left home on December 2, 1892, and on arrival at Liverpool was assigned to the London conference, where he labored four months. He was then transferred to the Birmingham conference, remaining there until his release. He enjoyed his missionary labors, having been able to deliver the Gospel message to many people.

Elder Joseph U. Jolley, of Mt. Carmel, Kane county, Monday returned from the Southern States, where he has been laboring as a missionary for over two years, having left this city Dec. 19, 1892. He labored in the West Virginia conference during his absence, and enjoyed his labors among the people of that locality, his health having been good. The Elders are meeting with considerable success in that conference.

The NEWS received a call Friday from Elder W. A. Garrett Jr., of Nephi, Juab county, who has returned from a two years' mission to the Northern States. He left this city March 14th, 1893, and was assigned to labor in the Indiana conference. For six months his missionary field was in Crawford and adjoining counties, Indiana; then for two months he was in Monroe county, returning to his former field for eight months. The remainder of his mission was in Green county and vicinity. He en-

joyed moderately good health, and did well in his missionary work. The people were quite hospitable. The strong prejudice which existed against the Saints is being allayed, and there is general inquiry regarding the principles of the Gospel.

Elder W. O. Bentley, of St. George, also returned from the Northern States, called on the NEWS Friday afternoon. He left on his mission May 28, 1893, laboring first in the Iowa conference. His next field was in the Indiana conference in Greene county, where he remained four months. He was then appointed to Illinois, where he continued until released. He reports having received good treatment, the anti-Mormon prejudice being much less than formerly. Among the better classes of people there is a spirit of inquiry regarding the principles of the Gospel.

The following is from our Logan correspondent under date of April 1:

Charles E. Liljenquist, Bishop of Riverside, Bingham county, has been in Logan seeking colonists for the new settlement he has located about six miles west of Blackfoot, Idaho. A new canal company has been organized with Bishop Liljenquist as president. The capitalization is \$150,000, divided into shares of \$25 each. It is only necessary to pay 10 per cent in cash, the balance being payable in labor. The grant of the canal company covers 160,000 acres of land, and a settlement is being rapidly effected.

A prominent citizen of Worm Creek is possessed of the idea that he is Beelzebub, the devil, and is so violent that it takes five men to hold him during his paroxysms. On the night of March 22nd a young lady of Smithfield died of a similar complaint. At almost the exact time she gave up the ghost the Worm Creek sufferer, who by the way is a very religious man, became possessed with the same idea that had pervaded her mind, and awaking his wife, announced to her startled mind that he was the devil. Since that time his condition has been pitiable. The only sleep he can obtain is when under the influence of hypodermically administered narcotics. This case baffles the physicians' skill.

On Thursday Dr. Parkinson, of Logan, assisted by Dr. E. S. Wright, of Salt Lake, operated on Chris. Johnson for the removal of the vermiform appendix, on Thursday Mr. Johnson had had four separate attacks of appendicitis, and the operation was a last resort. It was entirely successful.

A small boy and girl of Harry Swinyard's were chopping willows last Wednesday afternoon, when the little girl brought the axe down across the forefinger of the little boy's left hand, severing it with the exception of the outer skin. The end of the digit was replaced and sewed in position, and it is believed may be saved.

On Saturday morning a committee of prominent citizens met Superintendent Bancroft of the U. N. & O. S. L. Ry. Co., and Superintendent Calvin of the Idaho division, and made known the wants of the people of Cache county in the way of train service. The result was that every request was conceded and, commencing April 7th, two daily trains are to

be run, a passenger and mixed train each way. The passenger train, carrying the Salt Lake mail, will arrive at about 10:30 a.m., and the southbound mail will leave Logan at about 3 p.m. The mixed train from the south will arrive about 8:20 a.m., bringing our mail from the north and east, and will pass Logan on the return journey about 7 p.m.

FOUR HOUSEHOLD FAMILIARS.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowls, meat or fish will prevent slipping.

Salt thrown on a coal fire when broiling steak will prevent blazing from the dripping fat.

Salt as a gargle will cure soreness of the throat.

Salt in solution inhaled cures cold in the head.

Salt in water is the best thing to clean willow-ware and matting.

Salt in the oven under baking time will prevent scorching on the bottom.

Salt puts out a fire in the chimney.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored tea-cups.

Salt and soda are excellent for bee-stings and spider bites.

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain.

Salt put on ink when freshly spilled on a carpet will help in removing the spot.

Salt in whitewash makes it stick.

Salt thrown on a coal fire which is low will revive it.

Salt used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths.

Vinegar will "set" dubious greens and blues in gingham.

Vinegar will brighten copper.

Vinegar and brown paper will heal bruise or "black eye."

Vinegar and sugar will make a good stove polish.

Vinegar and salt will strengthen a lame back.

Vinegar used to wash the wall before papering will help the paper to stick.

Vinegar for soaking lamp wicks makes a brilliant light.

Kerosene simplifies laundry work.

Kerosene in starch prevents its sticking.

Kerosene is a good counter-irritant.

Kerosene will remove rust from bolts and bars.

Kerosene will remove fresh paint.

Kerosene will remove tar.

Kerosene on a cloth will prevent flatirons from scorching.

Kerosene cleans brass, but it should be afterwards wiped with dry whiting.

A solution of ammonia cleanses stoves and drain pipes.

Ammonia takes finger-marks from paint.

Ammonia in dish-water brightens silver.

Ammonia in water keeps flannels soft.

Ammonia is good in washing face and fine muslin.

Ammonia cleanses hair-brushes.

Ammonia bleaches yellow flannels.

Ammonia brightens windows and looking-glasses.

The Rock Springs, Wyo., opera house, which was destroyed by fire last December, is to be rebuilt at once.