

have a mind to. It is true, and we will find it so.

Will the Latter-day Saints pay their tithing? Will they keep the Sabbath day holy? Will they deal justly with their neighbors? In my own feelings I excuse a great many naughty things that are done in our midst. I know that men and women brought up in different countries come here with their prejudices, and with the instincts which they have had bred in and born with them, and which have grown up with them; and many of these traits of character are obnoxious to others brought up under other circumstances. These traditions cling to the people, and cause them to do many things which they would not do if they had been differently taught. Their morals have not been looked after in their youth and as prudently preserved as they should have been. Children should be taught honesty, and they should grow up with the feeling within them that they never should take a pin that is not their own; never displace anything, but always put everything in its place. If they find anything seek for the owner. If there is anything of their neighbor's going to waste, put it where it will not waste, and be perfectly honest one with another. Take the world of mankind and they are not overstocked with honesty. I have proved that. In my youth I have seen men, who were considered good, clever, honest men, who would take the advantage of their neighbors or workmen if they could. I have seen deacons, Baptists, Presbyterians, members of the Methodist church, with long, solid, sturdy faces and a poor brother would come along and say to one of them "Brother, such-a-one, I have come to see if I could get a bushel of wheat, rye or corn of you. I have no money, but I will come and work for you in harvest," and their faces would be drawn down so mournful, and they would say, "I have none to spare." "Well, deacon, if you can let me have one bushel, I understand you have considerable, I will come and work for you just as long as you say, until you are satisfied, in your harvest field, or haying or anything you want done."

After much talk this longfaced character would get it out, "If you will come and work for me two days in harvest, I do not know but I will spare you a bushel of rye."

When the harvest time comes the man could have got two bushels of rye for one day's work; but the deacon sticks him to his bargain, and makes him work two days for a bushel of wheat or rye. I used to think a good deal, but seldom spoke about any such thing, for I was brought up to treat everybody with that respect and courtesy that I could hardly allow myself to think aloud, and consequently very seldom did so. I thought enough of such religion, at any rate, that such Christians called me an infidel, because I could not swallow such things, but I could not if they had been greased over with fresh butter. I did not read the Bible as they read it; and as for there being Bible Christians, I knew there were none; and if their religion was the religion they liked, said I, "Just go your own way, I want none of it." I wanted no religion that produced such morals.

If we pay our tithing and begin to live a little stricter than we have heretofore, in our faith, cease to break the Sabbath, cease to spend our time in idleness, cease to be dishonest and to meddle with that which is not our own, cease to deceive and to speak evil of one another, and learn the commandments of the Lord, and do them, we shall be blessed.

Suppose we should say to a few of the Latter-day Saints, if we could find those who would answer the purpose, "How would you like to build up a stake of Zion, a little city of Enoch? How would you like this? Would you like to enter into a covenant, and into bonds, according to the law of our land, and let us bind ourselves together to go into a systematic co-operative system, not only in merchandizing, but in farming and in all mechanical work, and in every trade and business there is; and we will classify the business throughout, and we will gather together a few hundred families, and commence and keep the law of God, and preserve ourselves in purity. How would the Latter-day Saints like it? Do you think there could any be found who would be willing to do this?" Let me say to you, my brethren, I have a very fine place to start such a society as this, that would probably sustain from five to ten thousand persons. I would like to make a deed of this property to such a society, and enter into a covenant with men of God and women of God that we would go to and show the world and show the Latter-day Saints how to build up a city of Zion, and how to increase intelligence among the people, how to walk circumspectly before our God, and before one another, and classify every branch of labor, taking advantage of every improvement, and of all the learning in the world, and direct the labor of men and women, and see what it would produce; follow it out for ten years, and then look at the result. Our friends who visit us here say that we have done a good work, and we bear testimony that we have been greatly prospered. It is true that most of the people in this house came here like myself, comparatively naked and barefoot. I left all I had in the States. I say all, no. I had some wives and children whom I brought along with me.

Some of them had shoes to their feet, some had not; some had bonnets, some had none. Some of my children had clothing, and some had very little; and we took up our line of march and left all. I believe for some four pretty nice brick houses, and a nice large farm, timber land and so on, I got onespan of little horses and a carriage worth about a hundred dollars; the horses were worth about sixty dollars apiece, the harness about twenty. "I think that was everything I got for my property. We came here and we have been prospered and blessed. If I had the privilege of living with a community that would do as I say for ten years, I would show them that our blessings now, in a temporal point of view, have been but as a drop to the bucketful. But would we bear this? Would our feelings submit to this? Would we not want to go and serve the devil if the Lord were to heap riches upon us? We see that what he does now makes men covetous, they can not even pay their tithing. Well, do we get all that we want? No, each man wants it all, and as long as this is the case with us, I think the saying common among the boys in my youth will be good—"Every man for himself, the devil for us all." Just as long as every man works for himself we are not the Lord's; we are not Christ's, we are not his disciples in this point of view, at any rate. If we had faith to be baptized, we do not carry out the principles of the salvation that he has wrought out for us. He is going to set up his Kingdom—a literal, temporal kingdom. It will be a kingdom of priests by and by. If we had been willing to fully carry out the rules of the Kingdom, followed counsel, and worked together, for twenty-five years past, the blessings we have received are not a drop in the bucket to what we would have received.

Some twelve or fifteen years I labored faithfully with our merchants here, before I could get them to break through that everlasting covetous crust that was over them, and consent to operate together in merchandising so as to give the people a chance with us. And it was the design and the feeling of men here, belonging to the church, to aggrandize themselves and to monopolize to themselves the wealth of the community. And if another one sprang up and had good luck they would take him into the corps, into their fellowship, and he would belong to the order, and that was to make a few rich, and grind down, and make every other man poor. That was the design, no question of it. But I determined with God and the good to help me that I would break that everlasting covetous crust and I succeeded at last. Are we making enough in our mercantile business here now? Yes, we are making all we should make. I suppose a great many would like to know how we are doing. It would be no harm for me to tell you perhaps that, the last six months, the Board of Directors of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution are able to declare a dividend of ten per cent, with five per cent in reserve, which is added to the capital stock, and is as good as money. That is good enough for me, it yields some thirty per cent per annum.

If we would work together in our farming, in our mechanism, be obedient and work as a family for the good of all, it would be almost impossible for anybody to guess the success we would have. But we have got to do it in the Lord. We must not do it with a covetous heart. Always be ready and willing that the Lord should have it all, and do what he pleases with it. I have asked a favor of the Lord in this thing, and that is not to place me in such circumstances that what he has given me shall go into the hands of our enemies. God forbid that! But let it go for the preaching of the gospel, to sustain and to gather the poor, to build factories, make farms, and set the poor to work, as I have hundreds and thousands that had not anything to do. I have fed and clothed them and taken care of them until they have become comparatively independent. I have made no man poor, but thousands and thousands rich, that is, the Lord has, through your humble servant.

It is time to close. We shall adjourn until 2 o'clock, and take up these subjects in the afternoon.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 17.—Twenty-two bids of gold to-day amounting to over five millions at 12 00 to 12 30, one million at outside figures.

A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says internal revenue collector Hoyt, L. D. Shoemaker, candidate for Congress, ex-mayor Louis, of Scranton, and revenue assessor Games, of Pittsburgh, are arrested on a charge of bribing voters at the recent election.

The National Board of Trade to-day, after an animated discussion, adopted the report of the special commission condemning the system of cornering markets, and calling on banks to discourage loans to parties so engaged.

The committee which conferred with

the Canadian delegates reported a resolution that the executive council memorialize Congress for an appropriation for a commission to act in conjunction with the State Department negotiating a treaty with provisions for reciprocal trade with Canada on a liberal basis, which shall also include the enlargement of the Canadian canals by the government of Canada and the right of American vessels to navigate the said canals on the same conditions as Canadian vessels.

PHILADELPHIA. — At an informal meeting of merchants in the Chamber of Commerce the following was adopted—

Resolved, That a meeting of merchants, manufacturers and bankers be held on the first of November in the Chamber of Commerce to consider the expediency of petitioning Secretary Boutwell to relieve the money market by purchasing 44 millions of the interest-bearing debt, with a like amount of legal tenders retired by Secy. McCullough.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Attorney-General Williams authorizes emphatic denial of the statement that he intends to retire from the Cabinet after the presidential election. His withdrawal from the Oregon senatorial contest was for the purpose of remaining in his present position. It should be stated, on equally good authority, that Col. Bristow, Solicitor General, has no ambition to be Judge Williams' successor, it being known that he will soon retire from that office and engage in other pursuits.

A telegram from an officer in high standing at Annapolis says that the maltreatment and injustice to colored cadet midshipman Couyers is wholly false.

Five hundred and fifty Alsace and Lorraine emigrants arrived here to Oct. 1.

Sir Frederick Arron, deputy master of Trinity House, who lately visited a large number of lighthouses on the Lake and Atlantic coasts, says our system of fog signals is superior to those of England, though the English lighthouse excels ours.

A postal treaty between France and the United States, reducing rates nearly half, has been approved by the state departments of the two countries and has been submitted to the French minister of finance, who will consider the pecuniary features of the treaty, and from whom a favorable report is expected. After that an early exchange of ratification is anticipated.

NEW YORK.—At Prospect Park to-day, the double team race was won by Honest Allen and George Wilkes, beating Plimpton and Darkness in 2:31, 2:34, and 2:34.

PARSONS, KS.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas road will be pushed to Denison, Texas, vigorously. Four hundred houses are already there.

NEW YORK.—The indictments presented by the grand jury at Oyer and Terminer, are four, including one for misdemeanor and one for forgery against Wm. M. Tweed, under which bench warrants were issued for his arrest. It is understood that the other two indictments are conjointly against Tweed, Richard B. Connolly and A. Oakey Hall, for conspiracy against the people of New York, based on the action *ad interim* of the board of audit, at its one session, which lasted fifteen minutes, at which it voted away three hundred thousand dollars, the idea being that arrangements therefore were secretly made in advance. It is not known whether any warrants have been issued on the latter indictments. A bench warrant is out for the arrest of Thomas D. Field, who is really in this city, under an old indictment.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Shipman, the brother of Laura, who died on board the *Colorado*, to-day assaulted Ingraham, who had been accused of causing her death. He struck the captain near the custom house, into which Ingraham ran for protection.

NEW YORK, 18.—Havemeyer will probably be nominated mayor, and the Republicans be given the supreme court judge and six aldermen.

It is understood that scores of men whose houses were frescoed at the public expense will be proceeded against.

NEWPORT, R. I., 18.—Officers of the revenue have seized a large lot of cigars smuggled from Havana on the schooner *Pioneer* (not the Cuban *Pioneer* of New London, Conn). It appears that a systematic course of smuggling has been going on for some time.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Another Cuban expedition is being fitted out on an extensive scale under the auspices of the so called General Ryan, who himself gives information of the project, but it

is stated that prominent Cuban patriots place no confidence in him.

Commander Gull has been ordered to command the Nicaragua surveying expedition in place of commander Hatfield.

TORONTO, 18.—The epidemic among horses has now extended throughout the Dominion, seriously interrupting the business of the country. The street cars at Montreal have stopped running. More than three hundred of their horses are sick. The farmers are unable to bring their grain to market. The disease is very seldom fatal, but recovery is slow.

NEW YORK.—The National Board of Trade, after a long discussion, adopted the resolution reported yesterday from the committee on the subject of the reciprocity treaty with Canada. McGovern, of the Canada delegation, expressed the conviction that the action of the Board on the subject would be beneficial to both countries.

A number of cigar manufacturers have acceded to the demands of the workmen for an increase of from one to five dollars per thousand. Several houses suspended operations rather than agree to the increase.

MADISON, Ind.—Henry H. Armstrong, a well known wealthy citizen, met his death last night under circumstances revealing mystery like those connected with the death of Nathan, of New York. It appears that Armstrong had not lived amicably with his wife for some time. He returned last night unexpectedly from New Albany, where he had been the past two weeks, went to his house, took off his boots, left them in the parlor, went up stairs to his wife's room, where she says he beat and abused her and finally dragged her down stairs. Reaching the foot she screamed for help and he released her, when she returned up stairs. Presently she heard a pistol shot, and Armstrong was found lying outside, back of the hall door, with a bullet-hole in his head, just at the corner of his left eye. His forehead was covered with bruises, and one of his hands was cut and torn, showing that he had been engaged in a struggle. There were no powder marks around his wound, as would have been the case had he committed suicide, and there appears no reasonable doubt that the case is one of murder, not suicide.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—In the trotting races to-day, the race for yearling colts, mile heats, to harness, was remarkable, as showing 9½ seconds faster time than ever before recorded. A similar race was won by L. Harris Monebrin with Patchen in 3.14 and 3.13½.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—S. M. Goodale has sued the *Globe* for \$100,000, for publishing a dispatch from Boston, furnished by the American Press Association, in which Goodale is suspected of being connected with the assassination of Chas. Lane, of Dorchester, Mass., on Sunday evening.

BANGOR, Me.—Four inches of snow fell on West Branch of the Penobscot yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for September were \$1,332,220, against \$998,000 for the same month last year, and \$787,000 for the same month in 1870. For the first nine months of the year the earnings were \$9,494,428, against \$8,916,500 for the same time last year, and \$5,800,000 for the same time in 1870.

BAKERFIELD, Cal., 18.—At 5 o'clock this morning a shock of earthquake occurred. The first indication of it was a gentle vibration which lasted ten or fifteen seconds, ending with a sharp shock causing the windows to rattle and waking sound sleepers.

VICTORIA, 18.—W. H. Buckner, of Olympia, was found dead on the afternoon of the 14th, having committed suicide by shooting himself.

The water in the Fraser River rose more than 20 feet between the 6th and 14th instant, and reached within a few feet of the highest water work.

CHICAGO, 19.—The superintendent of police has issued an order in accordance with the proclamation of the mayor, directing strict enforcement of the Sunday liquor law, which has been practically a dead letter nearly ever since its passage. Great interest is felt in the result of the effort to carry the law into effect. The better class saloons will undoubtedly close without further notice, but it is expected that a large number, including beer saloons, will refuse to comply.

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In this city, 27th Ward, Oct. 18th, of cancer, LOUISA HARRIET, daughter of John and Louisa McCullough, aged 1 year, 11 months and 9 days. *Mt. Star*, please copy.