DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVIII. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1885. NO. 119.

CHICAGO TRADE.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
161 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.
2 Ton Wagon Scale $40. 3 Ton, $50
4 Ton $60. Benn Box iron or
240 lb Farmer's Scale, $5
"Little Defective" ¼oz. to 240 lb, $5
FORGES, TOOLS, Etc.
Best Iron Mill for Light Work $10
40lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10
Catalogue of Blacksmith's and Farriers' Supplies Free. Mention this paper. Address as above.

M. S. VAN DEUSEN, WM. LEIMERT
JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONERS,
28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory.

STAR HORSE NAILS,
POLISHED OR BLUED,
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. d161y

For the Simplest, Best and Strongest
RECLINING CHAIR IN THE MARKET,
Send postal to the following address for information. Our goods are in use all over the world and
We Guarantee Satisfaction!
The Hartley Reclining Chair Co.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
MOULDING,
Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Railing, Balusters, Newels, Etc.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake City and vicinity. Price Lists and Moulding Books sent free upon application. d161y

LOUIS F. NONNAST,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Wholesale Manufacturer of
TABLES.
Extension, Leaf and Centre Tables, Kitchen Tables, Stands, Etc.
Sold by all principal Furniture dealers throughout the Western States.
CAR LOADING A SPECIALTY.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
d92 6m

AUGUST HEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT.
HEUER & BROCKSCHMIDT,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Cabinet Hardware,
AND
UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS,
No 173 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.
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L. M. RUMSEY M'F'G CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing.
Agricultural Implements,
FENCE WIRE, BARBED WIRE, ETC., Etc., Etc.
106 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ask for the Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. branch stores

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Utah Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, U. T., on Monday, May 4th, 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

GEORGE SWAN,
Secretary.
Salt Lake City, U. T., April 11th, 1885.
d116 td

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of David M. Duncanson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, of the last will and testament of David M. Duncanson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to Elizabeth H. Duncanson, at 102½ Sixth West Street, Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake.

ELIZABETH H. DUNCANSON,
ANN W. DUNCANSON,
executrix of the last Will and Testament of David M. Duncanson, deceased.
Dated at Salt Lake City, March 4, 1885.

NEW YORK TRADE

ROYAL

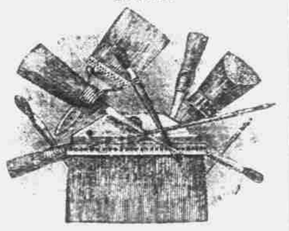
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills, "POLHEMUS" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.
These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

BEST
SIX CORD
Spool Cotton
FOR SALE
AT WHOLESALE
BY
Z. C. M. I.

ADAMS & Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Crystal and Colored Table Ware, Lamp Goods, Jelly Tumblers, Jelly Pails, Etc.
A full line of our goods can be found at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Little & Roundy's and Clark, Eldredge & Co's.
d104 1y

Wolfe, Patton & Co.,
LIMITED.



Manufacturers of and Dealers in
BRUSHES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Represented by JOHN RAE.
For sale at Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., Barnes & Davis, Moore, Allen & Co., R. Alf. S. P. Teasdel, Cunnington & Co., Clark, Eldredge & Co., Sears & Liddle. d104 &

SAPONIFIER.
Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for making HARD, SOFT and TOILET SOAP quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
PENNA SALT MANUF'G CO., Philadelphia.

USE THE
TAN HANDLE CARPET WARP,
WHITE AND COLORED.
THE BEST in USE.
Z. C. M. I. Sole Agents. Can be obtained at all their branch stores throughout the Territory. d&s 1y

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa,
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Peterson's Meat Market.
PETERSON & WEST,
BUTCHERS.
SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY.
Family Trade Solicited. Order by Telephone
24 WEST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

ADDRESS TO THEOLOGIANS.

Ye theologians, pray tell me why,
If such sage counsel in your craniums lie,
Those ancient men of God took many wives,
In sacred union for eternal lives.
If what you say be true, that 'tis a shame
To duplicate the bearer of your name,
Shall lapse of time make righteous Abram base
And take a Jacob's Rachael from her place?
Consign a Gideon to a guilty grave
Or Adam a Moses, that did Israel save?
Or has the great I Am to you revealed
A secret, from His prophets kept concealed?
Or have you found it in the sacred writ?
(From lid to lid you've scanned it, every whit),
If so, please quote it. I, like you, confide
In that sage volume, left us for our guide.
I read within the book you so extol
That God to David gave the wives of Saul;
Do you condemn him, say it was a crime
To give one man two women at a time?
A thousand pities you had not been there
To manifest your wisdom and your care!
The time the Prophet saw is on the wing*
When seven women to one man shall cling—
Not for the lack of clothing or of bread,
But for a husband, for a man, a head—
To obviate reproach and share his name,
As to be single then will be a shame;
For war will strew its victims o'er the plain
And maddened men rush heedless to be slain!
A man shall be more precious in the land
Than golden wedges from the Ophir strand,
And seven women claim your saving hand.
Do not neglect the six to save the one
And boast of magnanimity when done.
If saviors on Mount Zion you would be,
Seek not to bind what God hath ordained free;
And in your freedom don't yourselves debase,
Like heartless wretches of the Gentile race.
Be saviors, not destroyers, of the fair;
Let truth and virtue be your polar star;
Appreciate the blessings to you given;
Fulfil your destiny in earth and heaven.

ALEXANDER ROBBINS, JR.

*4th chapter of Isaiah.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

BURTON AND CUNNINGHAM APPEAL TO BAYARD.

FISH FOUND GUILTY.

REPORTED GOLD DISCOVERY IN MEXICO.

SYMPTOMS OF CHOLERA IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Delegates from the Territories.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The committee appointed at a meeting of representative democrats of the Territories waited on the President to-day and presented a series of resolutions, earnestly requesting him, at his earliest convenience, to look into the political and administrative condition of the Territories. The resolutions set forth that the people of the Territories are not well governed, and the President is requested to afford relief by placing good men, citizens respectively of the Territories, in office. It is said by some of the interested democrats that the rule of choosing governors from actual citizens will be adhered to in every case, but in the selection of the judiciary, customs, revenue and land office appointments, the field will not be restricted. For such positions, citizens of the States, as well as the Territories, will be deemed eligible.

The Colored Men.

A committee of colored citizens of the District of Columbia waited on the President to-day and after inviting him to review the procession of colored societies on Emancipation Day presented an address which is embodied in the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in the name of 7,000 colored citizens, we ask from the administration recognition according to merit, equal rights and the advantage of education throughout the United States.

The President responded briefly and promised the colored people a just recognition of their merits. He said he would review their procession, and, if possible, visit their entertainment and exercises in the evening.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received formal notice from the State Department that the two treaties of 1859 now existing between this government and the government of Peru will terminate by notice from the latter on the 31st of March, 1886.

The Dynamiters.

NEW YORK, 11.—The following is Secretary Bayard's letter in reply to the request made to him to take appropriate action in regard to the cases of Burton and Cunningham, who are awaiting trial in London for alleged complicity in the recent dynamite explosions:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 10, 1885.

James Flynn, Corresponding Secretary Irish National League, New York City:

SIR:—I have received and given due consideration to your letter of the 28th ult., and the resolution therein communicated. This department is ready to lend promptly all lawful aid in its power to secure a just and fair trial to any American citizen, whether native or naturalized, criminally charged in foreign countries and triable in such jurisdiction. There is, however, no provision by existing law to defray the expense of employing legal counsel for the defense of citizens so accused and held for trial or for the employment of agents to attend and report the proceedings. I trust, however, the President will recommend and that Congress will provide a reasonable and adequate sum of money in order that a careful supervision of such important trials as may involve the lives or liberties of American citizens may be had and an intelligent report of the proceedings be made, especially where the charge is serious and the accused destitute of means and without friends. The Department will take sedulous interest in the treatment of law-abiding American citizens whilst in foreign countries, and do whatever lies within its power to secure for them the fullest protection of the laws, and, when charged with offenses, all their rights to a fair and a public trial and all legal defenses. No other information of the citizenship of the parties charged or of the crime alleged than is contained in your communication has been received at this department. Due inquiry will be made and all proper steps taken. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed): T. F. BAYARD.

A Paroxysm of Coughing.

NEW YORK, 11.—Once during the day the General arose from his chair and walked firmly across his room and returned without evidence of weakness except a limp, which resulted from injury to the General's limb. Later in the day the General again left his chair, walked into the hall and passed along its entire length to Mrs. Grant's room, which is at the extreme rear of the house. Having reached her apartment, the General sat down in a chair and remained some minutes conversing briefly in response to sallies upon his activity. Then he retired, unaided, to the sick room, where he resumed his chair without evident exhaustion. The General's ear is acute, and he frequently interjects remarks that prove that he has been an intelligent and appreciative listener to talk going on about him.

A few days since Gen. Grant received from the west a remittance of $2,000 and interest for several years. It came from a man who had borrowed the money from Gen. Grant years ago, and whom the General believed dead.

12.20 a.m.—Gen. Grant had at 11 o'clock a severe paroxysm of coughing, with a spasm of the glottis, which was soon relieved. He is now sleeping. Pulse 72, regular.

Fish Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, 11.—At 12.30 this morning the jury in the case of ex-president Fish of the Marine Bank, which had been locked up for the night, sent for Judge Benedict, who had not yet left the building, and announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. The court room was relighted and the foreman made known that the defendant had been found guilty on the first, fourth, fifth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, nineteenth and twenty-second counts of the indictment, in which he was charged with embezzling the funds of the bank. Fish was present and received the announcement of the verdict stoically. Sentence was deferred. The prisoner is liable to sentence of from five to ten years' imprisonment on each count.

Texas Cattle Drive.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, 11.—Eighteen miles of the overland extension of the Fort Worth and Denver road is completed beyond the pastures. The road is now ready to handle all cattle for the trail. The drive will be as large as the last. The action of Colorado and Wyoming will not affect the drive, as the time of quarantine—sixty days—will be spent on the trail in Indian Territory or on the road. Greer county is a natural quarantine ground, and it is expected to be set apart by the general Government for that purpose.

Believed to be Cholera.

CLEVELAND, 11.—Considerable excitement prevails among the Cleveland physicians and the people who live in the vicinity of Alum Street, by the death of two children under peculiar symptoms. About two days ago a small child of Wm. Russell was taken ill and died. After death the body turned black. Yesterday a second child died of the same disease, and its body also turned black. The symptoms manifested were purging, vomiting and irritation. The health officer and coroner are unwilling to pronounce the disease cholera without a thorough investigation, and will hold a post mortem examination to-morrow.

Gold Discovery.

EAGLE ROCK, Texas, 11.—News reached here to-day of the discovery of rich gold fields in the Santa Rosa mountains, about 100 miles west of Santa Rosa, Mexico. The discovery was made by Davis Brothers, who were working a profitable silver mine in the same range, but have abandoned the silver mine and located claims in the gold fields. The gold lies in quartz, and is described by old Californians to be the richest they ever saw.

FOREIGN.

THE WAR CLOUD GROWING DARKER.

MORE TROOPS FOR TONQUIN.

ANOTHER INTER-OCEANIC RAILWAY.

Troops for Tonquin.

PARIS, 11.—The government has decided to form two divisions, to be under command of Gen. Courcy, for service in Tonquin. Another division will remain in the south of France ready to embark any moment. It is hoped, however, that China will loyally fulfil the terms of the treaty and thus render the dispatch of reinforcements unnecessary.

An Inter-Oceanic Railway.

LONDON, 11.—A London syndicate has entered into a contract with the government of Honduras to build and operate in that country an inter-oceanic railway. The concession granted the syndicate by Honduras includes land grants and mining privileges.

A Panic Averted.

LONDON, 11.—Selling on the Stock Exchange was resumed this afternoon by operators for a fall, and a panic, which was imminent, was only checked by continued purchases for Berlin account. The German bourses rely on the truth of the reports that the Emperor of Germany is assiduous in urging the Czar to oppose the war party in Russia, and also that Prince Bismarck, if a point is reached where the diplomatic relations of England and Russia are broken, will offer the mediation of Germany.

Predicting War.

BRUSSELS, 11.—*Le Nord*, the most rabid pro-Russian newspaper in Belgium, now predicts war between Russia and England.

Le Nord is regarded as the semi-official organ of the Russian government, and this article is believed to have been inspired by it. The paper has hitherto expressed sanguine hopes of peace, but it now says war is impending. It says the open threats and insults to Russia contained in the toasts of the Ameer of Afghanistan and Lord Dufferin were equivalent to a declaration of war, even while England was appealing for conciliation.

MOSCOW, 11.—The *Vladomosti* says Russia would have greater justification in demanding that England explain her occupation of Quelpaert than England has in asking Russia to explain the attack on the Afghans by Gen. Komaroff. The former matter is of great importance to Russia.

The Russian Troops Will Advance.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—The Czar and Czarina and members of the royal family attended a concert this evening at the Grand Theater in this city for the benefit of invalid soldiers. The presence of the Czar aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The national anthem was sung by the whole audience, and when the Czar advanced to the front of his box and bowed his thanks he was greeted with a hurricane of cheers. The ovation was continued outside the theater, and the royal party was followed by crowds of people to the gates of the palace. The Minister of War, speaking to a circle of officers to-night, said he had the assurance of the Czar that the Russian troops might advance, but they would never retire.

The Situation in England.

LONDON, 11.—The War office is overwhelmed with offers of service sent in by army, militia and volunteer officers. The recruiting depots in London and the provinces are daily besieged by men anxious to enter the military service in view of the prospect of war with Russia. Suitable applicants are being accepted as rapidly as can be arranged. All the admirals of the British navy have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for active service. A injunction has been sent by the Admiralty to Vice-Admiral Tordhays, commanding the British squadron in the Mediterranean, to hold himself and fleet ready for service. A very determined and grave position has been assumed by the English government, toward Russia concerning the Penjdeh incident. The Ministry, it appears, has been coerced by the aggressiveness of public opinion into a tardy but evidently determined attitude of pugnacity. At first, Gladstone satisfied himself with demanding of Russia an explanation of General Komoroff's attack upon the Afghans. He felt sure, it is stated, that Russia was sincerely desirous of peace and would discountenance the action of her commander, no matter how thoroughly he might have represented the bellicose policy of the St. Petersburg war party; but when the Czar answered that he would explain to England as soon as General Komaroff explained to him, the British Premier was forced to conclude that the Czar was trifling in order to gain time. To-day, therefore, Ear Granville, British Foreign Minister, advised Baron De Staal, Russian Ambassador to London, that the British government had decided that whatever the nature of the Russian explanation of General Kamaroff's action might be, Great Britain would not allow any further discussion concerning the delimitation of the Afghan frontier to go on until the Russian troops have been withdrawn from their present outposts in the disputed territory back to the positions which they occupied at the time England appointed her part of the commission to adjust the Afghan frontier. As this was nearly a year ago, and as almost all of the Russian advance has been made in the interval, it is difficult to believe that Russia will seriously attempt to reach an amicable understanding.

A Significant Utterance.

Count Von Munster, German ambassador to London, is given as authority for a most significant utterance on the part of the British minister. The German minister states that at a conference upon the Afghan question, held yesterday, Earl Granville stated that England had declared that it was impossible to consent to a continuance of diplomatic discussion with Russia unless England was guaranteed security against having the result of the controversy imperiled by collisions on the disputed frontier, such as had occurred on the Kushk river. England, Lord Granville said, must refuse to accept Russia's assurance that she desires peace, unless that assurance was accompanied with a withdrawal to a line drawn from Tepl to Sariyasi.

At the German and Russian embassies here the opinion is expressed that the dispute between the Czar and Great Britain has actually reached its final phase in diplomacy. De Giers, Russian Prime Minister, through Baron De Staal, has offered to abandon the Russian proposal to extend the line of the debatable zone proposed by England so as to include thy Paropamisus mountains, and recur to the line suggested in the Lessar proposals. This offer on the part of the Russian Premier, while apparently containing a concession, is considered to be really a ruse to modify the effects of Gen Kamaroff's attack and to gain time. The Lessar line, while within the Paropamisus line, would hardly be acceptable to English statesmen, although the proposal would be made to appear to the British public as a retreat on the part of Russia. As Earl Granville's demand for the withdrawal of the Russian troops was telegraphed to Sir Edward Thornton at St. Petersburg after the receipt of De Giers' proposal, it is inferred that the Russian Premier's overture has not met with acceptance, and has made no impression upon the English government. Both England and Russia are busily engaged in correspondence with other powers, and are actively courting alliances.

If the English negotiations with Turkey succeed, the most important immediate result will be the opening of Dardanelles to the British fleet.

General Stephenson, commanding the British forces on the Nile above Cairo, reports to the Government that it will be practicably impossible to move the British troops from Dongola during the summer, because they would have to proceed so slowly. The Nile, he says, is not navigable from March to July, and, deprived of water transportation, the soldiers would have to march along the river banks, over mountain spurs, bare rocks and shelterless bluffs, under a sun that would be simply destruction.

Recent mail advices from India differ significantly from the official telegrams recently received concerning the loyalty to England of the native chiefs and people. The official dispatches it will be seen have been unwarrantably rose-colored. They have, without exception, declared that the Indian Princes were impatient to display their loyalty to England by rushing to battle against the Russians. Mail advices materially modify the expectations engendered by the official telegrams, and indicate that there is a feeling existing pretty generally among the Indians which, under certain circumstances, might prove anything but advantageous to British prestige in India in the event of a stubborn and prolonged Anglo-Russian conflict. The native Indian press is almost unanimous in favor of war, but the careful observer can discern in this newspaper advocacy of war, wherever it is unhampered, more of a national Indian feeling of resistance to the Russian aggression than of sincere loyalty to purely British interests.

General Stewart, in anticipation of instructions to advance his entire Indian command, has ordered an advance, by way of Quettah, of the artillery corps now stationed in the Kohat Peshawur and Hasar districts.

The utmost secrecy is maintained about the movements of the British troops in India. Press correspondents at Rawulpindi are refused all information about army orders. It has, however, been ascertained that a number of detachments have already left, en route to Quettah. News has been received from Odessa by way of Varna that transport services on the Black Sea are busily absorbed in the work of carrying troops and munitions of war from Sebastopol to Nieckaloof and Batoum and Batoll. Extensive works are being constructed for the defence of Batoum and Nieckaloof. The new works of defense at Sebastapol have been, for the present, suspended.

Earl Northbrooke, first Lord of the British Admiralty, has decided to organize a great cruiser service of swift vessels. From this fact it is conjectured that the government intends to repudiate the declaration of the treaty of Paris concerning privateering. A part of the British squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to rendezvous at Point Hamilton Island, the Island in the Corean Archipelago recently taken possession of by England. As Point Hamilton commands the entrance to the Sea of Japan, and largely commands the way to the Russian ports on the Pacific. This order has been issued, it is believed, with a view to an attack on Vladivostock if war with Russia be declared.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The new French Ministry has indorsed the project of M. Ferry's Cabinet concerning the enlargement of the Suez Canal.

The attendance upon the Chicago opera festival has averaged 7,000 for each performance. The sale of tickets has already netted $90,000.

Wm. Donovan, who won the first prize at the roller skating carnival at Madison Square Garden, New York, in March, died Friday of pneumonia.

Warrants were issued in Chicago yesterday for the arrest of eight of the Ninth Ward election judges on various charges of fraud at the municipal election last Tuesday.

The newspapers of Berlin comment upon the fact that Queen Victoria did not send congratulations to Prince Bismarck on the occasion of his birthday. All the other rulers sent felicitations.

At Marysville, Cal., while a police officer was taking a Chinawoman to prison a horde of Chinese attacked him and endeavored to rescue their countrywoman. In attempting to dodge them the officer fell and six Chinamen held drawn revolvers over him and compelled him to remain quiet. Another officer who came to the rescue, was fired at, but not hit. The prisoner escaped during the confusion; seeing which all the Chinamen fled. It is impossible to identify the assailants, and no arrests have been made, although great excitement exists.

Several batteries of artillery have been ordered to embark at once for India.

General Wolseley, accompanied by his personal staff and Lord Charles Beresford, arrived at Cairo on Saturday.

MISSIONARY WORK IN NEW ZEALAND.

From a private letter written by Elder Ezra F. Richards, dated Uawa, New Zealand, Feb. 20th, 1882, and addressed to his father, Apostle F. D. Richards, we are permitted to make the following extracts:

"I left home on the 21st of October, and lay over in San Francisco two days waiting for the ship to leave.

OCTOBER 25TH I BADE AMERICA FAREWELL,

And went on board the *City of Sidney*. We had a pleasant journey to the Sandwich Islands, my sea sickness only lasting a couple of days. We were met at Honolulu by some of the Elders and enjoyed a nice visit with them for eight hours, during which time they showed us around the city. We visited the Royal Palace, the State House, the Theatre, Cemetery and Mission House. The brethren seemed to feel well, and they reported affairs as being in a very favorable condition.

We continued our journey to Auckland, where we waited a few days for further orders from President W. T. Stewart, and then word came to go to Gisborne, at which place we met him on the 21st of November, just one month from the day I left home.

Five of us were appointed to labor among the natives of New Zealand, the other one, Elder Hill, was sent to the South Island to labor among the Europeans. I accompanied President Stewart, and Elder J. W. Ash, of Logan, Cache County, to a

MAORI PAW,

About three miles distant, where we took supper, after which the Maories gathered in to receive me. The chief gave me a welcome address, in which he gave a brief history of his people. Told how the Church of England ministers had deceived them and got their land away from them. He described the bounds of his authority in New Zealand, and invited me to go ahead and labor among his people and do all the good I could. He said I need not be the least bit afraid of any of them, for when a chief welcomed a person among his people there never was any danger.

After he closed his remarks, I replied through an interpreter and told them I had not come to get any of their money, land or possessions, but that my Prophet had sent me to preach the true Gospel to them, and that the Lord wanted them to repent of and forsake their evil ways. If they would do this, He would hear and answer their prayers.

President Stewart also made a few remarks. We had a very interesting meeting.

Two days afterwards President Stewart, Elder Ash and I set out for East Cape on a

PROSELYTING TOUR.

We were gone between two and three weeks, during which time we baptized 62 persons, blessed three children and organized one branch in full and another in part.

President Stewart afterwards went to Hastings and held Conference, Jan. 16th and 17th. The statistical report shows that there are 1,076 Latter-day Saints in New Zealand, 811 of whom are Maories, and a great many Maories have been baptized since then.

I have labored alone a good share of the time since Dec. 11th, 1884, and as I was unable to speak the

MAORI LANGUAGE,

I adopted the plan of writing Bible references upon the first principles of the Gospel in Maori and distributing them among the people. I can now read the Maori Bible a little, and have bore my testimony in the native language a few times as well as having performed the baptism ceremony in it. My health has not been the best since I came to New Zealand, which fact I attribute to the change of climate and diet, and think I will feel better after I get acclimated.

The Maories seem to be very generous and free-hearted; they generally give me the best they have to eat. Some of the time I have a knife, fork and plate to eat with and sometimes I use my fingers.

"Forlorn."

There are few things which make a body feel so utterly forlorn as chills and fever. The system is utterly run down by this wretched disease until life seems hardly worth living. At this stage comes in the blessing of Brown's Iron Bitters, concerning which Mr. Newell, of Tettington, Va., says, "For building up the system after it has been run down by chills and fever, and for a general tonic, I find nothing better." It gives entire relief in all cases.

ST JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, WE THE undersigned, will until further notice, sell school books at the following prices:

INDEPENDENT READERS:
First Reader,.....20c. Third Reader,...50c.
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March 20, 1885. d99tf

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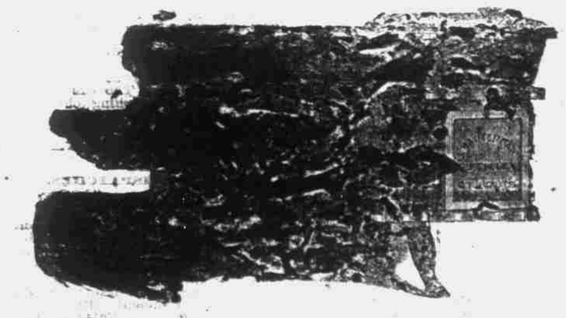

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