

but simply proposes to take care of it for what he can make out of it. With this end in view he will seek a franchise for a term of twenty-five years, the extreme limit under the law for which it can be granted.

To a News representative today Mr. Sullivan said: "My scheme contemplates the securing of a perpetual right to use the sewage from the outlet sewer for irrigation purposes. Innumerable official tests have been made showing that 95 per cent of all sewage is liquid, containing only sufficient solid matter for fertilizing purposes.

"Now, I intend, if my petition is granted, to take possession of the sewage where it leaves the main conduit and convey it by means of canals and flumes over the Jordan river. The topography of the country is such that I can easily distribute the water towards every point of the compass. There are in that section thousands upon thousands of acres of arid land that can easily be reclaimed by the proper application of this sewage, which I propose to sell to farmers. The land is good and in many spots as rich as any in the valley. As to the portions abounding in alkali I had sufficient experience to know that sewage completely neutralizes that mineral and in a short time enriches the ground to an incalculable extent.

"The whole of the City Creek, Emigration and Parley's Canyon creeks will eventually pass through the outlet sewer. The waters from them will easily irrigate from 10,000 to 15,000 acres of land. I can without great difficulty dispose of every acre and in my mind's eye can see hundreds of farms and happy homes just over the river. I know that my most sanguine expectations in this respect will be realized whether my scheme is successful or that of some other man.

"Denver has long been attempting to put its sewerage to just such use but where it empties into the Platte river the country is low, the depression extending for a great distance in every direction. A scheme is on foot, though, to pipe it for some fifteen miles to Brighton and from there distribute it over the prairie."

Just how this scheme will strike the Council is not known, but it is believed that a big bonus will be asked for the sewage. And it is said on the quiet, that even Mr. Sullivan will be willing to give a handsome annual figure for its use.

Engineer Doremus months ago stated to a News reporter as published in these columns at the time that he believed there would be competitive bids for the sewage offered by capitalists and that the system would not only be self-supporting but would afford a revenue to the city second only to the general taxation.

Sheriff Hamilton and Deputy Tash have arrived at Dillon, Mont., with Murphy and Wells, ringleaders of a gang of horse thieves. The men were found in possession of fifteen stolen horses. They offered resistance at first, but gave up when they saw they were overpowered. A dispatch since received from Red Rose says the same band of horses which were left in charge of a man there, are stolen again. Deputy Tash is again on the trail and more arrests are expected.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

At the Tabernacle services yesterday, Sunday July 30th, after the usual preliminary exercises,

ELDER JAMES E. TALMAGE

was called upon to address the congregation. He expressed his gratitude for the privilege of again being with the Saints, and partaking of the Sacrament. He hoped the Lord would at this time fulfill His promises in regard to those who are assembled in His name. It is customary for missionaries to report their labors when returning home. It had been the privilege of the speaker to meet during his short absence many of the Elders in the field, who have left all in order to preach the Gospel. He had learned to respect and esteem those men. This work is a most important one. It is no ordinary calling even from a human point of view. The missionary work is to this people a great means of education. But aside from this, the self-control and success with which the Elders adapt themselves to the new circumstances in which they in foreign lands find themselves is admirable. A great change is noticed in the field. There are no more violent persecutions. Some disturbances are met with occasionally, but they are few. Instead of this feeling of vindictiveness a spirit of indifference is found everywhere. Many who formerly used to show interest in the Gospel now declare they will hear no more. They are afraid that the Gospel perhaps is true, and they want to be undisturbed. But even this feeling is not universal. Many are honest and wish to hear. The wave that started with the dedication of our Temple has been felt in this land and in other countries, and many wish to know the meaning of the erection of that famous building and the services conducted therein. The eyes of the world are directed towards this house. And by this means the missionaries have as it were an introduction and are asked to give explanations.

The missionaries abroad often feel the separation from their loved ones, keenly. This is natural. They have not lost their love for those that are left behind. But notwithstanding this they feel the necessity of checking their feelings and go on doing their duties. Honor to such men. There is martyrdom in life as well as in death, and the spirit of martyrdom is from God. The martyr's crown is the brightest that will ever be conferred upon anyone.

There was a time when the missionaries used to count the success of their labors by the number of baptisms. That time is past. Yet the work of today is as important as ever. There certainly are many who yet must bear the Gospel. And our missionaries are doing a great work in bringing it to them. The reward for all this self-sacrifice, they seldom think of. If they can hope to appear once before their heavenly Father void of offense they deem themselves amply rewarded.

A missionary is one who is sent from somebody to do something. An ambassador of a foreign country is but a missionary. He must have his com-

mission, as he has his rights and authority. There is certainly some room for missionary work at home too, by trying to foster the spirit of self-sacrifice that is characteristic of a true missionary. Here we sometimes think we have enough to keep the wolf from the door, but we ought first of all to try to serve our God and do this, not only for the sake of the promised reward, but because it is right. We can trust our Father that He will deal with us liberally. This principle the speaker illustrated by reading and explaining appropriate Scripture passages. The Lord will certainly reward each one who labors for Him, but "many who are first shall be the last and the last the first." If we will reckon with the Lord about what we have sacrificed for Him, we may have to content ourselves with being reckoned among the hirelings, but it is better to be among the heirs. What cares the son, who has the welfare of the home at heart, for a few hours more or less of work? The Lord will certainly reward those who serve Him abundantly, but it is not right to reckon too closely. A missionary who labors for the Lord without a thought of return is indeed a son, an heir, and not a servant.

The speaker would say for the missionaries he had met abroad that they are certainly laboring the best they can in a noble cause, setting examples worthy of imitation to all the people of God.

ELDER ANGUS M. CANNON

occupied the remainder of the time. He said it was gratifying to hear strangers come into our midst and remark that the financial excitement of other places is unknown here.

DEATHS.

PECK.—In this city, of cholera infantum, Walter John, son of Dorr and the late Sarah Ann Matthews Peck; born June 7th, 1893.

PETTERSON.—In this city July 31st, 1893, of cancer in stomach, Erick Johan Pettersson, in the 64th year of his age.

SCROGGIE.—In Salt Lake City, July 25, 1893, of old age, Agnes Lindsay, widow of the late Archibald Scroggie, in the eighty-sixth year of her age.

HOOPER.—At 1.10 p. m., today, in the Nineteenth ward of this city, William B. Hooper, son of W. J. and Annie B. Hooper; aged years.

MADDISON.—At Denver, Colorado, on Friday, 28th inst., of blood poisoning, after a brief illness, Clara Louisa, wife of Hubert L. Maddison, and daughter of Charles and Emma Smith. Born at Birmingham, England, August 7th, 1865. The funeral took place on the same afternoon.

Herald and Millennial Star, please copy.

PEARCE.—In Washington City, Washington county, Utah, James Bryum Pearce, son of John D. L. Pearce and Martha Pace Pearce, and grandson of James Pace, one of the Mormon Battalion, and Harrison Pearce, one of the Dixie pioneers. Deceased was born Jan. 6th, 1867, and died July 16th, 1893, leaving a wife and two small children.

WOODARD.—In Kamas, Summit county, Utah, July 12th, 1893, at the residence of her son, Charles C. Woodard, Emily Northrop Woodard, of old age. Sister Woodard, or "Grandma," as she was familiarly known, was born January 7th, 1807; baptized in 1840, emigrated to Nauvoo in 1842, and in 1847 came to Utah as one of the early pioneers, in Jedediah M. Grant's company.

She has ever remained true to the Gospel and was known and loved for her wisdom and kindly heart. A son and daughter and a host of grand children and great-grand children survive her, and can trace their ancestry, through her, back to the Mayflower.