

# THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT  
FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
BRIGHAM YOUNG,  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Saturday, July 27, 1878.

## PEOPLES' TICKET. GENERAL ELECTION.

August 5th, 1878.

### TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Commissioners to Locate University Lands.

JOHN VAN COTT,

JOHN ROWBERRY,

L. S. HILLS,

Treasurer.

JAMES JACK.

Auditor.

WILLIAM CLAYTON.

Representatives to Legislature.

ORSON PRATT, SEN.,

A. P. ROCKWOOD,

JOHN TAYLOR,

JAMES SHARP,

ALBERT CARRINGTON,

ARCHIBALD GARDNER.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge,

ELIAS SMITH.

Selectman.

S. R. BENNION.

Assessor.

R. T. BURTON.

Collector.

GEORGE CRISMON.

Treasurer.

JAS. W. CUMMINGS.

County Surveyor.

CHARLES W. HARDY.

[Prosecuting Attorney.]

Z. SNOW.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

We learn by telegraph that the New Testament revision company have been meeting at Newhaven, and have reached as far as the first eleven chapters of the Book of Revelations. They will complete their work in a few days. The Old Testament revisers will not finish their task for two years.

The annual income of the Church of England is over thirty-six million dollars. The Archbishops of Canterbury draw \$70,000 a year, and their Bishops of York and London have each \$60,000 per annum. They manage to rub along on this wages and keep the wolf from the door of their several episcopal palaces.

Dr. Waiters, of Boston, who made the valuable discovery that bi-carbonate of soda will quickly heal a burned or scalded surface, if the skin is unbroken, has now found out that a suppurating wound can be cured in a remarkably rapid manner by drying it with blotting paper and then applying the juice of the common milkweed. By this means new skin is formed and the wound healed up astonishingly quick.

The American Agricultural has this to say about the best time to gather the grain: "It is a fact first observed and made known by an English farmer and agricultural writer, Mr. John Hannan—recently deceased—and widely confirmed by many experiments during several years past, that the later stages of the ripening process diminish the proportion of flour and nutritive value of the wheat. The time to secure the best grain is when the kernel is still soft enough to be crushed, but is comparatively free from moisture, and breaks into meal between the thumb nails."

Co-operation is being tried with great success in Paris, the gay and brilliant French capital. At a recent banquet, twelve societies were represented, viz.: Furniture carvers, coachmakers, shoemakers, two societies of workers in tin, typographers, musical instrument makers, laundry workers, lithographers, spectacle makers, stonecutters, marble workers, joiners, opticians, house painters, piano makers, tailors, clothing cutters, and two companies of file workers. In all these industries the workers share in the profits of the business, which is co-operation in its true and proper sense.

In China, during the summer months, all kinds of vegetable refuse are mixed with turf, straw, grass, peat, weeds and earth, collected into heaps, and when quite dry, set on fire. After several days of slow combustion, the entire mass is converted into a kind of black earth. This compost is only employed for the manuring of seed. When seed-time arrives, one man makes holes in the ground; another follows with the seed, which he places in the hole, while a third adds this black earth. The young seed planted in this manner, grows with such extraordinary vigor that it is thereby enabled to push its roots through the hard, solid soil, and to collect its mineral constituents.

On some of the railroads in Russia, hot water instead of fire is used for setting fire. The method adopted assures uniformity of temperature, a great deaderatum impossible by the fire-heating plan. Following is the modus operandi: "An iron tank, one quarter filled with water, is fixed near a stationary boiler, a steam-pipe from which is led through it, capable of heating the water to 212° Fahr. Into this the tire is plunged by means of a portable crane, and after an immersion of from ten to fifteen minutes, is taken out and immediately placed on the wheel. The allowance for shrinking—the difference between the diameter of the skeleton and that of the tire—is 0.15 millimeter to a meter, and the measurement must be made with great accuracy."

### THE CREATIONS OF GOD.

One of the recent astronomical discoveries is a "dark sun" in the neighborhood of the star Procyon. A similar lightless body was seen by Professors Clark and Pond near the Dog Star—Sirius, in 1862, its existence having been previously demonstrated by Bessel. Its mass is nearly seven times as great as that of our sun, but no ray proceeds from its immense surface to indicate its position in the universe. How many more of these dark worlds, invisible to us by the aid of the most powerful instruments, may be whirling in space, is at present unknown even to advanced astronomers, but the existence of the above mentioned has been established.

These rayless globes may once have been blazing orbs, shedding their effulgence upon lesser planets and emitting life as well as light to dependent worlds. Stars previously unknown have suddenly shone out in the heavens and obtained recognition in the stellar catalogues. And it is as likely that worlds may pass into outer darkness so that they may suddenly burst forth into luminosity and splendor.

The fate of our own globe is an interesting subject for speculation both to the scientist and the theologian. And a great many remarkable theories have been projected concerning its ultimate destiny. Some argue that it will, one day, be absorbed into the sun, with its companion planets, and that this process of amalgamation will continue until there is a general aggregation of worlds into a mass immeasurable. Others contend that destruction must inevitably overtake it, like all things that have a beginning, and many believe that its own internal fires will be the instrument of its demolition.

But the Latter-day Saints have the "sure word of prophecy" to guide them in this matter. They are not dependent upon the statements of old-time Scripture, which are in some instances obscure, nor the imaginings of astral wonder-makers, but have the word of the Lord on this subject, given in their own times, which throws light on the revelations of former days, and gives a clear and unclouded view of the future. By this they learn that though the earth will be purified by fire, it will not be destroyed. That though it will die, it will be quickened and made glorious. That it will with its heaven, be renewed and filled with life. That it will be transfigured, as Jesus was upon the mount, and be clothed with the glory of its Creator. That the elements of death will be purged away; that its latent light will be awakened and developed so that it will shine like "a sea of glass mingled with fire," reflecting all the tints and colors of prismatic beauty; that the resurrected righteous who have bodies celestial, will dwell upon its face; and that it will become to them a revelator or grand Urim and Thummim, making manifest all things pertaining to creation of a lower order.

They learn that the courses and times and seasons and motions of all the starry worlds are fixed by the hand of Omnipotence. That those which "fill" the measure of their creation are preserved by the law of their existence, and will become "assuited" thereby. That there are worlds which have passed away, by the word of the Lord's power. That when one earth and its heavens shall pass away, another shall come, and that there is no end to the creation of the Almighty for ever and ever. Sun, moon, and planets may go into outer darkness, and those that dwell thereon be consigned to "weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth." Other worlds may come into being, or pass through their resurrection and redemption, into the glory for which they are adapted. But the equilibrium of the heaven-ordinating system of the universe will not be disturbed, except so as to fit into the eternal plans of the Master Architect, who garnishes the heavens with his handwork and fills the worlds with his offspring in various degrees of progress towards the standard of perfection, which is comprehended in His own glorious and immaculate person.

We refer those who desire to learn further on these points to the Bible, the Pearl of Great Price and the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, assuring them that one ray of light from the mind of the Lord is fuller of knowledge and stronger in its assurance than all the theories of human philosophy, or the calculations of ancient or modern science.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**

AT THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### EASTERN.

The Potter Investigating Committee.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., 27.—Gen. Garrison appeared in the Potter committee-room a short time this morning, entirely recovered from his sickness. He took leave of the members and friends and started for home.

Ex-Congressman Morey resumed the witness chair. He gave it as his impression that if the Packard government had been, and had the president said that he intended to maintain the Packard government, and given to it the necessary moral support, there would have been no trouble in maintaining it.

Witnesses generally said he had one or two instances in which the president's great leniency, during which the witness argued that the withdrawal of the troops from New Orleans and not maintaining the Packard government, was the chief cause of the fall of the president.

President Joel Grover then made a few remarks on the duties of the army and requested them to be united in all things and have charity for each other.

President K. H. Brown was pleased to hear the reports of the several Bishops, and as he was traveling among them often, he could bear testimony to their undertakings to forward the interests of the kingdom of God; called upon the Bishop for a report of their respective wards, which was very flattering, and showed all felt that the good work was on the increase in their several wards.

Elder Andrew Love represented the High Priests and Seventies, and L. Jackson the Elders' quorum, all of whom were doing the best they could to assist their brethren in the priesthood.

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