

Ghost is imparted, and receiving it, beyond a doubt, he knows that the promise made to him was true.

This is not a fancy or a vain imagination; it is a positive, veritable, powerful experience. It is the same to young and old, to all races, tongues and nations. Faith, followed by obedience brings knowledge. Wherever the Elders have penetrated, this is the universal result of the acceptance of their teachings.

This similarity of experience and possession of the same Spirit bring about unity wherein is strength. Confidence in the instructions of the men through whom this great blessing was bestowed is the natural consequence of its reception. But this does not imply "blind obedience" to their counsels. Individual responsibility for every act and accountability for all "deeds done in the body," is an integral part of the "Mormon" creed. And all its ordinances, observances, ceremonies and regulations, have for their ultimate object the development of the individual Salt into the full stature of manhood or womanhood in Christ Jesus, to be like God and to come into His immediate presence.

"Mormonism" is thus a personal religion, an individual concern. Each one is taught to live so as to be in harmony and communion with God, and to cultivate all the powers of being, physical, mental and spiritual, subduing every passion, training every faculty to its legitimate and temperate use, striving after personal excellence, with the understanding that in the eternal world every man will be valued for what he is and not what he seems to be, and that he who is most like God and Christ will be nearest to them and be most intimately associated with them.

But religion, the religion of Jesus Christ, is something more than a personal matter. The Church of Christ is an association of obedient believers. It is an organization established under Divine direction for the mutual benefit of its members, the promulgation of truth and the building up of the kingdom of heaven upon the earth. The fatherhood of God implies the brotherhood of men. The members of the Church are in a double sense brothers and sisters. No one can live for self alone. The bonds of the everlasting covenant unite them with powerful though invisible ties, and each member is a living particle in the ecclesiastical body through which one spirit runs.

For the government of this organism there must be a head, and harmony between all the parts is essential to the health and vigor of the whole. It is willing and voluntary combination that constitutes the union so marked in "Mormonism." A common impulse urges its adherents to act together, to move as the head suggests, to value the general good more than individual interest, to seek the glory of God and the salvation of man rather than personal comfort and earthly aggrandizement.

But there is no compulsion in the organic unity or the individual compliance with regulation or counsel, order or discipline. The Church is a living body, and that which does not assimilate with it will in time be separated from it. The effete and waste matter will be expelled and only the living, compatible elements and atoms will remain. They have an affinity for each other and find their greatest joy and highest usefulness in their essential union. Therein is power. Therein is vitality. Therein is the possibility of a living, mighty spirit pervading the whole system, giving it light as well as life and making it impervious to every assault.

There is no member or part of the Church organism that is either compelled to unite with it or to act in harmony with it. Voluntary connection, voluntary acquiescence, voluntary identity are the principles that aggregate them. When they cannot freely comply with the rules that govern it they can sever their association with it.

As we have shown heretofore every member has a voice in Church affairs. They all have a common interest. They partake of the authority of its Priesthood. Nearly all the male members are ordained to some calling in that Priesthood, and their wives partake of its influence through the sealing power by which they become one with their husbands. Therefore the "rule of the Priesthood" is also the rule of the people. They are one body and they have no separate interests as rulers and ruled. Individual opinion is free. But the possession of the same Spirit causes people of varied views to meet on one plane and to see "eye to eye." Baptized by one spirit into one body, they move with a common purpose, and delight in harmony in the field of contention.

The Latter-day Saints are not an ignorant nor a servile people. They have embraced their faith from understanding, and that in the face of a rowling and hostile world. They enter the Church from conviction, and rather to its centre from choice. They are not of this stuff from which slaves are made. They serve God and love their neighbors, and bow the knee to no man. They feel they have the right to worship and unite as seems proper in their own eyes, and are wiling that others should do the same. This is ignorance, if this is bondage, and this is the result of their free will, except so far as belief is concerned, which is the result of evidence and to some extent beyond

their control. They find their greatest joy in their religion, which enters into their whole lives. And in their voluntary union and obedience they feel a strength and satisfaction that flow from a Divine source, and give continual and additional testimonies that they are doing the will of God and are on the road that leads to His Eternal Presence.

### METEORIC DUST.

People who have watched the meteoric showers which prevail chiefly during the months of August and September, and have noticed the sudden flaring out of their moving fires to be quickly extinguished and disappear in the darkness of surrounding space, have wondered what becomes of these flying masses, and if they become dissolved or continue their marvelous wanderings. It is known, of course, that occasionally large masses, attracted by our globe, fall into it and are incorporated with it permanently.

Recently experiments have been made in Sweden by Professor Nordenfjeld, for the purpose of testing whether the meteors that are burned by contact with the earth's atmosphere form "meteoric dust," which, like the larger masses that are drawn hitherward, become part of the planet. He melted great quantities of snow from localities far removed from any human habitation, and a fine powder was precipitated containing metallic iron, after the water was evaporated. This is regarded by the Professor and others who are interested in the question, as establishing the fact of the falling of meteoric dust, and the fate of the wandering masses which encounter this globe in its travels around the sun.

How much matter is added to the volume of the earth in the process of centuries, does not appear and cannot yet be determined. It may be that this imperceptible, gradual and actual though almost infinitesimal increase, is essential to preserve the equilibrium of the planets and the sun, in consequence of changes that must be going on in the central orb, in its tremendous and perpetual emission of light and heat. With all the discoveries of science and the spread of intelligence, how little man knows of the great universe in which he lives, and moves, and has his being.

### "GO FROM HOME TO HEAR THE NEWS."

The following story, which appears in the Peoria, Illinois, *Journal*, we believe will be new to the people of this city where the occurrences related are said to have taken place. Either the *Journal* has been romancing or the young man in "temporary hiding" has managed to keep the matter referred to remarkably close. He must have used more sealing wax than that with which he corked up his "red ink" and water. The *Journal* says:

"Mr. Alex. Mitchell of Milwaukee is a son of the great Alexander Mitchell who swayed the destinies of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road for so long. The young man is now stationed at Salt Lake, but he is now in temporary hiding until the storm has passed by. The reason for this is that recently Mr. Mitchell had some friends call upon him in Salt Lake. He was detained at the railroad office at an unreasonable hour of the night and there the friends aforesaid found him. Mr. Mitchell is a friendly soul—he desired to show his callers every attention. There was a case of wine in the freight house addressed to a well known business man of Salt Lake and Mitchell conceived the idea of tapping the contents and absorbing them to the extent of six bottles. He did so and the wine was voted excellent. Then he took a pail of water and with some red ink he fixed up a concoction very nearly like the original, recorked, and with the office sealing wax he resealed the bottles as they were in their original purity. So far all was well, but on the succeeding Sunday there was communion service in one of the Gentile houses of worship and after partaking of the wine the whole congregation was doubled up into one knot as it were with cramps. The consequences were decidedly unpleasant. The original shipment was made to a deacon in the church and the wine was intended for church purposes. On hearing this fact and that the minister and elders were about to hunt him with clubs, Mr. Mitchell stayed not upon the order of his going but fled at once and he is now waiting in Milwaukee 'until the clouds roll by.'"

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 1.

### Pleaded Guilty.

Today Charles M. Nokes was arraigned in the Third District Court on an indictment charging him with living with two wives. He pleaded guilty, and will receive sentence on Friday, Oct. 10.

### The Spencer Case.

Today Howard Spencer was arraigned on an indictment charging him

with having murdered Sergeant Pike, on August 11, 1859. George Stringham is jointly indicted for the same offense. Mr. Spencer pleaded not guilty.

### The Immigrants.

The following was received today (Oct. 1st) in the form of a dispatch from Elder W. G. Phillips, sent from Denver: "The company divided at Kansas City yesterday. Those going to points south of Salt Lake City will travel by the D. & R. G., and those for Salt Lake City and north by the U. P. Will be home tomorrow."

According to this dispatch those destined for this city will arrive tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, by the 7:20 train.

### A Striking Scene.

This morning we were shown a picture of a striking and interesting subject—"Joseph Smith rebuking the guard at Richmond jail, Ray County, Missouri." The composition of the picture is the work of Sister Augusta J. Crocheron, and is strikingly artistic. She made a pencil sketch of her conception of the scene. This was placed in the hands of Mr. Dan Weggeland, who made of it a picture from which photographs could be taken. This is the one we had the pleasure of viewing. We understand it will be placed on exhibition in the fair. We hope that the photographic copies will sell readily, as the enterprise and ability of Mrs. Crocheron should receive recognition in that shape. The production is the result of patient and intelligent labor.

### Burned With Coal Oil.

Two children of Brother Nels Rasmussen, of the First Ward, aged two and four years respectively, had their faces burned horribly on Saturday evening last by the upsetting and explosion of a coal oil lamp. The arms and hands of the little unfortunates were also severely scorched, as was the right hand of Sister Rasmussen in trying to save the little girls. One of the neighbors, Mrs. Sarah Graham, applied lotions to the sores of the sufferers, and lessened their pain immediately.

The accident was caused by the two children frolicking around the room, while the mother was engaged in bathing her little son. The girls getting too near the table where the lamp was, tipped it over with the result stated. Brother Rasmussen was in the yard at the time of the occurrence else the accident might have caused more serious damage, had he been absent. The children were about as well as could be expected today.

### COURT AT PROVO.

A Long List of Sentences in the First District Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Judd at Provo on Saturday:

David P. Broadhead; perjury; verdict, not guilty.

United States vs. Albert Haws; unlawful cohabitation; plea, not guilty.

People vs. Moroni Moore; plea changed to guilty; sentence suspended.

John W. Moffatt vs. George Naylor; ordered that Naylor pay docket and jury fees by October 25th or cause be dismissed.

W. A. McDonald vs. Norman McLeod; same.

John Rowe was admitted to citizenship.

United States vs. John Walton; unlawful cohabitation; plea, guilty; sentence, October 9th.

United States vs. John E. Schofield; unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty withdrawn; plea, guilty; sentence suspended on promising to obey the law.

United States vs. William Beeston; unlawful cohabitation; plea, guilty.

United States vs. C. P. Beauregard; unlawful cohabitation; plea, guilty.

United States vs. Christian Sorenson; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty.

United States vs. Jens Hansen; unlawful cohabitation; plea, not guilty.

United States vs. Hans Nielsen; unlawful cohabitation; plea, guilty; sentence, November 17. A plea of former conviction was entered to a charge of adultery.

United States vs. Randolph H. Stewart; unlawful cohabitation; plea changed to guilty; November 17th for sentence.

United States vs. John W. Gardner; unlawful cohabitation; plea, guilty.

United States vs. Annie R. Gardner; fornication; plea, not guilty.

People vs. Thomas Nance and Wm. Walters; grand larceny; continued till October 25th.

People vs. Oscar Bergland; grand larceny; took till October 2d to plead.

The grand jury came into court and reported nineteen indictments in United States cases and one Territorial case. The case against John T. Prows was ignored.

John Durrant was called for sentence on a charge of adultery in having lived with his plural wife, and Judge Judd sentenced him to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eighteen months.

Elizabeth Durrant was called for sentence on a charge of fornication. The judge said he would not send her to the penitentiary because she was a woman. The lady informed the court that she thought it rather strange that on the former trial the court held that she was Mr. Durrant's wife, and now it

held that she was not. The judge suspended sentence, and told her she was never to have anything to do with her husband, because she was a plural wife.

Oluf P. Borg was sentenced to nine months in the penitentiary on a charge of adultery. The ground of the prosecution was that he had lived with his plural wife.

David Broadhead and Nels M. Peterson, for unlawful cohabitation, were each fined \$150 and costs. Mr. Peterson promised to obey the law in future.

C. E. Beauregard promised to obey the law, but as his marriage was comparatively recent, he was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for 60 days and to pay a fine of \$50 and costs for unlawful cohabitation.

Wm. Beeston, for unlawful cohabitation, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$200.

Philander Brown, called for sentence for unlawful cohabitation, promised to obey the law in the future. Sentence was suspended till the next term of court, when, if his counsel, Judge Dusenberry, can state that his client is keeping his promise, sentence will be finally suspended.

Christian Sorenson, for unlawful cohabitation, was sentenced to 90 days in the penitentiary.

John W. Gardner received sentence for unlawful cohabitation. He said he would obey the law in the future, but at present both wives were living in the same house, as he was too poor to provide separate residences. He was sentenced to five months in the penitentiary.

Lorenzo Argyle also received sentence for unlawful cohabitation. In this case the plural wife of the defendant was placed in the penitentiary because she would not tell the grand jury who was the father of her child, and was kept in prison until the babe was stricken with a fatal illness. The defendant was sentenced to the full term of imprisonment, six months, and to pay a fine of \$150 and costs.

### CIVIL CALENDAR.

Cases Set for Trial in the Third District Court.

Today Judge Sanford set the following list of civil cases for hearing in the Third District Court on the dates named:

OCTOBER 8.

85—Bridget Grant vs. Michael Shaugnessy.

189—John Gerrans vs. F. H. Dyer.

260—Thomas Fenton vs. Wm. Burke.

OCTOBER 9.

100—Edward A. Swenson vs. E. N. Rideout.

135—Salt Lake City vs. Emma DeMar.

170—Andrew N. Martin vs. Jos. F. Robinson.

OCTOBER 10.

158—E. E. Brim vs. Samuel Paul.

227—P. J. Moran vs. J. W. Farrell & Co.

262—H. Brischner vs. O. B. Gourlay.

OCTOBER 11.

208—David S. Cook vs. Davis & Weber County Canal Co.

265—A. C. Hamon vs. Alexander Glen.

OCTOBER 12.

300—H. S. Young et al. vs. Geo. F. Culmer et al.

313—Thomas Bolton vs. G. W. Steele.

322—Eugene G. Freeman vs. Harry Wanstless.

OCTOBER 15.

102—George B. Sessions vs. Northern Chief Mining Co.

173—Philip Morgan et al. vs. E. M. Bynon et al.

203—P. L. Williams vs. N. W. Clayton.

204—Bollivar Roberts vs. N. W. Clayton.

235—Arthur Pratt vs. N. W. Clayton.

OCTOBER 16.

125—Charles E. Warr et al. vs. Louis Cohn.

136—Salt Lake City vs. Thomas Hannahan.

134—Salt Lake City vs. Mrs. Julia Eastman.

OCTOBER 17.

121—F. C. Thurston et al. vs. Hermann Hill et al.

150—F. C. Thurston et al. vs. C. W. Symons et al.

168—Adolph Andersen vs. J. E. Markel et al.

OCTOBER 18.

115—Henry Altman et al. vs. Geo. J. Beck.

116—E. Wertheimer vs. Kate Mortha.

162—Benj. L. Outler vs. Chas. B. London.

OCTOBER 21.

18—Wm. Groesbeck et al. vs. Thos. Oakley et al.

OCTOBER 22.

23—Geo. C. Staley vs. M. R. Murray et al.

OCTOBER 23.

192—Wm. R. Smith vs. Ellen Smith administratrix, etc.

196—Ira B. Kiegl vs. C. C. Little.

OCTOBER 24.

156—James Kersey vs. Geo. C. Jones.

217—J. K. Gillespie et al. vs. Wm. Glassmann.

OCTOBER 25.

129—James Spillet vs. Salt Lake County.

216—M. H. Beardsley et al. vs. Wm. H. Kimball et al.

OCTOBER 26.

14—F. Hoffman et al. vs. Northern Chief Mining Company.

157—Deseret Woolen Mills Company vs. Pleasant View Irrigating Company.

214—Wm. H. Dent vs. Edward A. Reed.

OCTOBER 29.

111—P. F. Brannan et al. vs. Nalle Moray et al.

142—Same vs. Same.

199—A. M. Musser vs. Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway Company.

NOVEMBER 12.

2—United States vs. Thos. Lee.

3—United States vs. Neri Butler et al.

99—Henry C. Woodrow vs. The Comet Mining Co.

131—M. B. Buford et al. vs. S. J. Lonergan et al.

202—James W. Carrigan vs. R. G. McNiece et al.

NOVEMBER 13.

4—United States vs. Theodore Tangwall.

5—United States vs. Chas. Hanks, et al.

6—United States vs. Archibald Parker.

NOVEMBER 14.

7—United States vs. D. & R. G. W. Ry. Co.

8—United States vs. W. N. Dusenberry et al.

151—Margaret Hamilton vs. Emma Fulgon et al.

NOVEMBER 15.

9—United States vs. Chas. Wright.

10—United States vs. T. P. Lewis et al.

215—Frank Wright vs. M. S. Asehem et al.

222—W. J. Miles et al. vs. E. B. Wetzel.

159—Evan G. Morgan vs. Geo. Denton.

167—James E. Foote vs. Brigham Robbison.

184—Ah Sing vs. U. P. R. R. Co.

188—Wm. Daniels vs. U. P. R. R. Co.

NOVEMBER 16.

11—United States vs. D. & R. G. Ry. Co. et al.

128—Albert Dollemand vs. T. J. Kelly et al.

165—Francis R. Anderson vs. Samuel O. Ewing.

195—W. H. H. Bowers vs. Edward Austin.

NOVEMBER 19.

195—Adams & Kiesel Salt Co. vs. George Gwilliam et al.

NOVEMBER 20.

87—J. E. Bamberger et al. vs. Joseph Marion.

144—Daniel P. Cook vs. Margaret Vanderbarker.

207—H. R. Watrous vs. John P. Jones.

NOVEMBER 21.

88—Utah & Wyoming Improvement Co. vs. Thos. Langtree.

147—John D. Graham vs. James McKnight et al.

163—Chas. F. Blandin vs. Salt Lake County et al.

NOVEMBER 22.

132—George Thackrah vs. Emil Maas et al.

NOVEMBER 23.

136—J. R. Nichols vs. N. B. White et al.

137—Crescent Mining Co. vs. N. B. White et al.

165—Polly Graham vs. John H. Walker.

212—Henry Whetstone vs. The Herald Company.

223—George A. Luke vs. Harriet A. Lewis.

NOVEMBER 26.

67—John A. Groesbeck vs. George A. Meears.

74—Same vs. same.

NOVEMBER 27.

167—Martin Corroll vs. N. Treweek et al.

167—Same vs. same.

113—Frank E. James et al. vs. N. Treweek et al.

114—Same vs. same.

NOVEMBER 28.

109—M. Dusseldorf et al. vs. John J. Daly.

110—Same vs. same.

122—Frank McLaughlin vs. John J. Daly et al.

123—Same vs. same.

NOVEMBER 29.

169—Echo & Park City Railway Co. vs. W. J. Snyder, admr., et al.

NOVEMBER 30.

134—Daniel N. Swan vs. Old Jordan Mining & Milling Co.

DECEMBER 3.

176—Wm. Glassman vs. Mary O'Donnell.

177—Thomas Pells et al. vs. South Galena Consolidated Mining Co.

DECEMBER 4.

178—John A. Hughes vs. Scott Hill Mining Co.

179—Same vs. Same.

180—John Sieger vs. Scott Hill Mining Co.

DECEMBER 5.

181—Edward Hotch vs. A. N. Hamilton et al.

182—J. M. Goodwin vs. A. N. Hamilton.

DECEMBER 6.

184—Wasatch Mining Co. vs. Joseph A. Jennings.

187—Charles H. Toit vs. I. J. Starbuck et al.

189—Theodore Burmeister vs. Geo. W. Carter.

DECEMBER 7.

191—L. P. Kelsey vs. W. J. Crowther.

219—Jos. A. Dent, Jr. vs. Cyrus B. Kelley.

DECEMBER 10.

201—L. O. Cone et al. vs. Esther Pettit et al.

226—James Hawks vs. O. A. North et al.

DECEMBER 12.

13—Saml. G. Sheldon vs. James L. Ellison et al.

City of Mexico, via Galveston, Sept. 30.—At 4 p.m. yesterday at a point four kilometers from here, the last spike of the National Railroad was driven and a train of five cars, containing guests, left San Luis for this city. The road will be officially declared open Nov. 1.

Nonquitt, Mass., Sept. 30.—The widow and children of General Sheridan, in company with Colonel Sheridan and wife, left here this evening for Washington. The revised proofs of the last chapter and index of Gen. Sheridan's memoirs, were received by Col. Sheridan from the publishers yesterday.

Florence, Arizona, Sept. 29.—News was received here today of another Apache killing near Dudleyville, on the San Pedro river, fifty miles east of this place last Wednesday. A man named Jones rode into the camp of the chief of the Patchula band, and while talking with Patchula, five Indians came up and riddled Jones with bullets. The murderers escaped.

Hamburg, Sept. 30.—Prof. Geffeken returned here from Heligoland last evening and was immediately arrested. He will be examined before a magistrate tomorrow. He is charged with furnishing the extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, which were recently published by the *Deutsche Rundschau*. He says he returned expressly to meet the charge.

### NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the stockholders of the DESERET NEWS CO., at the company's office, No. 3 E South Temple Street, this city, on Monday, November 5, 1888, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of amending Article 6 of the Articles of Association, with a view of increasing the number of directors from five to nine.

THOS. E. TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

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