

were overwhelmed in the returning waters of the Red Sea. His army consisted of over 600,000 footmen, 200,000 horsemen and 50,000 chariots, and all this vast destruction of life and property was caused by their "holding out." Moses himself had been when an infant, marvelously preserved, being a child of promise, by being concealed contrary to the commandments of the king for three months by his parents, who were guilty of high treason, for they both "held out."

We now come to Joseph and Mary, they mutually agreed to "hold out," against the decree of Herod, and they fled to Egypt to save the life of their child, and of course they "defied" the edict of their tyrannical king. Last, but not least, Christ proclaimed himself to be the Son of God, and when asked by the high priest, if this was so. He did not deny it; everything points to the fact, that if Jesus had denied that He was the Son of God and humbled Himself before that august body, and plead for mercy, as some of the shrunken half-wheat and half-smut have done, no doubt that intelligent tribunal who tried Him would willingly have granted Him his life. But He sought no mercy, He asked no favors, but as a man and a God, He died that all might live unto Him, and follow Him in His life and sufferings, and even death, if required.

In conclusion, I will say, neither bonds nor imprisonment, the love of life nor fear of death, shall deter me from obeying and honoring God and keeping His commandments, for I received not the testimony of the truth of this work from man, but from my Father who is in heaven. I know of a surety that the work is true, and to my fellow-prisoners would say, be patient and trust in God, waiting for the hope of Israel.

Your brother in the new covenant,
JAMES T. WILSON.

SUMMIT COUNTY CONVENTION.

COALVILLE, July 12th, 1885.
Editor Deseret News:

Pursuant to call, the county convention of the People's Party met at Wanship on Saturday the 11th inst. and proceeded at once to business. Hon. Alma Eldredge was elected temporary chairman and O. F. Lyons, temporary secretary. A. E. Keeler, A. L. Smith and W. Crook were elected a committee on credentials, and E. R. Young, Sr., R. Wickel, E. M. Allison, Jr., T. L. Allen and R. Jones, a committee on permanent organization.

During the absence of the above committees preparing their reports, Hon. Alma Eldredge responded to the call for a speech. He referred to the disparity in the two opposing factions of this county, and showed that the People's Party advanced principles of religious, political and social liberty; the principal of equal rights to all men, and the principal of local self government. While the Liberal proclaimed such slavish and tyrannical principles that, if enforced would reduce the founders of the commonwealth to a condition of vassalage. He closed with an appeal to the citizens to use every effort to elect their nominees.

The committee on credentials then appeared, and the report was received and the committee discharged.

The committee on permanent organization also offered its report which made the temporary organization permanent; the report was adopted and the committee discharged.

The convention then took a recess for a short time, to consider the propriety of framing a platform, during which interval Hon. Ward E. Pack delivered a short speech urging the people to be energetic, and to proceed with a determination to win the election.

The convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

For representative to the Legislative Assembly, Ward E. Pack.

For selectman, John Pack.

For superintendent of district schools, E. H. Rhead.

For surveyor, R. R. Salmon.

Hon. Alma Eldredge gave in the report of the county central committee for last year, which was adopted. A central committee was then elected for the ensuing year, after which the convention adjourned.

ALMA ELDREDGE,
Chairman.
O. F. LYONS,
Secretary.

ARIZONA ITEMS.

NEW CANAL PROJECTED—CROP PROSPECTS—INDUCEMENTS TO SETTLERS.

PIMA, GRAHAM CO., A. T.,
July 7th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Yesterday a meeting was held here to consider the making of another irrigation canal. A good attendance from all the Wards in this valley was had, and a unanimous decision was arrived at to make one, starting near Layton and terminating, for the present, at this place—probably twelve or thirteen miles long, and costing probably \$8,000 or \$10,000. The canal is to be a branch of the Mill Canal, owned by President Layton, which is to be enlarged to a width of 18 or 20 feet. There are many large canals in this valley taken from the Gila, and yet considerable water runs in the river. The new canal will make available thousands of acres of excellent land, and afford homes for many additional settlers in

our thriving valley. R. A. Allred, W. D. Johnson and J. H. Martineau were appointed a committee to draft articles of incorporation for the company, by-laws, etc., and the work is to be done during the coming winter, so as to be used next season.

Here is an excellent opening for many in Utah without farms to make beautiful and prosperous homes, and to help develop the country. Crops have been abundant, wheat and barley yielding as high as 50 bushels per acre; and farmers are now busy threshing and replanting the ground to corn, squashes, etc. Another year will probably show quite a fruit crop in this valley, mostly peaches and grapes, large numbers of which have been set out this season. Mr. J. H. Martineau has also a few fig, orange and pepper trees, which are making a very thrifty growth. We cannot yet tell if the orange will ripen here, but it is a beautiful shade tree and well worth cultivation as an ornamental tree alone, and the same may be said of the beautiful pepper tree, so abundant in Los Angeles.

Thus far it has been a season of general good health; of course we cannot tell how it will be when fruit becomes abundant here. Melons have been ripe for over a week, and we now pick a melon, eat it, and plant its seeds, to grow again and ripen this season. That's not so bad, for those who like melons. The same is done with potatoes.

The Pima Dramatic Association from time to time present plays in Cluff's Hall, and do very well, considering their disadvantages.

Not to be wearisome, I close by saying that health, peace and prosperity abound, and the Saints appear desirous to improve not only their temporal but their spiritual condition.

J. H. M.

MINUTES OF QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

Held in Central, St. Joseph Stake of Zion, June 26th, 27th and 28th.

Conference assembled in the bowery at 10 a. m., the first day being occupied by the Relief Society Y. L. I. Associations and Primaries. There was a good attendance, all the wards but the McDonald being represented. The reports presented were very good, especially that from Graham, where the people are supplied almost entirely with home-made hats made by the sisters. Some excellent remarks were made by Sister Willmirth East, Stake President of the Relief Societies, and the services throughout were very enjoyable.

On Saturday the conference again met at 10 a. m. Present on the stand, the Stake Presidency, and Bishops of all the wards, except McDonald. After the opening exercises, President Layton made a few remarks and called for reports from the various wards, the following named Bishops responding: M. H. Merrill, of St. David; M. M. Curtis, of Curtisville; acting Bishop John Taylor, of Pima; Joseph Cluff, of Central; Samuel Claridge, of Thatcher; P. O. Peterson, acting Bishop of Graham; and John Welser, of Layton. The reports were all favorable showing an improvement both temporally and spiritually. Many were detained home, harvesting a bountiful crop; but quite a number were present from St. David, more than one hundred miles distant.

Stake Supt. Seth C. Jones, reported the Y. M. I. Associations, and Alfred Cluff, Stake Supt. of Sunday schools, gave a good report of the Sunday Schools, showing them to be in a flourishing condition.

President Layton delivered a discourse upon economy and home industry, and spoke of the great amount of excellent land still available for cultivation in this valley, only needing a canal to render it possible for thousands of persons to establish homes here. Said the canal should be made next fall and winter by all the settlements interested, or he alone would make it. He wanted this goodly land to be occupied by the Saints, and was willing to share his land with new settlers if needful.

Benediction by President W. D. Johnson.

At 2 p. m. prayer was offered by M. Christianson. The general Church authorities and Stake officers were presented by President J. H. Martineau, and were all unanimously sustained. President J. H. Welch reported the High Priests Quorum, and the Elders were reported by President James Duke.

President Layton gave a few words of counsel to presiding officers of wards and quorums, advising them to be fathers to their flocks, to lead and not to drive them. R. Allred felt well in his labors as a home missionary, and said the home missionaries were diligent in their calling. The report of the Stake was then read, showing quite an increase in numbers.

President W. D. Johnson spoke of our bountiful harvest, the necessity of employing school teachers of our own faith, of building meeting houses, and of making the canal referred to by Prest. Layton.

President Martineau followed on the importance of rightly training our children, of district and Sunday schools, and said every family should take the *Juvenile Instructor*.

Patriarch P. C. Merrill remarked that 41 years ago to-day, our Prophet, Joseph Smith, and his brother were martyred for the Gospel's sake.

Dismissed by Patriarch Wm. McBride.

On Sunday, the 28th, after singing

and prayer by Benj. Peel, the clerk read a circular to the Saints, and Prest. Layton urged the necessity of living as Latter-day Saints, and gave much good instruction in a few words.

Patriarch P. C. Merrill followed on the early history of the Church, and the services of the Mormon Battalion.

Dismissed by Bishop M. H. Merrill. At 2 p. m., after singing, and prayer by R. Allred, the Stake was administered. Prest. J. H. Martineau then spoke of beautifying our homes, our encouraging future, and the necessity of persons who claim to be Latter-day Saints joining the wards in which they live and becoming fully identified with the body of the Church.

Prest. Johnson followed upon the same subjects, and the necessity of making the new canal this fall, to give homes for many additional families.

Prest. Layton made a few closing remarks, full of good counsel and encouragement, and conference then adjourned to September next, at Pima, with benediction by Elder J. W. Johnson.

It was a very interesting conference, and demonstrates the fact that despite the efforts of our enemies, Zion is still growing.

JAS. EAST, Stake Clerk.
Pima, Arizona, June 30, 1885.

CRAWFISHING AND COWARDICE.

A CORRECT AND VIGOROUS OPINION OF A CONTEMPTIBLE OBJECT.

Editor Deseret News:

If, as asserted by that ulcer on the body journalistic, the *Tribune*, "all vitality ends when putrefaction sets in," I think it may safely be set down as a fact that that paper has long since ceased to exist. And if further proof is wanted that such is indeed the case, it may be furnished by the foul moral stench which daily emanates from within those walls where the defunct carcass of the suicide, poisoned by repeated draughts of its own concentrated lie, smells to heaven in all its rankness and putridity.

I will remember one other instance—though doubtless they are innumerable—in the infamous career of that sin-slimed and hypocritical sheet, when it came so near exposing the inward depths of its treacherous and self-stultifying nature, as it did this morning in its miserable attempt to shift the responsibility of inciting riot, murder and mobocracy in our peaceful city, from its own shoulders and those of its imbecile reporter, to the broad back of the "common talk." Says this putrescent exhibition of spite and hypocrisy: "It will be seen that what the *Tribune* was giving was street talk, avowedly, and nothing else."

"It will be seen" by anyone who can read, that this is an infernal lie "and nothing else," a statement quite superfluous, however, from the fact that the *Tribune* is its origin. But let that paper's own words prove it as such. Here is what the *Tribune* did say: "There is talk on the streets to the effect that on the 24th—Pioneer's Day—the 'Mormons' intend to drape the flag in mourning and float it half mast." So far goes the "street talk," to which no one, even though it be a lie, would pay any attention, but here follows, after a full stop, a *Tribune* comment on that "street talk," forming the rest of the paragraph: "That would be a good day for the presence in this city of two or three thousand old soldiers, Federal and Confederate. It would probably result in a speedy and effectual settlement of the whole 'Mormon' business, for with such men here in force the nation's flag would not be insulted with impunity."

There was murder in the heart and venom on the pen of the wretch who wrote that paragraph, though it probably would have remained unwritten but for the uncontrollable motor of a whisky-fired imagination. No wonder the cowardly cur, after its alcoholic wrath had in a measure abated, finding it had been barking too loudly even for its own side of the fence, should see the advisability of trying to crawl out from under the odium of its brutal and bloodthirsty suggestion. Like a skunk under a barn, hotly pursued by popular indignation, it defends itself partly by subterfuge and evasion, and partly by a shower of native filth.

The other instance referred to is still fresh in the mind of a soul-sickened public. It occurred last fall, when the *Tribune* appeared in a role for which nature and the devil have eminently fitted it—an apologist for seduction, abortion and child-murder, and then when reprehended by all classes for its shameless disregard of common decency, attempted in precisely the same manner to extricate itself from the tangled web of its own turpitude, in which it was enmeshed by a blind and reckless display of foolhardiness and depravity rarely equalled. Here is what it then said in defense of a crime which everybody knew had been committed, and confessed by one of the principal parties: "The whole matter is looked upon as a piece of spite work, and people generally believe that the charge was trumped up in order to blacken the characters of gentlemen, as a sort of set off to the blow given the Church in the Clawson case."

The falsehood then uttered, that the "charge" against two "gentlemen" of the *Tribune* kind was looked upon as "a piece of spite work" by anyone but the *Tribune* and its clique—

if indeed it was really so regarded by them—is all of a piece with this later subterfuge. When taken by the ear at that time, jerked square around and made to face what it had said in extenuation and denial of what people not only "generally believed" but were just about certain was true, it whined and whimpered like a whipped boy, caught in the act of stealing or throwing mud, and was constrained editorially to shirk the responsibility in much the same manner as now, by saying, what it knew to be false, that it had simply given utterance to the "street talk" upon the subject, and had not, as charged by the News, sought to bolster up an iniquity which was condemned without stint by every decent man and woman in the community.

Let those *Tribune* subscribers who wish to refresh their memories or verify the truth of what is here stated, consult the back files of that paper, compare what it then said with what it now says, and then suit themselves whether they will continue to quaff anti-"Mormon" inspiration from such a foul and filthy well, or send for the nuisance inspector of the district and have it condemned and covered up as cess-pool, breathing forth contagion and moral blight upon the minds of themselves and their wives and children who read it.

CONTEMPT. BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—More earthquake shocks of great force occurred last night at Smyrna and Chesme in Asia Minor.

MADRID, 15.—There were 1,555 new cases of cholera reported in Spain yesterday, and 653 deaths from the disease.

LONDON, 15.—The *Times* has received special dispatches from Jagde Rabaten, via Meshed, of July 11, which say it is rumored that the Russians have advanced in force to Zulikar Pass and that they are treating the territory as though it was Russian property. The dispatch also says that the British frontier commission is moving nearer to Herat. Reinforcements are arriving at Askabad. The advance of the Russians has made the Afghans anxious, but they are determined to resolutely resist any attempt to seize their territory. They are puzzled at these warlike preparations of the Russians under cover of pacific assurances. It is believed that Gen. Alikanoff, commander of the Russian advance, is determined to force a war and that he is deceiving the Czar in regard to his real intentions.

LONDON, 15.—In the Commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India, replying to a question in regard to the reported Russian advance in Afghanistan, stated that the government had heard of no movement. Speaking of the retirement of the members of the British Afghan Frontier Commission in the direction of Herat, Churchill said that the Heratians, fearing that the Russians contemplated a descent on Herat have invited Cols. Yates and Peacock to enter their city, and the request had been complied with.

Teheran, 15.—A large number of Russian reinforcements have arrived at Merv and Pul-i-Khisti during the past fortnight. Four regiments from Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, have reached Herat. Four regiments are on their way from Hazara.

LONDON, 16.—The *Daily Telegraph* says: Negotiations between England and Russia regarding the Afghan border question have become serious. Russia is preferring new claims and refuses to yield to Lord Salisbury, whose tone, although studiously friendly, is firm.

The *Standard*, in commenting upon the same subject, declares that England will never condone a second edition of the Penjdeh outrage.

LONDON, 16.—Mrs. Booth positively declines to make public the contents of the letters which she announced at the Princes Hall conference she had received from Salisbury and Gladstone in approval of the work of rescuing girls from the perils of iniquity exposed by the *Pail Mail Gazette*. She says she will read the letters at a woman's meeting in Exeter Hall this afternoon. Mrs. Booth says she also has a letter from the Queen, written three weeks ago, and in which Her Majesty expressed sympathy with the work of the Salvation Army in protecting young girls. This letter will also be read at the meeting to-day.

BERLIN, 16.—Prince Bismarck is soon to have a conference, at Salisbury, with Count Kalmoky, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to the vexed question of Austro-German customs. There is a very bitter feeling in Austria in consequence of the recent increase in import duties by Germany.

LONDON, 16.—This morning's *Telegraph*, in its article on the Afghan news, says: The objection of the Ameer of Afghanistan to Russia's claim to a position practically commanding Zulikar Pass, is supported by Salisbury. Lord Salisbury's reluctance to consent to Russia's offer to submit the question in dispute to a joint Commission is owing to his belief that such a course would be resultless and would only delay the settlement of matters.

A *Times* editorial says: All the powers with the exception of Russia

have given their assent to the issue of Egyptian loans. Russia's silence, the *Times* says, increases apprehension in regard to the Afghan situation.

MADRID, 16.—There were 1,496 new cases of cholera and 664 deaths in Spain yesterday.

CAIRO, 16.—The Arabs of the upper class believe El Mahdi is dead. Lupten Bey, with his garrison, has arrived at Senaar. The famine in Kordofan has become terrible and has extended to Khartoum. Hostile Arabs will not advance to Dongola for several months.

LONDON, 16.—The *Standard* in an editorial on the reported advance of the Russian troops to Zulikar Pass says: Although more reassuring news was received late yesterday from Col. Ridgeway, chief of the British-Afghan boundary commission, news from other sources regarding the Russian movement is of the gravest character. The only redeeming feature of the intelligence from Afghanistan, says the *Standard*, was the fact that the Afghans have attached themselves more firmly than ever to our side.

MADRID, 16.—Several persons have been arrested at Saragossa on suspicion of being in connection with a conspiracy to bring about a rising.

The *Temps* says that officers of the Russian army now on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments at once.

Everybody's Air-Brake.

"Yes, sah," said Uncle Zach, "I've watched it forty years an' its as I sez; De dust of May an' Christmas day of the same year allers comes on the same week day."

Further conversation proved Uncle Zach a most incredulous person. Chancing to mention Dr. Carver's feat of breaking glass balls with a rifle, he said:

"I heerd 'bout dat shootin' and knowed right off it wasn't squar'; dat was a Yankee trick, boss'sho's you born."

"What was the trick?" "Dar wuz loadstone put into de glass balls, an' likewise onto de bullets; so when de bullet fly outen the gun, it an' de ball jes drawed tergedder, which, in course, brokes de glass—dats de trick!"

Later, Uncle Zach observed a rope running along the side of the car.

"Boss, what's dat line fur?"

"To apply the air-brake in case of accident."

Then we had further to explain how the force of the brake was obtained, to which Uncle Zach responded:

"Look a here boss, you sholy don't spect me to b'lieve dat foolishness? Why, de biggest harricane whatever blowed couldn't stop dis train runnin' forty mile a hour. An' you think I gwine to b'lieve a little pipe full of wind under de kyars can do it? No, sah-ree!"

There are a great many Uncle Zachs who judge everything simply by appearances. The air-brake does not seem to be a very powerful thing, but power and efficiency are not necessarily equivalent to bigness and pretense.

Philip Beers, Esq., who resides at the United States Hotel, New York City, and is engaged in raising subscriptions for the New York World Bartholdi pedestal fund, was once upbraided by a distinguished relative who was a physician, for commending in such enthusiastic terms, a remedy that cured him of bright's disease eight years ago. He said: "Sir, has the medical profession with all its power and experience of thousands of years, anything that can cure this terrible disorder?" No, no, that is true, there is no mistake about it but that Warner's safe cure is really a wonderfully effective preparation. The remedy is an "air-brake" that every man can apply and this fact explains why it has saved so many hundreds of thousands of lives.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.

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