

importance may be measured to some degree by the fact that the perpetuity of all existing things will depend upon the presence of justice as a prevailing and pervading ingredient. All that is opposite to it must ultimately be swept away, hence the "consumption decreed" upon the nations, whose conditions are in many respects a parody upon justice. It is the duty of the Saints to make this exalting principle the basis of their dealings with all men, without reference to securing self-advantage in pursuing a contrary course.

Referring again to the injustice done to religion and religionists by the secularist to whom we have referred, the question presents itself as to whether some of our Elders are not occasionally more or less guilty of a similar inconsistency. There may be but few who transcend the bounds of justice in that relation, and the small number may only indulge in that line to a limited extent, and do it unwittingly. But it were better if it were not done at all, and care should be taken to guard against a course of which the Saints themselves have so great reason to complain.

It comes within the province of the Elders, when occasion requires, to point out the sinful condition of the world. When this is done, the chief object should be to show the necessity for repentance. It is not competent, however, to intimate that the awful criminality is due to the religions of the world. That a horrible situation of human affairs exists in what is called Christendom would not justify an intimation to the effect that the denominational sects are responsible for it. The situation merely shows that the religions of the day, being comparatively powerless, are incapable of checking, beyond a limited extent, the flood of crime which is deluging the world. To assert that they have no mitigating tendency in favor of morality would be unjust and untrue. They have a restraining influence, and if it were not present the position would be infinitely worse than it is now. None of the sects justify or encourage crime. They may to some extent wink at its existence, but their tendency is in favor of morality. That they are not more potent in that direction is much to be regretted.

The fact that the exponents of modern religions are unjust and abusive to the Latter-day Saints should be no justification for the latter to place themselves, even constructively, in the most limited degree, on the same level toward them. Not long since, as we recently showed, a number of that class, in this city, misrepresented the Latter-day Saints most shamefully, treating them also in a glaringly uncharitable manner, indicating that they are not disposed to do justice to this community. From the same source the world has been flooded with falsehood, misrepresentation and abuse concerning the "Mormon" people and their religious system. This fact would not justify the Saints in retaliating by making use of the same means in relation to them. On the contrary, a superior spirit should be shown, and by that means the inferiority of the motives and principles by which the dealers in uncharity and misrepresentation are actuated, is exhibited, and the truth in possession of the Saints and by which they should be governed is made manifest.

It is to the credit of the Saints that in the contests into which they have been forced by those who have assailed them they have exhibited as much forbearance and so great a degree of love for justice as they have. It strengthens rather than weakens the cause of truth when those engaged in defending it exhibit a disposition to do justice to those who array themselves against it, no matter what may be the character of the conduct of the latter. Even if the enemies of the Saints be assailed unjustly it will be the part of the magnanimous to point out the inexcusable character of the attack, and if need be defend them.

#### DECEPTIVE BULLETINS.

THE usual medical farce has been played in the case of ex-Senator Conkling that is performed over the death-bed of nearly every eminent man.

It is not to be presumed for a moment that the medical experts who attended Mr. Conkling and held consultations in relation to his illness, did not know that his earthly career was about to close. Such a presumption would be an aspersion upon the professional skill of those gentlemen. It is fair to infer then that they knew almost from the first attack that death would be the result.

In the light of such a fact the numerous bulletins issued, if perused now, would sound strangely absurd. One eminent physician is reported as having recently announced himself satisfied with Conkling's condition. Taken literally it would appear that he was impressed with a feeling of satisfaction that his dissolution was so near at hand. This, of course, was not his sentiment. The fact really was, in all likelihood, that he was satisfied as to what would be the result of the illness of the Senator. But the intention was to deceive the public. The bare statement from the beginning that his recovery was unlikely would have been much more sensible than the mass of published contradictions, and would have prepared the immediate relatives of the great man for the inevitable.

#### WHEN LAWS TAKE EFFECT.

The following copy of a law passed at the late session of the Legislature has been kindly furnished by Secretary Hall, with the usual certificate annexed:

##### AN ACT

*Fixing the Time at which New Laws shall go Into Effect.*

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That unless otherwise provided therein, all laws and resolutions which may hereafter be enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of this Territory shall go into effect and be operative at 12 o'clock midnight of the 31st day of May next after their passage and approval.

SEC. 2.—All acts and resolutions inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 3, 1888.

#### STAKE CONFERENCE.

Appointments For Quarterly Conferences until October, 1888.

Weber, Juab and Cassia Stakes—April 21st and 22nd, and July 21st and 22nd.

Box Elder, Tooele and Onida Stakes—April 28th and 29th, and July 28th and 29th.

Cache and Wasatch Stakes—May 5th and 6th, and August 4th and 5th.

Bear Lake, Emery, Summit and Uintah Stakes—May 12th and 13th, and August 11th and 12th.

Sanpete, San Luis, Morgan and Bannock Stakes—May 19th and 20th, and August 18th and 19th.

Millard, San Juan and Sevier Stakes, May 26th and 27th, and August 25th and 26th.

Utah, Panguitch and Snowflake Stakes, June 2d and 3d, and September 1st and 2d.

Davis, Kanab and St. John's Stakes, June 9th and 10th, and September 8th and 9th.

St. George, Malad and St. Joseph Stakes, June 16th and 17th, and September 15th and 16th.

Parowan, Beaver and Maricopa Stakes, June 23d and 24th, and September 22d and 23d.

#### NEWS NOTES.

Items Gathered from Various Sources.

On April 13 Sheriff Gilbert Belnap of Weber County, met the Utah & Northern train, in obedience to a telegram from Sheriff Thomas Cunningham of Stockton, California. The latter had been on the track of a man named Hiram James for some time and finally captured him at Hailey, Idaho. He was brought down here and Sheriff Belnap placed him in the county jail during the day, and last night he was taken to the C. P. train to be carried to California where he will undoubtedly be placed on trial for his life.

Over at Laurala, in Madison County, Montana, the Sunday evening exercises are not always confined to religious services. Last Sunday evening, from all accounts, some of them had a big spree and a general spring fight at Laurala. The whisky over that way must be made of fighting receipts. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, so our informant states, a drunken crowd at Willett's saloon commenced a free fight. Several were knocked down, a number of eyes were blacked and noses smashed. During the melee Frank Sink stabbed and cut Jim McFadden several times. McFadden received a severe wound in the back. Sink and his brother were taken to Virginia and lodged in jail, to await an examination, but have since given bail in \$1000.—Dillon Tribune.

The San Francisco Bulletin says: "The railroad which is to be constructed from Montague eastward through Modoc County and into Nevada and Idaho, is now an assured fact, and it will not be many days before a large force of men will be put to work on this branch of the line. This will cut off the Union Pacific Railway from securing the extensive stock shipments it procures from that section of land. It is said the Southern Pacific Company will build this line through to Kelton, Utah, making connection with their main overland route at that place. The idea is, an official states, to secure Oregon and Washington business, which the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads now have full control of. This will practically give the Southern Pacific Company three overland routes east, and will make it the strongest railway corporation in the world."

On Monday, April 9th, an old trapper by the name of A. H. Gay was killed at the cabin of A. J. Warren, commonly known as "Whisky Kline." The murderer was committed to a cabin about a mile above the new bridge across the Big Hole River, near Twin Bridges in Madison county, Montana. A shot gun was used. The charge of shot entered Gray's shoulder and glanced downward, probably entering his heart, and caused death very soon. Gay ran about thirty feet after being shot. "Whisky Kline" then poured coal oil on his victim and tried to burn the body up. The fire burned all of Gay's clothing off from the body down to the boots. There was great excitement over the discovery of the horrible deed. The coroner's jury, after a careful investigation of the case, rendered a verdict that Gay came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by A.

J. Warren, alias "Whisky Kline," with intent to kill. Warren was committed to the Virginia City jail on a charge of murder, without bail. Gay has an aged mother living at Winfield, the county seat of Cowley county, Kansas, and a brother somewhere in the Black Hills country.

#### ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A Young Man Killed at a Wedding.

"D. C.," writing from Chester, Sanpete County, under date of April 16th, sends the following account of a lamentable occurrence:

Last Saturday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, a party of young men determined to give a Mr. Andrew M. Anderson and his bride a fancy musical serenade. They made the air echo to the music of pans and tin horns. The bridegroom entered into the joke to give his rival for the lady's hand, there present, a scare, and loaned Mr. Percy Candland a heavily-loaded Colt's revolver. Two shots were fired into the air, having the scaring power. Lowering the pistol he brought it on a level with the body of a young man, Chester Draper, of Moroni, the ball passing through the body, and entering the fellow of a cart against which he was leaning. The discharge of the third shot is most unaccountable. Immediately on discovering Mr. Draper was shot, Mr. Candland was on his way for Dr. Olsen of Ephraim, who deemed the road too rough for a night ride of eight miles. On his return to the chamber of death, he found the widow's last son resting and hopeful; but, alas, death had set his seal; the die was cast, and at 4:30 a.m. he passed away.

"Mr. H. N. Larter, justice of the peace of Moroni precinct, was summoned and, acting as coroner selected, Messrs. Z. Kump, R. R. Alred and Christian Christensen as jurors. Evidence was taken, all corroborative of the fact, that an accidental discharge of the pistol in the hand of Percy Candland was the cause of the death. So they rendered the verdict 'thoroughly accidental.'"

##### ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The following account of the lamentable accident at Chester, Sanpete County, is given by R. R. Alred, Esq. It presents a different phase of the case to that formerly published, and is apparently the true account, written as it was after hearing the testimony at the inquest:

On Saturday, the 14th inst., at about 9 o'clock p. m., a crowd of young men were engaged in a charivari at the home of Mr. Andrew Anderson, of Chester. The crowd joined in a scheme to frighten one of their party—he being kept in ignorance of the plan. One of those who worked up the scheme fired two pistol shots over the crowd, who all ran, as prearranged, except the young man who was to be the victim of the joke. The others thought he would run when they did, but he stood still. The young man who fired the shots became excited, and the pistol in his hand was discharged a third time, this shot being accidental. The bullet passed through the body of a boy, Chester Draper, who was standing near by, entering just above the right hip, and coming out about six inches higher on the left side, passing very close to the heart. The wounded boy exclaimed, "I am shot," and the young man whom it was originally proposed to scare, fearing that he would get the next bullet, retired from the scene. Young Draper, who was not in any way connected with the scheme, was about fifteen years of age. After receiving the fatal shot he staggered twenty or thirty feet into Anderson's house, and threw himself on the bed. He suffered the agonies of death until about 5 a. m. on Sunday, when he expired, in his brother-in-law's house. The jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death from the effects of a pistol shot fired from a weapon in the hands of Percy Candland, and that the shooting was accidental.

When the shooting was done, Dr. Olsten, of Ephraim, was summoned forthwith, but, as the messenger informed the jury, said he would not drive the distance (seven miles) that night for five dollars, but would come next morning. He failed to put in an appearance at all, and is deeply censured for his apathy and neglect. He might at least have attended and eased the sufferings of the dying boy, who was a son of William Draper, of Moroni.

It is to be hoped the sad lesson will have the effect of deterring those associated with it from engaging in the future in any such foolhardy frolics as the one that cost an innocent person his life, and brought an inconsolable sorrow to the hearts of his family and friends.

#### BODY FOUND.

A Sheepherder Discovers the Remains of Andrew Brown.

Our readers will remember frequent announcements made through the newspapers of the mysterious disappearance of Andrew Brown, in the early part of January last. His friends supposed he had met with some misfortune, but no trace of him could be found. A correspondent of the Ogden Standard announces the fact, however, and gives the particulars. The follow-

ing letter was written at Snowville, Box Elder County, April 16:

"News reached here last evening of the finding of the body of the lost Andrew Brown. The facts as I gleaned them from Messrs. Tolman and Wilson are as follows: Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock they were met by a man giving his name as Lars J. Halling, a sheepherder, located at the mouth of August Canyon, who said he had discovered Andrew Brown's body, directing them to it, that they might see and bring the news to Snowville (as they were traveling this way). After a search of two hours and a walk of several miles they came to the spot where he lay. As near as can be estimated he lies in a sheltered nook below the road, near the ridge, two miles due east of Rattlesnake Canon. He is lying on his back in the form of a cross; all of his face, throat and head (with the exception of that part on the ground that could not be reached) are eaten to the bone. The tongue is gone. The left hand and as much of the arm as could be got at in his coat sleeve are gone. The first joint of the thumb on the right hand is gone and the fingers gnawed at the joints; what remains to be seen of him is so black that had the parties not known he was white and found a little hair left on the head, they would have thought it the body of a negro, not a white man. There was no saddle, and but one overcoat, and that he had on—he had on two pairs of pants. The outside ones he seems to have taken off and cut in two with his knife, one-half of these being under him and the other half lying by. It was thought he was intending to wrap his feet in them and that he must have been nearly frozen then, as the fact of his taking his clothing off would indicate—his coats were unbuttoned and his vest partly so. There was a black silk handkerchief with two ends tied, the other two loose, which appeared to have food in. There is no offensive smell with the body at all. Messrs. Tolman and Wilson and Mrs. Wilson erected two white flags leading to the body and left a note with the particulars of the case attached, as they understood a party were out hunting for him. They (Messrs. Tolman and Wilson) arrived here about sundown with the news. The justice of the peace, Wm. Cottam, was duly informed, and a messenger was dispatched to his brother, James Daley, at the Sinks, and the necessary steps for the inquest and conveying of the body to his sorrowing friends will be taken immediately. Much sympathy is felt for the parents, especially the mother, who is prostrated with grief."

#### An Elder's Labors.

Elder Parley P. Bingham, of Ogden, sends the following report of his recent mission:

On January 26, 1886, I left my home and started, in company with eight other Elders, on a mission to the Southern States. We arrived at Chattanooga, Tennessee, January 31.

On the following day we were all assigned to our various fields of labor, Moroni D. Ferien and myself being assigned to the old Palmetto State, (South Carolina). We arrived in Spartanburg County on February 4. Since that time I have labored in some eight or ten different counties, traveled with ten different Elders, assisted in opening two new fields, held 155 meetings, baptized ten, was mobbed four different times, knocked one man down and escaped unharmed.

I was released to return home April 2, 1886, and, in connection with twelve other Elders and a large company of Saints, with Presidents John Morgan and William Spry in charge, I wended my way homeward. We visited the Saints in Colorado and had an enjoyable time.

I arrived home on the 12th inst. feeling well and thankful to my Heavenly Father for His protecting care, the manifestations of His Holy Spirit and the many mercies shown unto me while abroad as a herald of truth.

#### Accidents.

Last Saturday, a young man, brother to William Bybee, who was attending the sheep herd, was fooling with some powder in a glass bottle. Through some means he succeeded in igniting it, and the powder, true to its nature, exploded, scattering the glass in all directions. A piece was driven into one of his eyes, cutting an artery. He was taken to the residence of Mr. J. M. Clark, and a doctor summoned. The young man nearly bled to death before Dr. Powers reached him. The doctor made him as comfortable as possible, and he is now improving rapidly.

On Friday the C. P. eastbound train was delayed at Rocklin, owing to a wreck at New Castle, about 175 miles east of Sacramento. A freight train ran into another freight going down a steep grade. A defective brake was the cause of the runaway. The engine and seven cars were completely demolished, the whole being piled into a huge ruin. The eastbound passenger was delayed twenty-two hours and did not arrive here until Sunday. Strange to say, no one was injured in the collision.

While digging a ditch for the laying of water pipes from Green River to Rock Springs, John Artlinger, a German, met with a painful accident. The ditch was eight feet deep, the banks being perpendicular. Mr. Artlinger was in the ditch shoveling dirt when the bank caved in. A rock struck him on the collar bone, splintering it. He was at once brought to Ogden and placed

in the hospital where he is progressing favorably.—Ogden Standard.

#### A Well-Deserved Rebuke.

A party of western men went east together to attend ex-President Arthur's funeral. In this party were Frank Hatton, Judge Gresham, and Robert T. Lincoln, previously members of Arthur's cabinet. While journeying eastward the conversation turned upon legislative matters in the state of Illinois, and some one expressed surprise that certain reputable Chicago lawyers had gone to Springfield to advocate a certain measure which was commonly believed to be corrupt. Mr. Lincoln defended these lawyers, claiming that in their capacity of attorneys they had a perfect right to advocate any measure. At this point Judge Gresham interrupted Lincoln in a most peremptory tone and manner.

"Stop right there, young man," he said, sternly; "stop right there! Your father would never have given utterance to such words, and I am shocked to hear his son utter so degrading a sentiment. Believe me, it is this false estimate of the necessity for integrity which is largely responsible for the low grade of our public morals in this country at the present time."

This rebuke, uttered sternly, but in a friendly way, was appreciated by all who heard it, and the incident is being recalled now that Judge Gresham is talked of for a presidential nomination.

One of the most interesting curiosities in the United States, is a piece of mosaic from the floor of the temple of Astarte, built by the Romans at Carthage, which is preserved in the National Museum at Washington. It is two thousand years old, and represents a yellow lion in the act of killing a horse. Eyes, teeth, blood spots and all are depicted by bits of stone. The fragment is about seven feet square, and is valued at \$25,000.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

According to space occupied and length of time the Advertisements run. Quotations for Display Advertising given upon application.

If same Ad. is inserted simultaneously in Daily and Semi-Weekly, ten per cent. discount from regular rate allowed. If in all three editions at same time, fifteen per cent. discount allowed.

NOTICES IN SPECIAL COLUMN (in same type as body of paper) in Daily, 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or \$1.00 per line per month. In Semi-Weekly, 25 cents per line, first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or \$1.00 per month. In Weekly, 35 cents per line, first insertion, 20 cents per line each subsequent insertion or 75 cents per line per month.

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PERSONALS, at solicitation of parties interested, and not valued as news, 20 cents per line.

CARDS OF THANKS, 20 cents per line. Notices of Sociables, Festivals, Parties, Concerts, etc., if which admission fee is to be charged, 10 cents per line.

Simple DEATH NOTICES, gratis; comments thereon or sketch of life, 10 cents per line.

MARRIAGE NOTICES, \$1.00.

NOTICE OF BIRTH, 50 cents.

Address: THE DESERET NEWS CO., Salt Lake City.



Its peculiar efficacy is due as much to the process and skill in compounding as to the ingredients themselves. Take it in time. It checks diseases in the outset, or if they be advanced will prove a potent cure.

No Home should be Without it.

It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. All who lead sedentary lives will find it the best, preventive of and cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Piles and Mental Depression. No loss of time, no interference with business while taking. For children it is most innocent and harmless. No danger from exposure after taking. Cures Colic, Diarrhea, Bowel Complaints, Feverishness and Feverish Colds. Invalids and delicate persons will find it the mildest, most palatable and tonic they can use. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons' Liver Regulator, promptly and effectively move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.