

and delivered the dedicatory prayer, to which the congregation, including many strangers, listened with bowed heads and reverent and respectful interest.

After the dedication other hymns were sung, the Sacrament was dispensed and the congregation was then addressed by Bishop Whitney, who occupied the remainder of the afternoon and was listened to with rapt attention.

The evening meeting was almost as large as that of the afternoon. The speakers were Elder Alma Eldredge, Apostle Smith and Bishop Whitney. The congregation, though held for full two hours, manifested no signs of weariness, but paid the same respectful and eager attention that had been manifested during the whole of the day. The visiting strangers were very appreciative, and spoke in terms of high praise of the broad and liberal sentiments and doctrines voiced by the various speakers. For the Saints it was a day of great spiritual rejoicing.

The meeting-house thus dedicated is a handsome and substantial brick structure, of Gothic style, pleasantly situated on a corner lot at the intersection of Main and Sixth Streets, not far from the Court House. It occupies a site of 50x100 feet, and its interior dimensions are 26x50 feet. It is brilliantly lighted by electricity, has two large heaters, one at either end of the hall, and is neatly fitted up and provided with furniture the most modern and improved. The regular seating capacity is about 200, but this could be easily amplified to 300 if necessary.

The house was built entirely by donation, and cost a little over \$3800. All but \$1300 of this was contributed by the Saints at Evanston, who number about 120 souls. The sum of \$1300 was the generous gift of various persons, residents of Evanston, friendly to the Saints, though not of their faith. All but \$800 of the entire cost of the building has been paid, and the residue assumed by members of the ward. Bishop Brown and others, prior to the dedication, went to the various parties, outside the the Church, to whom this debt is owing, and offered to give their notes for the amount, in order to have it to report to the meeting that the building had been practically paid for. The offers, however, were respectfully declined, with the remark, in each instance that the word of the brethren was considered just as good as their bond. This, together with the generous donation from non-members of the Church, to say nothing of the manner in which they thronged the meetings on the day of dedication, serves to show the friendly feeling held by the kind-hearted people of Evanston toward their "Mormon" neighbors.

The building has only been completed a few weeks, and was constructed within a year. A stone tablet over the front entrance bears the inscription: "L. D. S. Erected 1889." Three or four meetings had been held in the house prior to the services of the dedication.

Bishop Brown and counselors—

Thomas Parkinson and John T. Whittle—report an excellent feeling among the faithful of their ward, and an awakening interest among those who have back-slidden, the improving condition being largely due to the earnest efforts of a corps of active and efficient Teachers.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

After attending the convention last evening your correspondent felt that he could leave the city for a season, knowing that the winning ticket had been made and submitted to the public. The party should be congratulated, and is undoubtedly justly proud of the work done by the delegates.

It was evident when the representatives of the People met in the Fourteenth Ward assembly hall that they were imbued with the right spirit. In the Theatre the speeches had the right ring. "Good government" was the theme, and good men were selected. It could scarcely have been expected that men would be nominated who would call forth expressions of confidence and esteem from members of the "Liberal" party; but such is the case. While in this city today, the writer listened with pleasure to such remarks as the following:

"Who's Marshal?" asked another. "Gilbert McLean," was the answer. "What! is McLean nominated; I know him well. He's a good man?"

Meeting another "Liberal" voter, the question of the ticket was again canvassed.

"It's no use talking," was the concluding remark; "you've got the best ticket. If the People's Party put such men in office they will make such a good record that there will be no 'Liberal' party in a year or two, and no necessity for one."

"You've got a good ticket," said one Liberal, "Clawson is a splendid fellow. I could vote for him; but Wells is one of your best men." "Yes! he's recorder," was the reply. "Good," was the answer.

"Rumel is one of the best candidates on the ticket," said another. "If the People's Party wanted a man that could poll most votes from both parties, they have him in Rumel."

These are a few of the favorable comments heard on the streets, and of course "Salt Lake election" is the all-absorbing topic. Continue your good work in the same spirit that characterized last evening's meeting and your vigilance, anxiety, energy and determination will accomplish what all desire, viz.: The election of good and true men for the municipality of Salt Lake City. Be not discouraged by the scoffs, sneers and insults of the enemy. Heed not the blasphemous remarks of your opponents. Be proud of the honorable names applied to you though uttered in ridicule; for the same spirit actuates your maligners that possessed those who wrote over the head of the Savior, though in derision, the truism, "Jesus, King of the Jews."

PHOENIX.

OGDEN, January 28, 1890.

From a report by Dr. L. Schrotter on the distribution of phthisis in Switzerland it would seem that the inhabitants even of high altitudes are by no means so free from phthisis as we are perhaps wont to suppose. The tables of death for the eleven years 1876-89 show that phthisis is epidemic in every part of Switzerland, not a district being free from it. On the whole, the deaths from this cause are fewer in the high than in the low lying districts; but it cannot be said that the mortality from this cause is inversely proportionate to the altitude. Wherever there is a large industrial population the phthisis mortality is considerable. Industrial populations always suffer much more than agricultural populations where the altitude is the same.—*London Lancet*.

"On one occasion, when Modjeska was playing at the Globe," said a late resident of Boston, "she required a bier to lie upon in one of her scenes, and it not having been provided, the Polish countess sent to Stetson, stating that she wanted a bier."

"Wants a bier, does she?" said Stetson. "Well, she can want and be blowed. I ain't providing beer for these outlandish players. Tell her she can't have it." The messenger returned to Modjeska with Stetson's message. The countess was furious. "Go to Mr. Stetson," she said, "and tell him unless I have a bier I will not go on in the next act."

The messenger duly repeated the message.

"She won't, won't she!" exclaimed Stetson; well, we'll see if she won't. That's the way with these furriners; they always want beer, beer, beer." Then, as if relenting, he took 50 cents from his pocket and said with a deep sigh, "I suppose I'll have to let her have it. Here go and get her a gallon."

It is needless to say the countess got her bier.

Most people have an idea that the diamonds come almost exclusively nowadays from the South African fields. Yet the fact is that our great New York jewelry houses are continually on the lookout for new stones and new places to find them.

It is not so long ago that Tiffany & Co. had their expert, George Kunz, hurry away to an interior Kentucky town, where it had been reported that some precious stones had been found along the hill sides that bordered the little municipality.

He came back after a journey and searching investigation that must have cost the firm a few thousand dollars, but I have not heard of his finding any Kentucky Kohinoors. Still, the fact stands that Tiffany & Co. and the other great diamond firms watch daily and carefully every chance that may occur to find the precious stones nearer home than in the South African fields. And very often they succeed.—*Exporters and Financier*.