

be not a good and lawful man, because when asked by the attorney, Have you ever, in public or private, advocated the cause of polygamy?

He answered, yes, in this way, I have said in private to a "Mormon," if I belonged to the "Mormon" Church and believed that I could not get an exaltation without having more wives than one, I would get two if I could. He was promptly challenged and excused. A good many non-"Mormons" are laughing in their sleeves now, because they have got a law which says in effect: All "Mormons" are hereby declared frauds. Their rights as jurors are hereby abolished. Take the offices from them; so that non-"Mormons" can make them no better than Chinamen. C. M.

HONOR TO A DEPARTING MISSIONARY.

BEAR RIVER CITY,
Box Elder County,
April 20th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

On Sunday evening, April 12th, the people of Bear River City participated in an interesting gathering, gotten up in behalf of Brother S. Thomson, who, at our recent Semi-annual Conference, was called on a mission to Denmark. Though he has for many years been figuring as one of our most prominent citizens, still, he little expected to see such a manifestation in his favor.

Sunday afternoon Bishop Carl Jensen kindly invited the departing missionary to meet in the school house and deliver his "farewell" address to the people in the evening. At 8 p. m. the house was crowded with a host of his friends, whose hearts were full almost to overflowing with love and kindness for their esteemed fellow-laborer in the cause of truth. A short programme, prepared by some of the young men, was successfully carried out, after which a purse, containing a liberal contribution from the people, was appropriately presented, followed by a short speech.

Brother Thomson was completely surprised. After a little hesitation he arose, expressed his gratitude to the people for their generosity and good wishes toward him, and assured them that he would leave with a joyful spirit and with a determination to enter upon his labors with all the energy and zeal that God would bestow upon him for the promotion of the Gospel.

After a short speech by the Bishop, the brass band, composed of an ambitious set of young men, created such enthusiasm with their music that the people, after meeting, not only bade Brother Thomson a hearty "good bye" and wished him a pleasant journey, but also congratulated the young musicians for their marked improvement.

Yours truly, N. JENSEN.

JUAB CONFERENCE.

NEPHI CITY, Juab County,
April 21, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The Quarterly Conference of this Stake commenced on Saturday morning last, and closed on Sunday evening.

We were blessed with the presence of Apostle Albert Carrington, who occupied most of Saturday afternoon, Sunday morning and afternoon in preaching to the Saints, which tended to impress upon our minds that God is the author of every blessing; that we are free agents; that there is nothing to prevent us from serving God completely; the necessity for self-sustenance, and kindred topics.

Our meetings were tolerably well attended, and a spirit of union (that feature about the Latter-day Saints so strongly objected to) was manifested in the transaction of all our Conference business.

Our prospects for grain the coming season are very bright, owing to the abundant rains, and our orchards never presented a better appearance until this morning, when many of our trees were stripped of their branches, owing to the great quantity of snow which fell last night, but which is now fast disappearing.

Yours in the covenant,
THOS. CRAWLEY, Clerk.

EXPRESSIONS FROM THE PEOPLE.

HOW SHOULD OUR CHILDREN BE EDUCATED?

The education of the youth of Zion is a subject that has called forth much comment and considerable discussion both here and elsewhere, during the last few years. Among the

MANY ACCUSATIONS

brought against this people is one that lately occupied the attention of the District Court here, namely, that we taught our religion to the pupils in the District schools of the Territory, and that the prayers there offered up included petitions for God to bless our leaders, etc., which accusation was not sustained in any one particular. We proved to the satisfaction of the Court (a decision being rendered in our favor) that no principle of our religion was taught in the public schools, and that even in our prayers we were extremely careful to omit the mention of any name or anything else that could possibly be construed as having the least religious tendency whatever. All of

which is, I believe, strictly in accordance with the rules that are observed in the District schools throughout the Union with this difference, however, that in thousands of instances there are no prayers at all offered up, especially pains being taken to omit the mention of the name of the Deity (in reverence) for the reason that not a few teachers ignore God altogether and consequently are infidel to all that is sacred and holy. In fact so skeptical have the world become that to be a praying man is rather a disqualification than otherwise.

SCHOLASTIC ABILITY

is considered the great desideratum. So much so that even the moral status of the teacher is altogether a secondary consideration in some localities.

'Tis true that if we have not altogether we have very largely followed in the wake of outside usage and custom in the conduct and management of our common schools, inasmuch that God and sacred things are almost banished therefrom. I suppose this is only proper and right, in view of these schools belonging to the State and being partly supported by State funds, and because the State demands that religious influences shall not be exercised within their walls. All of which should be most satisfactory to our friends (enemies) if it were possible to satisfy them in any one particular, but I imagine they rather feel vexed because they have failed to substantiate the accusation.

But what a spectacle is here presented to the heavens, of a people who have been made the repositories of the knowledge of the things of God, who have been commanded to come out from Babylon, to leave her practices, to partake not of her sins and thus escape her plagues; a people who were led to these mountains by the hand of God, and who have been sustained ever since by His power; who had pastors given to them after His own heart, who have fed them with true knowledge; a people whose very existence depends upon the continued ministrations of these men, and who should teach their children to reverence them as God's ministers, as prophets, seers and revelators—that they should sustain them in their prayers at all times and under all circumstances—but who instead, studiously omit the mention of their names or anything that pertains to the religion that we profess is dearer to us than life, when we offer up our prayers in the schools that we have built and in which our children receive their earliest impressions, that an entire lifetime will fail to eradicate!

The people of this nation for fifty-five years past have been telling us that we must abandon our peculiar notions and cease to practice our doctrines and become like themselves. Some have yielded, have

BRIDGED THE CHASM

—the gulf that separates us from them—and have passed over to the other side only to find themselves in a condition of doubt and uncertainty, both as to the present as well as to the future; "Wandering stars" are they of whom Jude says, "Woe unto them."

If a secular education for our children had been the special object of our lives we could have obtained this much easier and at much less expense in the countries whence we come, but

OUR RELIGION

was the Alpha and Omega of our existence; for it we made every sacrifice, leaving home, friends, country, all, that we might enjoy its benefits and receive of its blessings. We chose it for a constant companion and to be our guide through life. Where it is forbidden to enter we should refuse to go.

The high estimate we place upon our religion leads us to believe that it is equally good for our children, and we should jealously guard any infringement upon or curtailment of its sacred rights, in reference to ourselves as well as to our offspring.

Our religion comprehends and embodies all that can be learned from books, for it embraces all truth. It, and it alone, furnishes the key that unlocks the sciences and detects the errors that have crept into them. It reveals the history of nations, of peoples and of individuals, furnishing the missing links that the scientific world, without its aid, have spent ages in trying to discover. It makes known man's origin and his final destiny; it teaches him his relation to his God as well as to his fellow man. Joseph Smith said that by it he was enabled "to combat the errors of ages and solve mathematical problems of universities." Let the world discard it from their colleges and schools, if they so desire, together with the Almighty who originated it, and forbid the name of either to be mentioned within their walls, but we cannot afford to do this, for if we did we should ere long be left to wander in darkness and grope our way like the blind, and should speedily become like unto those from whom we have separated ourselves. God himself would refuse to longer sustain us, for He has said that His anger is kindled against those who acknowledge not His hand in all things.

Catholics, Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, Jews and others build school houses and synagogues. And what for? That they can

EDUCATE THEIR CHILDREN

under the influence of their peculiar faith. Who do they employ as teachers? Members of their own faith. Who ever heard of an Episcopalian being employed to teach a Catholic

school, or a Catholic a Jewish school, etc.? Do Catholic parents send their children to sectarian schools? Not if they can help themselves. Or is it usual to send a Christian child to a Jewish school? By no means. Further, do not the parents of each denomination send their children to their own schools? Most certainly. Who patronizes the district schools in the Territory? The "Mormons" almost exclusively, and yet there is an eternal howl raised about the conduct and management of them. By whom? By those who do not patronize them and who would avoid the payment of a single dollar for their support if they could, and yet the clamor is made by these very people

"GIVE US FREE SCHOOLS."

It is claimed, however, that the schools established in Utah by the various Christian societies are for the benefit of all classes, and that no religion is taught in them. Perhaps not directly, but indirectly it is, and that, too, in a most insidious manner. Follow the ministers of the various Christian churches of Utah, as well as some prominent teachers, on their periodical begging visits to the East, and listen to their harangues, and you will find that the burden of their story is that they wish these very pious people to donate liberally towards the education of the children of the deluded "Mormons" promising in every instance that if they can only be brought under the influence of the school room their redemption from "Mormonism" is an assured fact. Abroad they do not dare to tell Christian people that they propose to accomplish this outside of any religious influence, because those who subscribe to the cause expect that their success is due to these Christianizing agencies, but at home they assert with a great deal of effrontery that religion and religious influences are in no way used as agencies to accomplish this object. When abroad they assert that the fathers and mothers of these children are incorrigible and past all redemption, "but" say they, "only sustain us by liberal donations and we will rescue their innocent and unsuspecting children from the priestly rule and tyranny of their vile leaders."

I now ask the question of these would-be reformers: What do you propose to give our children if you should have the management of their education? And will answer the question. Nothing more in the scholastic line than we are furnishing them with, but you would sap the foundation of their faith in the true and living God and give them instead a nonentity, telling those also that the ordinances of the Gospel were non-essentials; that God had ceased to speak to man; that the canon of scripture was full; in short, that the religion of their fathers is false in every particular. I now ask you to what extent will you accomplish this (with you) very desirable end? And answer, to a very limited extent for only a very few of the children of the Latter-day Saints will be found drifting in your direction, no matter what sopistry you may use or how tempting

THE BAITS YOU OFFER.

In the days of our poverty we built school houses in every settlement. This was among our first labors, and we sustained them after they were built. In addition we paid the tuition fee to the teachers we employed to instruct our children; the principles of our religion were taught in those early days, and our prayers embodied petitions for God to bless the men we so highly revered, all of which was both right and proper then, and anything short of this should not, according to my view, exist to-day.

We have two seminaries of learning in Utah Territory, one in Provo, Utah County, and the other in Logan, Cache County, that were founded and endowed by the late President B. Young, where the principles of our religion are taught in connection with all the branches of learning, including the arts and sciences, as well as languages. Those who have watched the effects of this class of education, cannot but be pleased with the results so far made manifest, and the prospects for future benefits are gratifying in the extreme.

WE NEED TO-DAY

more of this class of schools, that we are amply able to provide and sustain, with branches established in the most favorable localities, so that our children can receive the benefits to be derived from a correct education.

While the world are earnestly laboring to banish God and religion from their educational institutions, we should be taking the very opposite course, fostering and encouraging in every possible way all the means that can be used to further this very desirable end. The responsibility that God has placed us under in reference to our children demands this of us, and to neglect our duty in this particular would bring us under the most severe condemnation. PRECEPTORY.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—During the latter half of last week Butte was reveling in a continuous snow storm.

—The regular annual meeting of the Eastern Idaho Stock Growers' Association convened at Blackfoot yesterday.

—One day last week Mr. John Paul, foreman of the car department at Eagle Rock, was presented with a fine gold

watch and chain by the employees under his charge.

—Petritz, the man who shot at Postmaster Moore at Anaconda, Montana, the other day, has left the country and could not be found when the time arrived for his examination. He was under \$500 bonds.

—On Saturday evening, a man giving the name of J. J. Nicholls arrived in Ogden on the eastern train. He was on a stretcher, having been run over by the cars at Evanston, and his leg was badly broken. It was not learned how he came to meet with such an accident, but it is supposed that he is a tramp and was stealing a ride.

—An important question has arisen in Cassia County Idaho, says the Shoshone Journal. As two of the county commissioners elected last fall were "Mormons," they qualified under the old law the first Monday in January. They proceeded to business without taking the iron-clad oath under the new anti-"Mormon" law, which had just gone into effect, but official notice of which had not been received. Suit has been brought to declare them ineligible and have the governor fill the vacancy by appointment. Both are excellent citizens and business men, and the case will create much interest outside of Cassia County.

The Spanish government has declined to sell to the British government the torpedo boats now being built in England for Spain.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer." W

Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure).....	.....
GRANT'S (Alum Powder) *.....	.....
RUMFORD'S, when fresh.....	.....
HANFORD'S, when fresh.....	.....
REDHEAD'S.....	.....
CHARM (Alum Powder) *.....	.....
AMAZON (Alum Powder) *.....	.....
CLEVELAND'S (contains lime).....	.....
PIONEER (San Francisco).....	.....
CZAR.....	.....
DR. PRICE'S.....	.....
SNOW FLAKE (Groff's).....	.....
LEWIS'.....	.....
PEARL (Andrews & Co.).....	.....
HECKER'S.....	.....
GILLET'S.....	.....
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal" *.....	.....
Milwaukee, (Contains Alum.)	
BULK (Powder sold loose).....	.....
RUMFORD'S, when not fresh.....	.....

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum, or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D.

It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure.

H. A. MOTT, Ph.D.

The Royal Baking Powder has been used in my family for many years, and these practical test, as well as the chemical tests to which I have submitted it, have proved it perfectly healthful, of uniform, excellent quality, and free from any deleterious substance. Wm. McMURTRIE, E.M., Ph.D.

I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or other injurious substance.

HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal indorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and boards of health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders as shown by the chemical analyses and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, besides affording the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the Diagram shows some of the Alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.