

The New York Sun has arrived at the conclusion, which we think very correct, that there is considerable Paganism among Christians. It is both encouraging and refreshing to find such ideas as it contains ventilated in a New York paper. They are so unusual that the Sun feels it necessary to make an explanation for writing upon such a theme—a theme usually regarded, it says, as so far out of the province of a daily newspaper. But while it rebukes the shortcomings of politicians, and traders, and professional men, and criticizes the behavior of clergymen, it thinks, it surely may, now and then, touch upon the religious scepticism of the mass of the nation. They claim to be Christians, but if they think and act like Pagans, they ought, it says, to be told of it.

The article opens by stating that

"Christians claim a superiority over Pagans in that the latter have not their own joy of resurrection and of a glorious eternity. Yet, practically, how many Christians are better than Pagans in the belief which they really cherish on this subject of a future existence?"

"Take, for instance, it continues, the way in which death is regarded, not merely among the careless and worldly, but among those who profess to have some connection with religious matters. The thought of it brings a shudder and a heart-pang; the mention of it, on any but the most solemn occasions, is treated as a mark of ill-breeding, except, perhaps, when the decease of a friend or acquaintance is commemorated as a piece of news, and then it is dismissed as soon as possible. With but few exceptions it is to every one a great shadow hanging over life, darkening our sunshine, and dimming our pleasures. It was this to the Pagans of Greece and Rome, and it is this to modern Christians."

When death actually invades the family or the friendly circle, it is treated, the Sun says, in Pagan fashion, notwithstanding the mourning and lamentations, the seclusion and the foregoing of the customary occupations, the survivors have none but Pagan notions about the grave. It is to them the end of all things. The dead, whose body has been swallowed up in its dark gulf, is in their mind as though he had been annihilated.

The Sun's remark, in continuation of this subject, is so pertinent and truthful that we give them in its own language:

"In the whole spirit and policy which governs the belief among us, there is much more Paganism than Christianity. Men and women lay out plans for the future, and what is to come after death is seldom embraced in their calculations. Parents train up children; but the one great purpose in view is that these children may succeed in business or ambition, or in making a brilliant worldly marriage. The more religious may pretend that they look beyond this, and why they do so many of them give up to such bitter grief when death comes and interferes with the execution of their project? If they really believed, as they say they do, that they are rearing not beings for the habitation of this earth alone, but for a better life, they would not so cast down because their work has been finished a little sooner than they expected? Christianity teaches them this plainly enough, but they are in heart Pagans, and when the worldly life is extinguished, they think nothing is left."

On Sunday, most Christians all over the globe celebrate the Resurrection of Him who, according to the creed of their faith, has disarmed death of its sting, and opened the grave of its terrors. We venture to say that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand among the assembled crowds who cheer and sing, and shout and praise, or dwelling with unconscious grief upon the death of some dear one before them, to the realm of spirit. Thickly intermingled among them were masses of sombre drapery, betokening the inward gloom of the weavers, while many others, whose custom obliged today aside the garb of woe, evidenced it none the less by their downcast eyes. And above and through all the sound of joyful chants and the fragrance of thanksgiving, there was heard a sob in every ear, the terrible wail of "Father, Death! the end, and there is naught beyond!"

If we were disposed to criticize the Sun's position, our chief complaint would be that, by its comparisons, it does many of the Pagans injustice. We have met with Pagans whose ideas of the future were far more reasonable than those of many professing Christians with whom we have conversed. Let a man of an inquiring mind ask any so-called Christian minister a series of questions about the condition of the soul in a future state, and the nature of its occupations or enjoyments in heaven throughout the never-ceasing ages of eternity and how much satisfaction will be his? Such men know nothing about these things themselves, and to conceal their ignorance, they, to the extent of their power, stifle all inquiry upon these subjects. Their ideas of God, also, are more inconsistent with the scriptures and truth than those of the heathen. What wonder, then, that such a condition of affairs, as that described by the Sun, exists? The only cause of surprise with us is that scepticism is not more wide-spread.

**THE DEPARTURE OF THE MAIL.**  
The mail from Salt Lake City to the East, via the Great Salt Lake route, has been purchased by the sub-contractors of the Boise Line from this city to a point as far north as Bear River Bridge, and they will draw off from that part of the line. The mail from this city to that point will go through as usual, but the Eastern and Western mail departures have both been changed. These mails will leave the Post Office in this city, here-

ter, at the same time as the Northern, that is, at 8.30 a. m. Mails for the East and West will close at 5.30 a. m.; but the Northern mail will close at 5 a. m. At some time next week the mails will be carried on the cars as far as Corinne, on Bear River, north.

We are indebted to A. W. Street, Esq., our Postmaster, for the above items. He also informs us that in consequence of the drawing-off of the Western stages from the Tooele route the daily mail which has been carried to Tooele City has been discontinued; but he was authorized this morning, by telegraph from the Post Office Department, to put on tri-weekly service, an advertisement for which appears in another column.

**APOLOGY.**—In the hurry of making up the EVENING NEWS, yesterday, so as to admit of the employees of the establishment attending the funeral of their fellow workman, Wm. L. Price, the following unpublished portion of the Conference minutes were overlooked, and the omission was not noticed until the edition was worked off:

**FORTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.**

Thursday, 2 p. m.  
Conference was called to order by President Brigham Young.  
Tabernacle choir sang, "The Glorious Day is rolling on."  
Prayer by Elder E. T. Benson.  
"Ye ransomed of the Lord," was sung by the Tabernacle choir.

ELDER GEORGE O. CANNON presented the Authorities of the Church for the approval or disapproval of the Saints, as follows:

Brigham Young, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, George A. Smith his first and Daniel H. Wells his second counselor.  
Orson Hyde, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, and Orson Pratt, sen., John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Ezra T. Benson, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George O. Cannon, members of the said Quorum.  
John Smith, Patriarch of the Church.  
John W. Young, President of this Stake of Zion, and George B. Wallace and John T. Caine his counselors.  
William Eddington, John L. Blythe, Howard O. Spencer, Claudius V. Spencer, John Squires, Wm. H. Folsom, Emanuel M. Murphy, Thomas E. Jeremy, George W. Thatcher, Charles S. Kimball, Joseph S. Barfoot, Samuel W. Richards, Nathaniel H. Felt, John P. H. Rumell, Miner G. Atwood, Hampden S. Beale, Wm. Thore, Dimick B. Huntington and Theodore McKean, members of the High Council.  
John Young, President of the High Priests' Quorum, Edwin D. Woolley and Samuel W. Richards his counselors.  
Joseph Young, President of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, and Levi W. Hancock, Henry Harrison, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates, and John Van Cott, members of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies.  
Edward Hunter, Presiding Bishop Leonard W. Hardy and Jesse C. Little, his counselors.  
Benjamin L. Peart, President of the Elders' Quorum, Milton H. Davis and Abinadi Pratt, his counselors.  
Samuel G. Ladd, President of the Priest's Quorum, Robert Price and Wm. McLoughlin his counselors.  
Adam Spiers, President of the Teachers' Quorum, Henry F. Doremus and Martin Lenzi his counselors.  
James Leach, President of the Deacons' Quorum, Peter Johnson and Chas. S. Cram his counselors.  
Brigham Young, Trustee in Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.  
Truman O. Angell, Architect for the Church.

Brigham Young, President of the Personal Emigration Fund to gather the poor; George A. Smith, Daniel H. Wells, and Edward Hunter his assistants for said fund.  
George A. Smith, Historian and General Church Recorder, and Wilford Woodruff, his assistant.

The votes in favor of sustaining the Authorities were unanimous.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG delivered a powerful and eloquent discourse, of which it would be impossible to give a correct idea in a short synopsis. His remarks will, in a short time, be published entire.

Conference adjourned until the 6th day of next October.

Elder McAllister and the company sang the hymn on page 105, beginning "Do what is right, the day dawn is breaking."

Benediction by President Geo. A. Smith.

**JOHN NICHOLSON.**

JOHN NICHOLSON, a native of Sweden in 1855, and from Ontario to this place last fall. Any one that can leave any information concerning her at Mrs. Barney, opposite the Seventeenth Hall, will confer a favor on her half brother.

**END OF THE TRAIL.**—The track of the Union Pacific Railroad is now laid across Bear River, the track-layers will probably lay a short branch, and then turn out for the Promontory at a rate of speed, it is said, not heretofore heard of in the history of track-laying. The Central Pacific also are pushing their road right and day, having relay of lumber, building with it, and have only a short distance to go, on her American side, that is not hindered by the iron rails. The Congressional snail-shells nor the fiat can, nor anything else about railroad matters, does not seem to bother either party in the least; but the work of construction goes heavily on, and probably both companies will continue to go on, one north the other south. "What is right, is right," and we accept the situation. We can report to-day we may expect shortly to learn something definite about the junction.

**BARRIED.**—Mr. John McDonald one of the party who was overtaken by the fatal avalanche in Cottonwood Canyon, was buried yesterday. He was entertained on the recovery with a short time before his death, but the intense pain he received from the concussion of the avalanche was so great that he died.

**THE CONFERENCE REPORT.**—The report of the Conference of the Latter-day Saints, held at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 10th inst., was published yesterday. It contains a full and complete report of the proceedings of the conference, and is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the Saints and the world.

**By Telegraph.**

**CONGRESSIONAL.**

**SENATE.**

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

Trumbull opposed the amendment. The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The Deficiency Bill was presented and agreed to.

The Reconstruction Committee reported a bill relieving a large number of political disabilities. The House refused to suspend the rules for the passage of the bill, which thereupon was discussed. Farnsworth said every member had been scrutinized by the Reconstruction Committee and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. After further discussion, the previous question on the passage of the bill was seconded, but without a vote, the House took a recess till evening. At the evening session the Senate bill to facilitate the payment of bounties to soldiers or their heirs was slightly amended and passed. The consideration of the bill removing political disabilities was resumed.

Dixon endeavored unsuccessfully to resuscitate the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur bearing animals in Alaska. Under the suspension of the rules the Virginia, Mississippi and Texas constitution bill was taken from the table, and the Senate amendments concurred in by a strict party vote.

Schenck presented a conference report on the Whiskey and Tobacco bill, and explained the bill for a proposition on extension of time to withdraw whiskey in bonded warehouses, and modified the time to the 30th of June next. Butler, in opposition to the bill, said it was a mere patchwork. The debate continued, and there was a passage of sharp words between Schenck and Butler; finally the report was agreed to.

The bill removing political disabilities was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

The House was still in session at 5 o'clock a. m.

**GENERAL.**  
Chicago, 9.—A New Orleans dispatch says that a formidable expedition, under Frank P. Blair and Gen. Steadman, is preparing to start for the first installment will be sent out the steamship Cuba. It is said there are no fears of Government interference.

Washington, 9.—By direction of the Secretary of War the route of travel to the Pacific coast is fixed by the Pacific Railroad; two hundred dollars in advance as mileage will be paid officers under orders from the War Department, Oregon, etc., and vice versa, upon application to the Quarter Master General.

New York, 9.—A large brewery on forty-seventh street was burned this morning, losing one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The walls fell outwardly; it is feared some lives are lost.

San Francisco, 9.—The fire raged on the hill of Golden Gate, the fire is now in danger of being seriously injured. The heat is great from the Crown Point shaft that the buildings and hoisting works are considered in danger. In the street of the Yellow Jacket, Kentucky and Crown Point, flood pipes are inserted, and steam is blown down the pipes of this smothering the flames. It is thought the fire is burning on the eight hundred foot level of the Kentucky, having been fired by heavy explosion. No more bodies were removed from the burning mine today, and it is probable that the fire is doubtless a mere smolder that it was through carelessness on the part of the mine work in the mines, others that it was caused by the ignition of fire lamps, being an explosion, in very high in Virginia and Golden Hill is at half past. Hundreds of people followed the procession to the church and cemetery.

It is reported that the fire is still burning furiously in the mines at Golden Hill, having broken out afresh this morning. In the Crown Point it is thought to be necessary to close the shafts in order to smother the flames. Ten bodies were taken in the mines. It is impossible to remove them on account of the heat and smoke.

St. Louis, 9.—The statement that Frank Blair is engaged in fitting out a Cuban expedition is false. Blair is quiet in this city.

Indianapolis, Indiana.—The Legislative situation is unchanged. It is thought the Democratic members will appear in their seats to-morrow.

Buffalo, 9.—The Lake sailors have struck for higher wages and a large procession paraded the streets and held public meetings.

New York, 9.—There was a disastrous fire at midnight in the mail house, between Madison and Scotland streets, which was entirely destroyed; loss \$300,000.

The report of the confirmation of Wadsworth is untrue. A joint resolution making San Diego a port of delivery was passed. At midnight a motion for a recess till ten tomorrow was lost. The next business in order was the Senate bill relative to the Central Pacific Railroad. Brigham moved the previous question. Farnsworth renewed the motion for a recess which was lost and the bill passed without division. The Senate bill to facilitate the payment of bounties to soldiers or their heirs was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

The House bill to submit the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the vote of the people was taken up.

Madrid.—The Government is about to send a naval commission to New York to purchase monitors for service in the Cuban waters. The proposition to establish a primary school, abandoned. It met with many practical objections, the most formidable of which was an immediate change in the form of the administration would tend to delay the settlement of the financial difficulties of the country.

Madrid, Evening.—Much political excitement exists in the city. Apprehensions are entertained that the exasperations of party feeling may result in an outbreak and violence which the police and the military authorities are taking every precaution to prevent. The appointment of Deroda to the Captain Generalship of Cuba is not finally determined by the Provisional Government, but should Deroda be retained in his command in this country, Lon Isquirdo will probably succeed Dulce. Additional supplies of artillery and cavalry are demanded for the suppression of the rebellion in Cuba.

Havana, 9.—Francisco Leon and Augustin Medina were garroted to-day in the presence of a vast crowd of spectators. Both maintained their composure and firmness to the last. Leon, in mounting the scaffold, shouted Viva Independence. There was great excitement among the spectators, some uttered sedition cries. The volunteers who guarded the scaffold, faced about, and fired twenty shots into the crowd with disastrous effect. Six men were killed and many were wounded.

Madrid, 19.—Olansago argues for a modification of minority when the Constitution is approved.

New Orleans, 9.—Affairs in the Auditor's office is becoming more muddled. The District Court yesterday ordered the books and documents of the office to be put in possession of the Judicial Secretary. Governor Warmoth is said to have sent a writ of prohibition against Sequester. In the meantime no business is being done in the Auditor's office.

Nassau papers to March 31st state there is intense excitement through the Bahamas in regard to the action of the standards in recapturing the Canandary in British waters. It is stated that a number of Marines from the Spanish fleet, sent ashore at Berryland to search for Cuban refugees, were fired on by the Bahama wreckers. The Nassau papers claim this as an act of war against Great Britain.

The Chicago Republican special says pension Commissioner Cox will be notified that his resignation will be accepted; several ex members of Congress are applicants for the position.

Fixed.—T. C. Brown was fined \$5.00 this morning for being drunk.

DIED IN THE 10th WARD, April 10th, 1899, of the inflammation of the lungs, LORNA MARTILLA, daughter of John O. and Prudence S. E. Angel, aged seven months and six days. Funeral to be at the house of W. F. C. 12th Ward, Sunday, April 11th, at two o'clock.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**THEATRE.**

Lucille  
MR. J. A. HERNE  
Miss ANNIE LOCKHART  
A GREAT CAST OF THE COMPANY.

**LOAN OF A LOVER.**

**SOLON SHINGLE.**

**THE WEPT.**

**WISH-TON-WISH!**

**LOAN OF A LOVER.**

**United States' Mails.**

W. S. Goddard, 13th Ward, Opposite W. S. Goddard's Oyster House.

**NOTICE.**

**U. S. ASSESSOR'S ADVERTISEMENT.**

ALL APPEALS to the Assessor of Internal Revenue, relative to erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations made and taken by Assistant Assessors in the Divisions of Utah Territory, should be made in writing at my office, in Salt Lake City, on or before the 10th day of April, 1899.

A. L. CHETAIN,  
U. S. Assessor District of Utah,  
March 31, 1899.

**Condict, Woolley & Co.,**

52 LAKE ST.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

**SADDLERY HARDWARE**

**HARNESS LEATHER**

**Pat. Rubber Lined Collars**

**AMERICAN FLAGS!**

**REGIMENTAL AND COMPANY COLORS, BAND FLAGS,**

**W. G. STAINES & CO.,**

**GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS**

**LARGEST AND FINEST COLLECTION OF SEEDS EVER IMPORTED TO THIS TERRITORY.**

**TURNIPS,**

**ONION,**

**CABBAGE,**

**BEAN,**

**CUCUMBER,**

**PUMPKIN,**

**REMOVAL.**