

the way I commenced, and when I gathered with the Saints I was about as destitute as any man that ever gathered to the gathering place; and that summer Brother Joseph called the elders together and gave them the word of the Lord never to do another day's work to build up a Gentile city. I have never done a day's work nor an hour's work from that time to this to build up a Gentile city, but I have labored continually to build up the cities of Zion. God has blessed me with means, and he has blessed me with a family. I made a statement yesterday which I can make again with all propriety—that in my judgment it would take more than I have got to pay my back tithing, and I have got as much, probably, as any man in the church. The Lord has blessed me, he has always blessed me; from the time I commenced to build up Zion I have been extremely blessed. I could relate circumstances of so extraordinary a character in regard to the providences of God to me, that my brethren and sisters would say in their hearts, "I can hardly give credence to this." But my heart has been set in me to do the will of God, to build up his kingdom on the earth, to establish Zion and its laws, and to save the people; and I can say truly and honestly that the thought never came into my mind, in all my labors, what will my reward be, or whether my crown would be large or small, or any crown at all, a small possession, a large possession, or no possession. I do not know that I shall have a wife or child in the resurrection. I have never had any thoughts or reflections upon this, or cared the first thing about it. All that I have had in my mind has been that it was my duty to do the will of God and to labor to establish his kingdom on the earth. I do not love, serve or fear the Lord for the sake of getting rid of being damned, nor for the sake of getting some great gift or blessing in eternity, but purely because the principles which God has revealed for the salvation of the inhabitants of the earth are pure, holy and exalting in their nature. In them there is honor and eternal increase, they lead on from light to light, strength to strength, glory to glory, knowledge to knowledge, and power to power; and the opposite reduces any individual or any nation on the earth to imbecility, ignorance, slothfulness, and to the loathsome state of degradation in which we see some of the inhabitants of the earth now. It is purely for the love of holy principles, that will exalt the people, that we may receive and gain more and more and keep receiving for ever and ever, that I serve the Lord and try to build up his kingdom.

And when we get through this state of being, to the next room I may call it, we are not going to stop there. We shall still go on, doing all the good we can, administering and officiating for all whom we are permitted to administer and officiate for, and then go on to the next, and to the next, until the Lord shall crown all who have been faithful on this earth, and the work pertaining to the earth is finished, and the Savior, whom we have been helping, has completed his task, and the earth, with all things pertaining to it, is presented to the Father. Then these faithful ones will receive their blessings and crowns, and their inheritances will be set off to them and be given to them, and they will then go on, worlds upon worlds, increasing for ever and ever.

Now, brethren, what do you say, will you do as I want you to? Will you take hold and build this meeting-house, get this road through and make a little more improvement, and say we will have no idlers in our midst, but that every day, every week, every month, shall be devoted to something that is useful to ourselves and to others? If this is our feeling and our determination we shall be blessed. I feel to bless you. I pray for you continually. I never cease to pray for the Saints. I pray the Lord to inspire the hearts of his people, so that the good may not fall away, but that they may be preserved in the truth, and that they may learn and understand it more and more, until their affections are so wedded to God and his kingdom on the earth that the revelations of Jesus Christ may be in them like a well of water springing up to everlasting life.

Now I can say, God bless you, and I pray that you may be blessed; but I pray you to bless yourselves.

Brethren and sisters, let us bless ourselves by doing the will of God, then we are right.

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The name of the man who shot himself last night, with intent to commit suicide, is Charles Stoddard, residing in Eddy St. He is a married man. The wound is not considered dangerous.

The Republican primary election did not pass off with entire serenity; there were two disgraceful riots at the polling place, at the corner of 4th and Howard streets. Nearly a hundred men were fighting at one time. Pistols and knives were drawn but none were used. Several persons were badly beaten. The affray grew out of attempts to challenge illegal votes by those who did not want to see the election wholly carried by Democratic voters.

PORTLAND, Or., 10.—The confession of Wrestling Joe, supposed to be the heir to the Caruther's estate, is published. Many witnesses have sworn that he is Joe Thomas, or Wrestling Joe, and many others that he is James W. Davidson, and that he is 91 years of age. In his confession he claims that his name is John C. Nixon, and that he is 60 years old. He says he never was in Oregon until certain parties picked him up in St. Louis in 1870, while begging, and offered him \$8,000 to personate Wrestling Joe. Only \$6,000 was received by him, and the balance not being forthcoming, he confessed. Mrs. Nixon is here, and testifies to the truth of the statement of Nixon. James Moor, and Green C. Davidson, who brought Nixon to Oregon, have been tried for perjury and acquitted.

EUREKA, Nev., 10.—A miner named Swan Walters, a native of Sweden, aged 26 years, was killed in the shaft of the Eureka consolidated mine yesterday, by a pick falling from the top of the shaft a distance of 200 feet, and striking him on the head and breaking his skull, from which he died a short time afterwards.

NEW YORK, 11.—A Washington dispatch says that several lawyers are engaged directly and indirectly upon the Sheppard-Dana libel suit, and briefs for the argument of the case before Judge Blatchford, or notes for briefs have been prepared. It is claimed that, as the police court of the district exists by act of Congress, within a territory where Congress has exclusive jurisdiction, all editors of all newspapers, whose journals are sent into the district, are answerable to this court upon complaint of any person made before it, and that all such newspapers containing matter held to be libellous, may be brought before it from any part of the U. S., and tried under the law of libel prevailing there, which makes libel a criminal offence.

Judge Daniels of the Supreme Court has given a decision, taking the ground that members of the legislature who have held municipal offices at the same time, by the acceptance of the former vacated the latter. The decision was given in the case of James Ryan who, while holding the position of deputy clerk in the court of special sessions, was elected and served as a member of the legislature, and who sued for the salary of the former office.

WORCESTER, Mass., 10.—At 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in M. Burdett's block, opposite Monument square, Leominster, in a line of wooden buildings. The flames spread to the stables attached to the Leominster House, and to the hotel itself, and thence to the factory of the Arlington Piano Co., where 200 finished and unfinished pianos were destroyed. The hotel building was destroyed. The furniture was saved in a damaged condition. The Jones block was next burned. A small stream here intervened and the progress of the fire was arrested. Loss from a hundred thousand to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—The northern section of Maguire's saw mill, at Ridge Avenue and Master St., was burned last night, loss \$30,000.

NEW YORK.—The Chairman of the Stock Exchange, this morning, issued the following notice to the members of the board: Morton, Bliss & Co. have been enjoined from transferring any Pacific stock

in the names of the persons recently published as bondholders, and such stock is not now good for delivery to purchasers.

FORT GARRY, 9.—The excitement still continues over the recent arrest of detectives, Hay and Kegan, who attempted to kidnap the notorious Lord Gordon, of Erie railroad fame. Messrs. Fletcher and Merriam, of Minneapolis, with Mr. Bertley, a merchant here, were also arrested on the following day as accomplices. They were rudely thrust into a filthy prison, and ironed. Major Brackett and Hon. E. M. Wilson, of Minneapolis, arrived yesterday forenoon, by special stage, travelling night and day. Major Brackett at once sought admission to the prisoners, which was granted by Judge Belowray, but he was immediately ordered out by the sheriff under instructions from Attorney General Clark. Yesterday the preliminary examination commenced, the court room being densely crowded. The whole day was occupied in taking Lord Gordon's testimony, which was known to be a tissue of falsehood and exaggeration. Wilson was not allowed to act for the defense, but was permitted to occupy a seat and confer with counsel for the defense. Great indignation is felt against the authorities for the high handed manner in which they have conducted the case. U. S. Consul Taylor is working energetically in behalf of the prisoners. The examination proceeds very slowly, and will probably last several days yet. Major Brackett, while in court yesterday, was arrested, but was released shortly afterwards; however, his movements are closely watched. He seems determined to see the affair through. Lord Gordon is freely using his money, his friends having retained nearly all the lawyers. Every obstacle seemed to be thrown in the way to prevent rebutting testimony being given. Only one or two witnesses were examined to-day, and nothing new was elicited by their testimony. The object of the detectives in capturing Gordon, was to take him to New York, where he is wanted by parties who want bail for his appearance as a witness in the Erie R. R. case, and by other parties.

RACKLAND, Me., 10.—Charles B. Fuller, a merchant, was arrested here last night for an alleged attempt at rape on Mary Fuller, his step-daughter, aged 13.

NEW YORK, 10.—A five-column statement of a *City of Washington* passenger charges the loss of the steamer to the criminal carelessness of the officers and crew, and that all just barely escaped being engulfed in the ocean. The captain, the passenger says, was frequently warned that he was running too far northward, and advised the running of a hundred miles further south; but the advice was disregarded, though the 2nd officer coincided in it. No sight was taken for seven days, notwithstanding the vessel was going through a heavy fog at the rate of twelve or thirteen knots an hour. Had she struck at night she would have gone down, or had she gone to the right or to the left two hundred yards she would have struck either Green Island or on the reefs, and there would have been a fearful loss of life. The saloon passengers were mostly chattering or playing cards when, at half past one p.m. on Saturday the ship went full speed into Gullock shoal. She gave two slight jumps and a tremendous tremor ran through her. No one had the least idea where the ship was. After the lapse of half an hour of terrible confusion, during which the cannon were firing, the fog horn blowing, and the women and children screaming, a sailor cried, "I hear a human voice!" A deathlike silence followed, and soon two brave men, Cornelius Swanburg and William Ferguson, who had put out from the shore in a small boat, climbed up the side of the ship, the latter having arisen from a sick bed. The work of disembarking immediately commenced under their guidance, with the three ship's boats, the third officer standing at the gangway ladder with a hatchet in his hand, threatening to cut down any man who tried to get into the boats before the women. In the meanwhile the pumping and scraping of the stern post and rudder continued, arousing fears lest the ship would break in two. The steerage passengers, however, remained remarkably quiet, no attempt at a rush was made. Some of the women displayed great

presence of mind and heroism, sitting quietly till called upon to disembark. A young Irish girl came and asked the narrator whether she should ever see Castle Garden at all. On receiving an affirmative reply she wrapped an Ulster coat around her, gave him a kiss and descended into the small boat at once. Once on shore all the neighboring barns and outhouses were soon occupied. The adjoining fences were soon stripped of rails and fires built. Biscuit was distributed and coffee served, and all were happy under the sense of the great danger escaped. The cabin ladies were received in the house of Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Lewis who, with their daughters, cared for them like ministering angels. Soon many of the poor emigrants were fast asleep, lying about in barns, on the beach, under banks, and by rocks. Col. Parnell, of the U. S. army, was very prominent in affording assistance to the latter, and conducting them to places of shelter. The ship doctor was also efficient in erecting tents, distributing cordials, &c. The cabin passengers raised a subscription of \$200 for the heroes Swanburg and Ferguson, and more will be forthcoming. Stores, consisting of blankets, beef, biscuit, &c., were brought all day on Sunday and Monday, from the ship. On Monday the ship was found to be in 15 feet of water, apparently as solid as the rock she rested on. Had she backed off on first striking she would probably have sunk in five minutes after striking. She began to fill, and on Monday she had 15 feet of water in her hold. When the narrator left the neighborhood the people were showering every attention upon the rescued passengers, and there were plenty of provisions for all for days to come. He closes his narrative by comparing the navigation of the *City of Washington* to a mare galloping at breakneck speed through the darkness on a turnpike, totally regardless and indifferent as to whether there were any gates ahead or not. "Fortunately for us," he says, "we got through one gate, the Little Hope Rock, but Gull Rock Shoal gate was unfortunately closed."

MILWAUKEE.—A young burglar named Behrens was shot dead this morning, while trying to escape from the officers; he had been robbing the store of his uncle.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Delano has appointed the following commission to investigate the Ute troubles: Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Chicago, Gov. Campbell of Wyoming, and N. J. Turner, of Ohio.

NEW YORK, 11.—A dispatch from Reuter's telegraph Company, London, pronounces the *Herald's* report in regard to Reuter's Persian contract entirely false.

Grand Marshal McGee, informed the public to-day that 1,000 Orangemen would parade to-morrow, and he was assured that they would be properly guarded. Some of the citizens urge the superintendent to call on the militia, but it is not likely that any regiments will be ordered out.

A *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the cases of Peter B. and Jos. M. Sweeney, in connection with the Tammany frauds.

Correspondence.

BRIGHAM, CITY, July 8, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

About 7 p. m. yesterday, President Snow, on his return from the Holy Land, was met at Brigham Junction, four miles from here, by Judge J. C. Wright, Bishop A. Nichols, Mayor C. Loveland, Councilors H. P. Jensen, J. T. Packer, Mr. Box and J. D. Rees, and a great number of other officers and citizens, accompanied by Captain J. Christensen's brass band, and a representation of the Sunday School by Superintendent James Bywater and associate teachers, who bore a magnificent banner with appropriate mottoes. Said banner was made gratuitously for the Sunday School by Miss Emillie Dahlgreen, who spent three weeks in skilled labor to complete it. The C. P. train neared the station as all had stepped off their vehicles, and as soon as President Snow was sighted the band burst out with sweet music. When he approached the citizens, all the gentlemen took off their hats, and with hat in hand he (Pres. Snow) shook hands warmly with all present. As the band ceased playing, Judge Wright, in behalf of us all, bid him a hearty welcome, to which he responded

in a brief manner by alluding to his traveling in foreign countries many thousands of miles without meeting a single accident. He had seen much, but nothing had impressed his heart so pleasantly as this meeting with his Brigham City friends, although unexpected. Soon all the vehicles were in motion for Brigham City under the sounding of music, which re-echoed in the Wasatch mountains, and after a forty-five minutes' pleasant ride we met a large crowd of citizens of all ages in the street in front of Prest. Snow's residence to welcome him, as well as his neat and happy family (not a few in number), who were seen in front of the residence. Another tune by the band and the crowd dispersed to go home. Hats and handkerchiefs were waived freely by the gentlemen and lady passengers as the train rolled past the brass band and the citizens at the station aforesaid. A. C.

TOOELE CITY, July 9th, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Sir—An inquest was held here yesterday, before the coroner of the county, on the body of Samuel Nix. The circumstances connected with his death are as follows: He went pleasure seeking on Tuesday the 8th inst., to what is known as the Rush Valley or Stockton lake, accompanied by three female relatives, for the purpose of fishing and boat riding. After being at the lake a short time, he undertook to swim to where there was a boat, about a quarter of a mile distant, that his friends might have a boat ride, and when about half way to the boat he cramped, and called for help, but no help could be rendered and he sank in twenty feet of water. The body was six hours and a half in the water before it was found. The deceased was buried yesterday. He leaves aged parents to mourn his loss. Great credit is due to the citizens of Stockton for their exertions for the recovery of the body.

RURAL.

THE DINWOODEY BUILDING.—The old building, on First South street, which, until lately, had been used as an upholstery workshop by H. Dinwoodey, has been pulled down, and most of the old material of which it was composed disposed of, and a force of hands are at work digging the excavation for the basement of the fine new structure which Mr. Dinwoodey is about to have erected. This proposed building will be three stories in height, above the ground, besides the basement, will have a frontage of eighty-one feet, and will extend back from eighty to eighty-five feet. The front of the first story will be cast iron, and the second and third stories will be constructed of brick, with cast iron window caps. The cornice will be of galvanized iron. The whole building will, in fact, be similar in height, style of construction, and materials to the new Emporium buildings. The interior will be divided off into four large rooms, but one room on each floor, with the exception of the second floor compartment, from which an office will be partitioned off.

The basement compartment will be ten feet from floor to ceiling, and will be used as a general storage room. In the ground floor compartment, which will be fourteen feet in the clear, will be kept bedroom sets of furniture, and the second story room, also fourteen feet between floor and ceiling, will be used as a show room for the best qualities of furniture, such as parlor and drawing room sets, while on the third floor, ten feet high, will be kept furniture of every variety. The new building will connect with the one now occupied by Mr. Dinwoodey, and the latter, after the new one is completed, will be used by him as a packing room, &c., in which to hold wholesale bills. After a while, however, it is Mr. Dinwoodey's intention to extend this building, to make it match with the new one.

Mr. William H. Folsom is architect for the new building, and Mr. George Romney is the contractor, the latter being under agreement to have the job finished within ninety-five days. The structure will cost somewhere between \$14,000 and \$15,000.

Besides extending his premises as above described, Mr. Dinwoodey is making improvements at his factory and planing mills, 7th Ward, where he manufactures a large amount of plain furniture from native timber, and also from oak and walnut, which he imports largely from the vicinity of Leavenworth, Kansas.

The enlargement of Mr. Dinwoodey's premises is demanded by his continually increasing business, which, especially in the wholesale line, is very extensive, his trade reaching to all parts of the Territory. He is the leading furniture dealer in these mountain regions, his course in encouraging home manufacture has been commendable. When his new building is completed he will be in a position to make a magnificent display of goods in his line.

Mr. William Jennings and Mr. H. Lawrence, who own portions of the ground between Mr. Dinwoodey's premises and the Emporium buildings, purpose, we are informed, erecting a couple of handsome structures there, so soon as Mr. Dinwoodey is prepared to extend the premises he now occupies, if not before. These improvements will make that block one of the handsomest in the City.

INFORMATION WANTED.—If any person knows the whereabouts of John McDonald, who emigrated from Knightswood near Glasgow, Scotland, and will give information to Mr. Daniel McDonald, Mtn-onk, Woodford Co., Illinois, or to the undersigned, the same will be thankfully received. R. L. CAMPBELL, 14th Ward.