PART 2 DESERET EVENING NEWS. 9 TO 12

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

MEDITATIONS ON THE GOSPEL.

Discourse Delivered at the General Conference of the Church, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Friday, April 6th, 1894, by

ELDER GEORGE TEASDALE.

[REPORTED BY ARTHUR WINTER.]

I am deeply thankful to our Heavenly Father for the privilege of visiting this city, associating with my brethren in council and attending this Conference. My soul has rejoiced in the instructions given and the spirit that is here.

I left Colonia Juarez on the 3rd of March to set out two days' conference meetings at Colonia Dublan, of the Mexican Mission. We went from there to Colonia Diaz, visited Colonia Oaxaca on the Bavispe river, enjoyed very much the association of the Saints and organized a ward. It is a lovely country for those who desire plenty in roots and a beautiful climate. We returned from Sonora to Colonia Diaz, held two days' conference meetings there, and then came to Deming, on our way to attend this Conference. We were very much blessed in our administrations. Apostles Brigham Young and John Henry Smith and myself have been laboring in the Mexican Mission, and have had a very profitable time with the Saints. We have five or six settlements in Mexico, and are growing and increasing. We consider that we have got over the worst of our experience in laying the foundation of new settlements. The brethren and sisters that are in Mexico went there because they believed that was where the Lord wanted their labors. One of the brethren on some intimation of his being released from that Mission, stated that he had no desire to be released. Our Heavenly Father had opened his eyes to the understanding that that was where his labors were required, and he was perfectly willing to stay. I believe we should be satisfied in our own minds that where our labors are there is where the Lord wants us. Then we will build up and make glad the earth, beautifying it as well as we possibly can, and making it luxurious like the rose. I will say to the benefit of those who are interested that we are prospering in the Mexican Mission, and that we are doing as well as we could hope to do. We have only been there seven years, and we have some very creditable buildings. We have a good tannery and a flour mill. We have also a cannery that goes more fruit than we can supply. Our progress that we have made there is certainly wonderful. Those who visit us are very much surprised. It is a good country for those who feel that that is the place of their mission. We are going the way the prophets have declared concerning that Mission and the future of Zion.

I desire to offer a few meditations this afternoon in connection with the principles of the Gospel that were spoken of by Elder John W. Taylor this morning. These words I wish to refer you to that he read:

"Paul, an apostle, (not of men, nor by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised him from the dead);"

Paul, an apostle, "not of men". Did Jesus Christ ordain him? I think not. Who ordained him? Peter, I presume. And who ordained Peter? Jesus Christ. To what end was this ordination? In order that this Gospel might be preached by authority; that the ordained might be called to repentance, and, repenting, have baptism for the remission of sins by authority, and hands laid upon them for the reception of the Holy Ghost. Why? Because this is the doctrine of Christ—the only way to be saved. The principles of the Gospel are eternal without beginning of days or end of years. The Lord Jesus Christ said:

"Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

Again:

"Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot come into the kingdom of God."

We believe that Jesus Christ understood the principles that He advocated. We believe that His is the only name under heaven whereby mankind can be saved; and when we appeal to our Heavenly Father for anything that we desire, we ask in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Paul, in speaking of the necessity of authority, said:

"For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

"How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe on him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?

"And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!"

On another occasion, Paul, in speaking of the necessity of being called of God, to preach His gospel, said:

"No man taketh this honor unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron."

Paul declared that he was called of Jesus Christ. Were not all the apostles called of Jesus Christ? And when one fell into transgression, and Matthias was chosen to fill his place in the quorum, was he not called of Jesus Christ? Was he not ordained by authority and sent forth to preach His Gospel? My brethren and sisters, it is necessary, if the principles of truth are preached, that they be advocated by men who have authority. In the formula given concerning baptism, the person having authority to baptize says to the candidate for baptism, calling him or her by name,

"Having been commissioned of Jesus Christ, I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

Now, this would be terrible blasphemy if he did not have the authority. He does not officiate in his own name, but in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, having authority to do so. I look upon the reception of this Gospel as a very serious thing. I have wondered why the apostleship was taken from the earth, and why the church was not continued upon the earth, and the only answer that I could get to give me satisfaction was, because of the dreadful condemnation that rests upon the inhabitants of the earth when they reject the word of the Lord, through His authorized servants. We understand that the apostles were murdered and the most righteous men. Paul said, speaking of the organization of the Church of Christ:

"And hath he ordained some in the Church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, etc."

What for?

"For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God."

Jesus, tonight thou to learn God and Jesus Christ whom He had sent was eternal life, and the knowledge is power, and unto the children of our Heavenly Father. When we go forth to preach the Gospel we have declared that our Heavenly Father has again spoken from the heavens; that He has organized His Church upon the earth, and that Joseph Smith was a true prophet and of God; and we call upon the people to receive Him who made the heavens and the earth, the sea and the fountains of waters. We call upon men to accept of His doctrine and to repent, that they may obtain the remission of their sins by baptism and be prepared for the reception of the Holy Ghost, so that they may be guided to do all things that God has ordained for them to do.

He encourages us to hearken unto Him. The ancient apostles, under the influence of His Spirit, encouraged the people in their day, as we do carry. We say,

"If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, who giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him."

But the people have set forth, and without faith it is impossible to please God. We must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him, or we will not seek Him. We know very well that in all organizations and governments it is necessary to have authority, and that no man can do any good work unless he has authority, unless he does it fraudulently. There are those whose right it is to issue that authority, and all agents have to receive their proper credentials. Do you not think that the house of God is a house of order? Do you not think that our Heavenly Father has a place in His Church? Why, certainly. We learn from the history which has been handed down to us in the sacred scriptures that the Lord Jesus Christ chose twelve apostles. These were the first officers that He chose. He ordained them and sent them forth to preach His Gospel. Jesus Christ was a High Priest and an Apostle. He also had the power to ordain unto Apostleship. Peter, Andrew, Jacob and John were ordained by Jesus Christ. He ordained seventy others, and sent them forth to preach His Gospel, giving them authority to go forth and to heal the sick and perform such miracles as the people might have faith to receive. Now had the Lord Jesus Christ, while on the earth, there would have been no necessity for that which John saw in a vision when he was upon the Isle of Patmos. He says:

"I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters."

As I say, there would be no necessity for this angel flying through the midst of heaven if this Gospel were on the earth. But John, in the revelation given unto him, had seen the church go into the wilderness and the priesthood taken up into heaven. He had seen the establishment of a great power that was to hold all nations in subjection, in the which all would drink of the wine of fornication—and this prior to the judgments of the Almighty being poured out upon the inhabitants of the earth, because they had rejected His gospel and broken the everlasting covenant, they had changed the ordinances, and they were teaching false doctrines, and would not repent. I wish to bear my testimony that we are living in this hour of God's judgment, and that the Gospel of the kingdom is being preached to all nations for a witness, thus giving the nations a time for repentance. This Gospel reached us upon the isles of the sea, and upon the continents, and we all received our blessing through that priesthood, that our Heavenly Father restored to the earth. Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery bore testimony that John the Baptist visited them and conferred upon them the Aaronic Priesthood. They also bore testimony that Peter, James and John visited them and conferred the Apostleship and High Priesthood. These testimonies are true. Those of this congregation who have received the Gospel and received the Holy Ghost know that their testimonies are true. As I know, so they know. And I know that God lives. I know that Jesus is the Christ. I know that Joseph Smith was a true prophet and of God. I have seen the signs promised by Christ follow the believer. It was said by one of the brethren this morning that some claimed we did not enjoy the gift and the blessings of the Gospel like we did in the early days of the Church. I would be sorry if that were true. Why? Because it would demonstrate to me that instead of increasing in faith the Church was waning in faith. I can testify that where I have labored that faith is not decreasing, but I have seen marvelous feelings in the power of God. That the people have confidence in the ordinances of the house of God is manifested on first day by the number of letters of all that are brought to be consecrated, to be used in the administrations unto the sick. I do not know how it is with you here; but with us generally the oil is consecrated upon the Thursday fast day.

I know that the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the church of the living God. I have known it for a great many years. I was ordained to the Disciplesship in this church. I came out of that church in 1856, and from that time to this I have been more or less engaged in the work of the ministry in this church. I have had a variety of experiences, have travelled a great many miles, and have preached to great many thousands in the face of our Heavenly Father, for he said, "I have borne testimony to the establishment of the Church of Christ now and time again, and I am not afraid to meet anybody behind the veil who can say to me, 'Your testimony was false'." I have had people testify to me that the gifts and blessings promised are in the Church. I know that the spirit of prophecy is in the Church. I have been in situations. I have been set apart for these missions by the hands of Apostles, and they have predicted something to me so fearfully they knew the work that I was about to accomplish, and those prophecies have been fulfilled. I am here today a living witness to testify to that.

Now, in all loving kindness, we offer this Gospel to present and prospective people. We ask them to consider these things. We ask them, for their own sakes, to repent of their sins, to turn from the error of their ways, and to worship the only living and true God, in unity and association in the establishment of His righteousness upon the earth, to cease their false doctrines, and to humble themselves like little children before our Heavenly Father, so we find ourselves prepared unto Him the acceptable sacrifice of a broken heart and a contrite spirit. It is on the same principle that we entreat the Saints to be filled to fulfillment, to pay their just tithes and offerings, to live their religion, to be faithful in prayer and to setting a godly example, so act humanely and uprightly, to be honest and chaste, to be loving, gentle and kind. We then appeal to them with all love in our hearts that they may enjoy the blessings that are bestowed by our Father upon those who love Him and keep His commandments. The Lord has said that if we will love Him and keep His commandments we shall prosper in the land. He has also said, in reference to the law of tithing:

"If ye truly observe and live by the law I gave unto my servant Joseph concerning the law of tithing, behold, verily I say unto you, it shall be a land of blessing upon you."

Then when shall we die? Will we be called and true and to His will, or will we be satisfied with the theory of the Gospel, and be like the foolish virgins, have lamps in the glass and goes away and forgets what manner of man we are? Are we going to retain unto the character that we heard the word, but never obeyed it, and that by our example we send an influence against His cause being kept in the land? We are making some kind of a record; we are either willing and obedient or we are unwilling and disobedient. This comes to us individually. Do I keep the commandments of God? Do I walk God? Do I treat Him with contempt? Do I despise His counsels? Or am I willing and obedient, learning of His ways and walking in His paths, saying, His will that I may be established in the everlasting right-eousness? I tell you if we were to do so, there would not be any question with regard to our children; for we would have such love for our children that we would not neglect them, but we would teach them the ways of God, that they might be established in righteousness, in justice as well as in prayer. We would be able to say to them, "Follow me as I follow Christ." If we are His disciples, might we not so do? I think so. This is what I understand to be the principles of the Gospel, that we should be exemplary men and women, and to teach the principles of righteousness by example. That is the commission we have in Mexico. We believe that there is greater love in exemplary than in precept. It has more influence with the people. We would have more influence everywhere if we were all living the principles of the Gospel and glorifying God in our good works. We are going to be judged according to the deeds done in the body. We are going to be rewarded according to our works. For every idle word that we utter we will be brought into condemnation. Straight is the way and narrow is the path that leadeth to the exaltations, and few there be that find it. Why? Because they do not want it. God knows man's hearts. He knows whether a man desires the truth. He knows whether he is serving Him, and whether he mediates upon His ways. He understands all about our outgoings and our incomings, and He would do a great deal better for us if we were more faithful and would give to Him our hearts. He says, "My son, give me thine heart." Why? Because if He has our affections and all its mighty influence, we will do His will because we love Him, and because we understand that our days of probation are but small upon the earth; yet the records of our lives today are going to influence us more or less throughout the countless ages of eternity.

My beloved brethren and sisters, might we not to be kind to ourselves? I cannot think how it is that men and women having children despise to teach them the principles of righteousness. I believe it is a damnable dirty upon all parents to teach their children correct principles, and then our assets are clear, but are our assets clear if we never demonstrate unto them anything concerning the principles of the kingdom of God? If a man is never seen on his knees praying with his family, and having them take part in prayer, if he does not teach them the value of the fellowship of the Spirit of God, can he expect his children to grow up with a love for these things? What is there like unto the fellowship of the Spirit of God? I do not think there is anything. Not the wealth of this little world! I would sooner have the fellowship of the Spirit of God than I would have the wealth of this world and all its adventitious attachments. Why? Because then I would be heir of my Heavenly Father. Then I would enjoy light and truth. I would have faith, hope and charity, and be filled with the divine love of God. I would be a blessing to myself and to my fellows, making an everlasting record for righteousness. Let me entreat you, as your friend, be ye reconciled to God, and seek wisdom at His hands. The condemnation of the world is that they have no faith in God but their works are darkness to light. They have faith in priests, in mediators, and in organizations, but they have no faith in the living and true God. They have no faith to go and ask Him, in the name of Jesus Christ, for revelation. He is a God of revelation. I know that He reveals His mind and will unto His children who seek it, and He satisfies the mind. To have a living testimony and to know that God lives is a glorious thing, much better than the vain of empty, dead gifts and signs and wonders. To have the fellowship of the Spirit of the Lord, to know that you are right when you lie down in bed, to know when you arise from your bed that your one in the straight and narrow path that leads to eternal life—this is far better than dreams, visions or outward manifestations. Every man that has the fellowship of the Spirit of God merits over his fellow-creatures and has his disposition, he can be humble and strive to improve his disposition, and to make to individuality more Christlike, by more gentle, more loving, more humble, more meek, and strive to crucify the flesh. When a man has his eyes opened that he can see, he can see and understand that it is God, and his heart that he can understand where he is redeemed from his oppressions and the Holy Spirit brings light and truth into his soul, then he has liberty indeed. That is the glorious liberty of the Gospel. I testify and know that it is that and fill the hearts of men with thanksgiving and praise, as well as test her they should do anything by which they might lose their bright hopes and sunbeams. What is there outside of Christ? Nothing, I know what I am talking about. I know that we can only be satisfied by the truth. The Saints have been led by the revelations of the Almighty, and they are patiently and well as long as the everlasting hills. We may reject them, but they remain the same and always will. God is the same yesterday, today and forever, and His course is one eternal round. We cannot prescribe conditions to Him; we must subscribe to His conditions. We have to obey the principles of the Gospel and to be humble and meek if we ever expect to attain to the exaltations. One of my beloved brethren mentioned to me the other day at the funeral of Brother Brigham W. Fox that there was not a man present but would like to speak a word concerning him. What was the subject with Brother Fox that everybody should love him so? Why, he was one of the meek of the earth, and every meek man is loved. Meekness is a natural gift right, which is a great gift. It is said that Moses was a meek man. Every servant of God has to be a meek man, or else he will never be able to stand in his lot and calling. He has to say, as the Savior said, "Not my will, but Thine, O Father." Teach me to be one in your business."

That is the prayer of every man who desires to be established in the everlasting righteousness of God.

My beloved brethren and sisters, let us strive to do the will of our Heavenly Father. Let us be true and faithful and exemplary. Let us pay our just debts and be honorable. Let us glorify God in our good works, and you will see the establishment of His righteousness upon the earth. Look at our glorious Temple. It seems to me that anyone who sees that Temple would have a lofty aspiration, and would understand that administrations were being done by divine authority for the living and the dead. Do we understand it? Do you not fear lest you should become a castaway? Do you not fear lest that light that is within you should become darkness? I do. I have seen great and strong men fall and go the way of the transgressor, and I have found lost I after diligently seeking to obtain a crown. Consider: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; and all our scholastic attainments are not attained to anything if we have not the fear of the Lord, we are like a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. But if we have the fear of the Lord and the knowledge that comes from Him, we grasp everything, and all things are subject to us, whether it be principles of theories of men or the perishable riches of the earth. They are our servants, and we stand at the head. We know that all this comes from our Heavenly Father, who has given us the brain power to comprehend intricate principles and difficult problems, and we glory Him because we love Him. I am thankful beyond expression that I have the privilege of being a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—of being adopted into the royal family of our Heavenly Father, and I currently desire to be true and faithful unto the saying and the doing of His will and the keeping of His commandments, that when I pass behind the veil I may have the privilege of the association of those who have gone before us in the Church of the Firstborn, and be able to continue in this redemption of the earth and the human family until every one shall be saved to some degree of glory. I pray that the blessings of our Heavenly Father may be upon us. I know that the Spirit of the Lord is here, and I believe in its influence and power. I pray that it may always be our companion, to guide and direct us, and to make us faithful for the testimony of Jesus, that we may be true and valiant unto the doing of His will and the accomplishment of His purposes. I ask it in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

What Was in the Bundle.

A case was being heard in a Berlin law court on Saturday, and the evidence of a lady was being taken, when suddenly, apropos of nothing in particular, the judge said abruptly, "Do you like potatoes, madame?" Naturally the people in court were more surprised, and their surprise was intensified when the judge proceeded to make gesticulations to the witness and to talk at tedious or incomprehensible jests. The unfortunate gentleman had to be led from the bench and passed under the care of a keeper.—London Tit-Bits.

Earth From Lafayette's Tomb.

In accordance with the request of a society called the "Daughters of the American Revolution," some pinches of earth have been taken from Lafayette's grave, in the Picpus cemetery, by order of the minister of the interior. A tree of liberty in commemoration of the American revolution is to be planted in San Francisco, and the earth is to be placed at its base.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

MARCHING IN ARIZONA.

Approaching a Mexican Garrison and Prospects of a Battle.

More Notes From Diplett's Diary of the Battalion Trip Across a Desert Country

St. George, Utah, June 15, 1894.—In our march through Arizona on the 3rd of December, 1846, the Mormon Battalion laid by. The guides said there were any amount of wild cattle in the country. Four men were sent from each camp to hunt cattle. Twelve head were killed, seven by the men of company B. The meat I thought sweeter than the sister beef. The cattle were of Mexican stock. As we were short of salt, strips were in "jerk" the fresh meat. My health was so poor I could hardly travel. Having a little ginger I made tea and drank it. On the 4th we had orders to be ready to march by 1 p.m. I was detailed to lead a pack mule, and notwithstanding we only marched about eight miles, I was so weak that I could not keep up with the mule guard. I fell to the rear and was obliged to lie down several times before reaching camp. That evening the colonel gave orders that next morning the guards must shoulder their knapsacks and muskets. He was told that some of the companies had their private wagons to carry their blankets and knapsacks. He said he didn't "care a d—; they should carry their knapsacks and blankets."

On the 5th four young bulls were killed, brought to camp and dressed. During that day's march we saw about 4,000 wild cattle. On the 7th we laid by to await the return of the guides who had gone ahead to pioneer our way. Late in the evening they came in and reported the next water thirty miles. The next morning, before taking up the line of march, we buried Brother Elisha Hoskin. He had been sick for several days. We made a mark level over his grave and burned it to hide him from Indians and wild beasts. That evening we camped without water.

From this time on my health began to improve. On the following day we reached the San Pedro River about noon, where we halted for refreshments. Herds of wild horses, wild cattle and antelope were seen. A few of the latter were killed. On the 11th we camped near some old vacated adobe buildings on the banks of the San Pedro. There the boys caught lots of fine fish. The next day while marching down the river a number of wild cattle became frightened and charged upon our mules getting two mules to death, while some of the men were badly wounded by their horses. They were fired at when ten of them fell. They were mostly bulls.

On the 13th at noon the animal hailed to await the return of the guides who as usual were ahead to look out the route. They soon returned and reported that the next water was twenty miles distant on a trail leading to a gateway City or sixty miles distant. They had met with a party of Mexicans from whom they learned there were 200 regulars and two cannon at the garrison and that they had been watching our movements for several days. At 3 p.m. the bugles called out the battalion on parade going up the afternoon in the rain. The next morning at 7 o'clock we took up the line of march for the garrison, determined to overcome every obstacle, as the guides assured us that to go in any other direction would be more than a hundred miles out of our way, over hills and mountains almost impassable.

We had made but a short march, when we passed a Mexican distillery where liquor was being made from roots of the mezeal. Some of the boys tasted the whisky, say pronounced it poor stuff.

Marching two miles farther the column took the Mexican presents and notified them we could guard no spies. The next morning they were liberated and by another we were on the march with loaded muskets, as it was said we would not be allowed to pass the garrison without resistance on their part. About the middle of the afternoon we arrived at Tubac where the garrison was. We passed through the town and camped a mile away unmolested. On our approach the soldiers and most of the inhabitants had fled, taking private property, all the public property, with the exception of two thousand bushels of wheat. Of this the colonel took what he needed for present use. There was nothing but a Mexican corpse against Indians. At 2 p.m. I was placed on the guard half a mile away from camp. About midnight I was startled at the sudden beating of drums. Every moment I expected to hear the roar of firearms believing the Mexicans were on us sure. Soon everything quieted down. On going to camp next morning I learned that two of our picket guards had orders if they saw anything in the shape of danger to fire an alarm and run into camp. This they had done when the whole army was called to arms. Lines were formed ready for action, but no enemy making an appearance, all retired to their tents and passed the night in sweet repose, with the exception of those who had eaten but freely of boiled wheat and had the diarrhea.

It was refreshing to behold green patches of wheat and fruit trees and to see zulas and fowls running about. The finest cotton I has ever seen at Tubac, were here. There were three or four little mills for grinding grain that were by donkey power, the novel sight revolving just as fast as Mr. Donkey pleased to walk.

On the 15th we left Tucson, continuing our march down a creek to a most lovely place. After going a few miles, orders were to water the teams and fill our canteens, as the guides said the next water was forty miles distant. We heard wolf howl at night. Early the next morning we were on the move toward a high peak. In shape it resembles a cone's nose standing up, the guides called it "The Great Horn," and near the mountain was water for the men but none in the tanks. The weather was extremely warm for the season. Men were dry and canteens empty, and on arriving at the water drains were given out to use a cup full to take it by "mouth of mouth." At noon the whole army was order lying or kneeling down for dinner. Dogs ate little most positive. Sunshine or other is brought to my mind Gideon and his men, especially his three hundred that lapped water with their tongues as needed to Judges, 7th chapter.

H. W. Diplett.

Regulation.

To secure a natural and regular bowel movement, use Brandreth's Pills. This tonic anti-morbifuge counts is constantly producing waste of tissue and invigoration. Brandreth's Pills are the real salvage of the products of dilapidation of the tissue and increase their elasticity. They are an alterative and alimentive remedy, which allay irritation and remove obstruction by selling waste and are of great benefit in cases of temporary and habitual constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, headache, indigestion, rheumatism and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

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Wasatch.

That famous mountain spot is easily reached by the R. G. W. Leave Salt Lake at 8:00 a. m., arrive Wasatch 10:30 a. m. Leave Wasatch 4:10 p. m., arrive Salt Lake at 6:40 p. m. Fare only $1.00 round trip daily. Tickets good for ten days are sold at $1.50.

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Tickets on sale June 22nd and 24th, good for return to 30 days. The shortest and fastest line.

25 IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE—PRICE $20.

We want twenty-five families to each purchase a farm of 40 acres, in Cache County, in the State of Maryland. Land is improved, some timber on each farm, watered by springs, near railroad and town. Price, $20 per acre—terms easy. Fine location for colony. We have also 2000 acres improved land for sale at $15 per acre. Address, M. V. Richards, Land & Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Maryland.

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This valley is not only full of historical reminiscences, but is one of the finest agricultural, fruit growing and dairying sections in the world. The place for the farmer, the manufacturer, the dairyman and the stock raiser. The hills are full of iron ore and coal, and the valleys abundantly productive. The climate is a golden mean, pleasant in summer and delightful in winter. The water is abundant and pure. Lands are cheap and can be secured by homeseekers on the most favorable terms. Come and look over this region, where the growing crops and grass demonstrate the fertility of the soil and the geniality of the climate. If you wish to make an investment that you will never think of except with unalloyed pleasure, or to secure a home where you will be the master of yourself and family, don't let this opportunity pass unimproved. This is not the veritable Garden of Eden, but it is one of the best regions to be found in the best country in the world. For further information, call on or address M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Gen. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Maryland.

The best cutting lesson of the age is best shown in the new White sewing machine. Superior to all others, they are sold at lowest prices and on easiest terms by L. E. Hall, 20 West First South street. Call and examine or write for circular and prices.

To all Northern points

On June 23rd and 24th, the Rio Grande Western makes you a rate of $25 round trip to Denver. Prominent Republican leaders and friends will take the R. G. W. train No 4, leaving Salt Lake at 8:25 p. m., June 23rd, arriving in Denver next evening. Special sleeper will be provided. Tickets via R. G. W. will be good for stop over at Glenwood, Leadville, Manitou, Colorado Springs and other famous points. Trains will be met by Colorado Republican leaders who points and a general time is assured.

Two trains to Ogden daily.

Effective June 10th, the Rio Grande Western Railway will run two trains daily between Salt Lake and Ogden:

Leave Salt Lake 8:05 a. m. Arrive Ogden 10:05 a. m.
Leave Salt Lake 5 p. m. Arrive Ogden 6:50 p. m.
Leave Ogden 8 a. m. Arrive Salt Lake 9:45 a. m.
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On June 23rd and 24th, the Rio Grande Western sells round trip tickets to Denver at $25. Rate is open to everybody and tickets will be good for thirty days. Tickets will also be good for stop over at Manitou, Glenwood and other famous spots in Colorado.

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