

for ourselves, but not ourselves only, etc.

Bishop John K. Hall, Stake Superintendent of Sunday schools, reported them as being in a healthy and prosperous condition.

Sunday, 2 p. m., Administration of sacrament. The General and Local Authorities were presented and sustained by unanimous vote.

Elder John Croft bore a strong testimony to the truth of the Gospel, and expressed a desire to be everlastingly associated with those who love it, and a determination to defend all its principles.

President Joseph F. Smith said we present these officers to the people, not as their masters, but as counselors, stewards, fathers. Our leading men should be able to say, "Do as I do! Follow me!" Advised the presiding authorities to cheerfully recognize intelligence or ability in others, and provide opportunities for its public application. Example is an evidence of sincerity. Do not be guilty of useless or injurious talk. Nothing can be more magnanimous than true forgiveness. Of those who provide do not fulfill the duties of Latter-day Saints let them stand aside for those who do. Do not undertake to cut off worthy men, or go will sustain the men dealt with, and hold you answerable.

Benediction by Elder Charles Mackwell. During the conference we were cheered by enlivening strains from Captain D. Bull's brass band. A time of rejoicing was experienced in every sense. JAMES H. MASON, Clerk.

Correspondence.

LOGAN, May 26, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

The ancients had a saying that "The Throne of Iniquity was to be done an Injustice by a law." Then, now, there were many iniquities, murders, abominations not a few, manner of corruptions on every hand. But high above them all, they recognized this decreeing an injustice by a law, as the very high—the throne of iniquity. The ancients were not wrong. Here in Utah we know what it is to have the same throne erected for us, and ordered to bow down and worship there. Is it justice or injustice this land of liberty, for "public opinion" to define for me what my religion shall be, what also it shall be? I well know the answer, I have heard it so often, and with so much other wind and folly, that the regular will or vote must govern in the republic. Acting under our glorious Constitution, which expressly forbids all men from interfering with my religion, or that of any other man, feeble, "funny" men will rail against you if you don't worship God as they order. How sickened one becomes in the twaddle about "50,000,000 of people and you only 120,000." Don't the fifty million know better than a few people what religion is, says Ambuskull? Nummy has not the faintest idea about religion—utterly incapable of having any idea, only bows to vote the popular way and asks to tell you, though in the vilest manner, what your religion shall not be.

Nummy, my friend, did you ever think what a terrible thing to obey, "public opinion" is? How utterly foolish you are when you prate about the "popular will?" More than 1800 years ago a certain trial was enacted, "an injustice decreed by a law." The judge, even in his darkness of mind, could see that the "overwhelming popular will" was a little off, and he said to me release this man for you according to your custom? How popular opinion answer? Why votes were a thousand to one indeed, even the one could be pardoned. "Not not He, but Barrabas—Barrabas is our man, 'rah for Barrabas—release unto us our Barrabas."

Public opinion decided it so, Nummy, whether you ever heard of it or not. Public opinion will choose Barrabas almost every time. It has chosen him "many a time and oft," and it to this day. We are not about our Barrabases today—let us to rule over us by public opinion. Perhaps it would be well to inform Nummy that "Barrabas is a robber," he always is. A sage and learned friend of mine said in one of his books, "that he has received a, hitherto un-

known spiritual truth is greater, not only than ten men, or ten thousand men, but greater than all men who have it not."

Truth at the beginning is in the minority of one. It was so with Luther when he received spiritual truth and began the Reformation—a work for which I bless heaven to this day. How different it might all have been had Luther yielded to the overwhelming popular will of his day. Thank God Luther was a brave man and did not yield, though there were more than "50,000,000 of people" against him. Not they could erect their "throne of iniquity"—decree their injustices by law as they pleased, but this brave and valiant man would not bow to the said throne nor worship as they directed.

Was he not loudly told about the law-breaking the law; defying the law? Yes, and he was consistent, reverent in it all. Said, in effect he was sorry to have to differ from them, but to the very marrow of his bones was convinced of the truth he sought to establish, that their laws, decrees, were not truth, but injustices, lies, and he for one must refuse to obey.

Oh! how much I reverence the memory of that man; not because he defied law, but because he was true to the truth as he had received it.

Looking back over three hundred years and more, and noting the evolution of things, I cannot see how we could have had any free America—glorious Constitution—without a Luther and a Reformation. We see now how much depends on a man's sticking valiantly to the truth.

Some forty years ago Chas Sumner (a man, on the whole, that I cannot worship) stood up courageously before the then prevailing public opinion and said that this traffic in "human cattle" was an injustice and must stop.

Charles Sumner and a few others were a small minority then—the abolitionist party. The law—afterwards backed by a decision of the supreme Court in the Dred Scott case—answered, that "a negro had no rights which a white man was bound to respect." This was the law. The decision is so worded. It was the throne of iniquity again—"an injustice decreed by a law." Charles Sumner and others would not believe in that law nor bow before that throne; in fact he aided and abetted (he and others) to have the law broken, the decision rendered null and void. It went on from that, and was finally settled with what terrible costs of blood and treasure we all know—painful even to think of.

Have I said enough to make it clear to Nummy and his "fifty million" that "public opinion" won't do to tie to?

These scattering reflections, kind reader, have been called on by hearing of a certain other trial that lately transpired in Beaver, Utah Territory, was it not something like the following:

The Court is open—Judge Twister presiding: "Now come into this Court the grand (inquisitorial) jury, and through its foreman says: 'We have been inquisitive concerning the family relations, O mighty Twister Judge, of a certain Miss Belle. Belle won't answer to our inquisitiveness concerning her said, supposed family relations. What's to be done?' 'Order her here,' says Crooked. Miss Belle comes and Crooked thus addresses her: 'You have been asked some questions by this inquisitive jury concerning your supposed family relations. It is believed you are married—you have two children—it is supposed these children had a father (Twister is not quite clear on this latter point) we would like to put that husband—the father of your children—in the penitentiary, and you are ordered by this Court (Judge Twister presiding) to answer to the inquisitiveness of this grand jury and be the means thereby, of putting your husband—the father of your children—in the penitentiary. Will you answer?' 'No! Never!!' says Belle.

'But,' says Twister, 'it is the law—the law allows it and the court awards it.'

You will not answer these, and thereby put your husband, the father of your children, in the penitentiary; then you yourself are committed to the penitentiary (and fined, to boot,) till you do make such answer."

Oh! Twister, Twister, what a phenomenon art thou, with thy court, in this, "free America," un-

der "our glorious Constitution," in the year 1838—a phenomenon not the pleasantest to contemplate. Thou, Twister, shall in no wise lose thy reward. In a few years, at most, thou shalt be cold, lifeless, dead, nor cumber the ground any more. Thou shalt lie thyself off, not to Abraham's, but Beelzebub's bosom, I think. Thy reward is sure. Thy father, Prince Barrabas, shall see to it.

Twister, poor Twister! in very truth I pity thee.

What shall be said now of our Belle Harris, our Annie Gallifant, and all such, who refuse to bow to the "throne of iniquity and injustice decreed by a law."

Thou noble Belle Harris! Fear not thou brave one; quite certain, also, is thy reward. Go on suffering there, thou and thy poor innocent little one, for the day or the year, that injustice may decree. It shall be well with thee hereafter. Young men and young women have I heard express themselves concerning thee—eager to show in some way their appreciation of thy suffering for the truth's sake, be it by dollar subscriptions or otherwise. Nay, more, I have heard from strong men, at once brave and true, their invocations go up to the Throne of Almighty God that He would bless, sustain, and deliver thee. Thou shalt be blessed, sustained and delivered—thou and thy precious little one, imprisoned there with thee. Thou art a very heroine, and art so admired, and ever shall be by YOUNG UTAH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—General Hycks has just gained a great victory in the Sudan over 5,000 Arabs, killing 500. The Arabs fight bravely as Sacred Knights, but spears are useless against shell and cannon. General Hycks had two killed.

Further important evidence is obtained in the case of the dynamites, showing that several of the prisoners were in England at the time of the explosion at the Local Government Board office, Westminster, Brume, American Vice-Consul at Birmingham, deposed March 26th on the steamer Parthia he met Dr. Gallagher who told him that he (Gallagher) was going to England to gain experience in hospitals.

It is stated China has ordered the speedy acquisition of several new gun boats, and is negotiating with ex-officers of the United States navy to accept commands.

Dublin, 6.—The Quakers in Ireland have distributed in County Donegal 220 tons of seed potatoes, thus relieving suffering families.

Eight men are arrested at Farnsworth, charged with conspiring to murder a constable. A girl testified that the murder of the constable was decided upon at a regular meeting, of which one of the prisoners and the actual murderer was chairman.

Paris, 6.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill to reform the magistracy.

The Anamites have beheaded Father Bechet, Catholic missionary. It is stated China has suddenly broken off negotiations with Japan relative to the Loo Choo Islands, just as an agreement was expected.

Berlin, 6.—Germania says the Government's bill affecting the Catholic Church is a first step toward a more thorough revision of the May laws. The National Zeitung says: The Kulturkampf is ended and Prussia has laid down her arms. The Center party, it is said, have been repaid for voting in favor of the arbitrary power conferred on police by the trade regulating bill. The people at the next election must avert the danger threatened by the Church policy of the Government.

Madrid, 6.—The Governor General of Cuba, having reported favorably concerning the state of the island, over a hundred exiles will be allowed to return there shortly.

The trial is begun at Xeres of 14 members of the Black Hand Society, charged with murdering an associate suspected of betraying the organization to the Government, the public prosecutor in opening the case claimed he would submit evidence sufficient to secure the execution of 18 prisoners.

Foster, new United States Minister to Spain, has arrived.

All foreign newspaper correspondents and prominent members of the Russian press present at the corona-

tion will attend a soiree given by Gen. Worontzoff Dackhoff, Minister of the Imperial Household, and will present him with an address thanking him for the cordial, liberal welcome extended them during the festivities.

It is rumored that Akeakoff, the well-known writer, has been banished for publishing an article asking the Czar to grant liberal reforms.

There is no truth in the story that the Mayor of Moscow is removed from office.

SCUTARI, 7.—A force of Albanians have captured, near here, a Turkish convoy of nine battalions of Turkish troops sent out to chastise the Albanians.

Paris, 7.—The police are keeping a close watch on the movements of several Germans and Russians here, suspected of belonging to the anarchist committee.

Alexandria, 7.—Saleiman Daoud and Mahmoud Sami, accused of setting fire to Alexandria at the time of the British bombardment, have been found guilty and sentenced to death.

Eighteen officers were found guilty of complicity in the same crime and sentenced to various terms of penal servitude.

Scutari, 7.—Several fights have taken place in the mountains, between Turks and Albanians, resulting in heavy losses on both sides.

OVER THE CREST

OF MOUNTAIN, DOWN BY COOL WATERS, AND OTHERWISE RELIEVING THE TEDIUM OF SUMMER TRAVEL BY THE COOLEST LINE OF RAILWAY ON THE CONTINENT—PICTURESQUE B. AND O.

With the approach of the genial glow of summer, the expanding blossoms of May time flora, the gentle breezes, laden with the delicate fragrance of budding sweets and the delicious languor of balmy atmosphere, comes Picturesque B. & O. with its new schedule, its faster time and general batch of good things, from its regular summer budget. It is fit and apropos that so rare a line of beauty as the B. & O. should announce its summer programme when nature is attired in its loveliest garb of all the year.

Ordinarily railroads are humdrum subjects, good enough and certainly indispensable in their way, but hardly a topic to base a poetic idyll upon, particularly when under the exquisite influence of a dreamy day in May. Nevertheless there is much in the B. & O. not incongruous with the royal splendor of early summer time, when the bloom upon the rose, the apple blossoms and the peach, the emerald sward and the daisy all vie the one with the other in forming parts of a matchless picture, painted by the master-hand of nature. The mountains girded by the glittering bands of steel, the foam-crested waters spanned by bright gleaming ribbons of the metal and the fields where the daisies grow, the hill-sides from which the blossoms send heavenward their fragrance and the velvety carpet of valley—all as truly betoken the presence of that agency without which so glorious a panorama would still, as of yore, be confined to the selfish glare of the sun by day and to the autocratic cold stare of the stars by night.

Had not the Baltimore and Ohio been constructed as it was, through the very garden of the continent—watered by the Potomac, the Shenandoah and the Youghiogheny, onward and upward, until the crests of the Blue Ridge and the noble Alleghanies almost kiss the clouds, then plunging down through canyon, o'er chasm and beneath towering masses, to the broad, open shores of the Ohio—had not the hand of the B. & O. man done all this, what a journey would have been lost to all men! Who, then, can say that thoughts of the rare and unequalled beauties lining every foot of the B. & O. way, from the Ohio to the sea, are not in keeping with the spell thrown over us by the witchery of the season? No railroad in the world compares with it for picturesque loveliness and mountain grandeur; and the points relative to change of time on the B. & O., to new trains and to the old, have an interest not dreamed of in connection with other roads. Thus it becomes to many a matter of personal gratification that the old favorite Daley train still shows her dainty heels to would-be rivals to the troubling time of seven hours to Washington, and a corresponding

activity to all Eastern cities, or, in other words, this matchless train making the fastest long run known for years, leaves St. Louis in the morning, Cincinnati in the evening, and reaches Washington next day for dinner, a whole meal ahead of all other trains—the others not putting in an appearance until supper-time. To Baltimore the time saved is over four hours, and Philadelphia and New York are reached in time for supper. The corresponding train from the East to the West should also have an appropriate name, and if the one is a Daisy the other is a darling, sure enough. Leaving New York at seven in the evening, and passing through Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington en route, Cincinnati is reached early next evening in ample time for the connection South and Southwest. On the old schedule the time was some two hours longer, and that much later getting into Cincinnati. A similar change in the order of things is gained at St. Louis, as the train, with its through sleeper from New York, reaches the "Future Great" early the second morning, in an abundance of time to make all the connections for the West and South, and which connections are made in Union Depot, wherein all the through trains of the B. & O. run. They pass from Parkersburg to Cincinnati over the old Marietta and Cincinnati line, now greatly improved in every way, and known to the world as the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. It is a model road in all its details, and managed right up to the mark. From Cincinnati to St. Louis the B. & O. train passes over the noted Western shore line, the Ohio and Mississippi. With a track as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar and a motive power celebrated throughout railway circles for its remarkable efficiency, the O. & M. has set the pegs very high for rival lines in the way of fast time. The beauty of it is that the road is so smooth and the line so level that the passenger fairly flies without recognizing he is going at hardly anything more than a rather lively jog.

With its direct interchanging lines, such patterns of railway management is no puzzle to account for the superiority of the B. & O. over all other through routes between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and Cincinnati and St. Louis. While occupying an incomparable position as regards the cities named, the B. & O. enjoys equal distinctions as a Chicago line, its owning, controlling and operating every foot of the route from the Atlantic to Lake Michigan and Lake Erie. It is the only line running its trains through from New York to Chicago and Chicago to New York with absolutely no change of cars whatever, and it was the O. & B. that originated the term "solid" trains and inaugurated the system. How successful it has proved is indicated by the imitators. "The Chicago Solid," as this train has become known, has recently had added a superb new dining car, which in roomy appointments and novelties in the way of tables, seats, etc., is unquestionably the "awful" diner of the period. Like the new and magnificent sleepers, the dining halls on the line and everything else pertaining to the road, the one company owns and manages its own dining-car line; consequently there are no outside corporations to live upon passengers, and the latter deal in every single instance with the B. & O. The oldest passenger railway in the world, the B. & O. can show a record for speed, for safety, for prompt employment of every new feature, and for satisfying the public wholly unparalleled. In the language of an enthusiastic Western admirer, "It is the boss road, and don't you forget it."

How refreshing, how like a benediction, sleep comes to one who, for tiresome days and wearisome nights, has tossed about asking the rest he could not find, burning with fever or shaking with cold, utterly worn out and prostrated. Do you ask what wrought this wonderful change? Emil Fress's Hamburg Tea, the great blood purifier. It is wonderful in its effects, restoring the appetite, and the loss and waste caused by disease, like magic. Keep it by you.

Not an alcoholic beverage, but a true and reliable family medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters.