

some three weeks ago, living in the village, saw after nightfall, before the moon was fairly up above the horizon, platoons of angels slowly marching and countermarching to and fro in the clouds, their white robes and helmets glistening in the light. At intervals the heavenly visitors would dance mournfully. Her father also saw the spectacle, Monday night, two weeks ago, a farmer living near Georgetown, the county seat, saw bands of soldier of great size, equipped in dazzling uniforms, their muskets shimmering in the pale, weird light that seemed to be everywhere, marching with military precision up and down, and presenting arms. The vision lasted long enough to be seen by a number of West's neighbors. Many people living near Laurel, many miles away situated in the lower end of the Peninsula, saw the same extraordinary phenomena. A few go as far as to say that they distinctly saw in the midst of the soldiers, and conspicuously by reason of his size and commanding presence, the hero President himself, with every feature distinctly and vividly portrayed. In Talbot County the illusion was seen by numbers."

MORE FALSE PROPHETS.

"AND false prophets shall arise and shall deceive many," so said the Savior in regard to the time just preceding "the end." One of the subjects most prolific of false predictions is that great event called the end of the world. Repeated and signal failures do not deter other attempts to fix the date of the great consummation nor prevent the credulous from believing the errors.

A Cincinnati prognosticator has calculated the winding up of the gospel age to occur on the 12th of the present month, when the earth is to come into collision with a comet. Another calculator, making his reckonings in sunny Italy, puts it off three days later than the date of the Porkopolis prophet. His prediction is said to be five hundred years old. Its age, however, is very doubtful, and errors are none the better for being antique.

The Italian is quite explicit. According to his prophecy the course of destruction will continue for fifteen days. On the first day the sea will overflow its boundaries, and on the second day will penetrate even to the center of the earth. On the third day all river creatures, and on the fourth day all sea creatures will perish. On the fifth day the birds will die; on the sixth the houses will fall in; on the seventh the rocks will be cleft; on the eighth there will be a great earthquake; on the ninth, all the mountains will fall in; on the tenth, all men will become dumb; on the eleventh, the graves will be opened; on the twelfth, it will rain stars; on the thirteenth, all men will die; on the fourteenth, heaven and earth will be burned; and at last, on the fifteenth, will follow the resurrection and the day of judgment.

According to this, none of us will see another Christmas on this earth. The present month is to be our last. Little time is left for preparation. The destructions foretold are to follow each other in wonderfully rapid succession. But these predictions do not tally with scriptural prophecies, and we feel more inclined to believe the latter than the former. These mathematical seers derive their ideas of the end primarily from the sacred scriptures. Yet they become so engrossed in the notions drawn from their figurings and imaginations, that they pass by the plain and pointed declarations of the inspired writers concerning the things which must be done before the end cometh.

The Latter-day Saints look forward to the great change which is to take place in subduary affairs, and watch with interest the fulfillment of the sayings of the Savior and the prophets concerning the last dispensation. They also have a sure word of prophecy concerning these things in the revelations of God given in the present age. And from these they learn that it is vain for man to endeavor by reckonings and guesses, by study and star-gazing, by Biblical interpretations and the mutterings of necromancy, to penetrate into that which God has withheld from human view and to fix the day and the hour which the Eternal has kept within His own bosom.

The end approaches. But there is a work to be done in the earth before that mighty event, which will take some time yet, even in this fast age of steam and electric facil-

ties, to accomplish as the preliminary to the grand transition, when the kingdoms of this world shall pass away and the whole earth be subdued unto Him whose right it is to reign.

WHY HE WAS MADE A PREACHER.

THE electric Cheap John, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle occasionally tells a truth in his peculiar jerky fashion, and in a recent discourse got off the following in relation to the way in which preachers of religion in modern times are called to the ministry:

"Sometimes the real trouble begins in the home circle as to which is the real child who ought to be consecrated to the ministry. John is a bright boy, sharp at a bargain; he is made a merchant. George has remarkable cerebral development; make him a lawyer. Henry has a large growth of chest and a taste for military things; send him to West Point. William is fond of sketching ships; make him a shipbuilder. But Aleck, who is not very well, who has not a very good digestion, who since the last melancholy time has had his spleen enlarged; he has a morbid way of looking at things. He will sit for an hour looking at one figure in the carpet. His manners and language are so mild and soft, so gentle, so effeminate, so heavenly, and he cries so easy. Make him a minister! [Great laughter.]"

Talmage when repeating this to draw the laughter of the worshippers at the Brooklyn shrine must surely have been relating a little of his own experience. For "Aleck" read De Witt, and the whole matter is clear. Perhaps, after all, the poor creature, who has been described by a non-admirer as "like a lobster with the delirium tremens," is more to be pitied than blamed and despised.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The United States are actually importing beans from Germany. Cannot this great country, with all its agricultural resources, find beans enough to supply Boston?

The sowing of forest pine seeds has been begun by the Shakers at Enfield, Connecticut, and the State authorities are considering plans for encouraging this needed industry.

Anent the water famine in Gotham a Cincinnati editor says: "A lack of water for bathing purposes has not worried the citizens of New York, but now that the supply for mixing toddlers grows short they have become seriously alarmed."

The London Times says: "If everything else fails, force will have to be used in Ireland. 'Great guns!' as Widow Bedott would exclaim, what does the Times call the methods now in use in unhappy Erin? I killing people, providing them with bayonets and locking them up in prison is not force, what kind of persuasion does the Times call it?"

The question of danger from electric light wires is still being discussed in the east. According to the N. Y. Tribune, in case of fire, if it should be necessary for the firemen to cut the wires from the roof of a burning house, they run the risk of losing their lives in the work. The wires must be cut with a wooden-handled instrument to protect the men; but should the wood happen to be wet, as it is very apt to be at a fire, it would become a conductor, and the strong electric current might kill a man, just as a flash of lightning would. Great care has heretofore been exercised, but at any moment serious harm may result.

Good Company, published at Springfield, Massachusetts, began a new volume with the September number. A specimen copy of this able monthly can be had by sending twenty-five cents to the publishers. Among the contributors to the new volume are the following well known writers: John Burroughs, Maurice Thompson, Edward Bellamy, H. E. Scudder, Geo. M. Towle, Ernest Ingersoll, T. S. Collier, President D. C. Gilman, Octave Thanet, Rebecca Harding Davis, Mrs. Gen. Lew Wallace, Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney, Katharine Carrington, Louise Stockton, Saki Wakamatz, Elaine Goodale.

The recent earthquake in the Abruzzi far exceeded in destructive-

ness anything that was indicated by the first news. The Archbishop of Chieti says that more than one thousand houses are uninhabitable, and the remainder are badly damaged. The churches left standing are in a tottering condition, and religious services have to be celebrated in the open air. At another town, Orzogna, the ruin is still more complete. Of 1340 houses, 618 were destroyed and 79 others are tottering. Four-fifths of the population are without shelter, but fortunately the loss of life has been comparatively small. The army has been forwarded a number of tents, and appeals for assistance are made with good success in Italy.

Two of Professor Max Muller's Japanese pupils at Oxford have recently made a curious discovery of Sanskrit manuscript in Japan. The work is the text of the celebrated "Diamond Knife," forming part of the Sacred Canon or Bible of the Buddhists, but hitherto known only through Tibetan or Mongolian translations. It has been believed by Professor Max Muller that the Chinese Buddhists brought back Sanskrit manuscript on their return from pilgrimages to the holy places of their worship in India, and Dr. Edkins' discovery of a manuscript of the "Kalachakra" confirmed this conviction; but it was quite unexpected that such manuscripts should be found in Japan.

An Illinois paper reports a strange freak of a meteor. While a Mr. Frank Harbauer sat in his door at the rear of his house he observed a "ball of fire" fall to the earth but a few yards from him and strike in the yard back of Mr. Shepherd's furniture shop. He described it as resembling in appearance an electric light, but it came with a rushing kind of noise, something like a sky rocket. There was no report when it struck, and it left no substance that could be seen. It set the dry grass on fire, however, and this Mr. Harbauer and Mr. Shepherd extinguished with water. A reporter of the Register was shown the burned spot soon afterward. It is probable that if Mr. Harbauer had not witnessed the fall of the meteor a conflagration would have followed, as the grass burned up to a wooden sidewalk; fire from this would have communicated with the fence, and from the fence would have spread to wooden buildings near it.

A great deal of fruit is being shipped East from Sacramento. The amount is much larger than at this time last year. Among the shipments has been a carload of assorted fruit, put up in the Dietz packing, a recently-patented process. The Suisun Republican says the preservative agent is carbonized wheat bran, and that by it fresh fruit is preserved from decay, so that it can be shipped East by slow freight and sold off as the demand is made for it without being compelled to sacrifice it for fear of loss. The carload shipped goes to New York. It contains grapes, plums, peaches, apricots, etc., and goes as fast freight, though hereafter it is the plan to ship by slow freight, as it will reduce the charges over one-half, or from \$1,100 to \$500 a carload to New York. If the fruit can be packed in this inexpensive manner, and preserved indefinitely and shipped anywhere, the business will develop. "Fresh peaches at Christmas and grapes in midwinter" are very alluring, and Mr. Dietz says that they may be had by simply packing them in wheat bran reduced to charcoal.

Grapevines do much better when planted in the fall. They will not thrive on low wet soil, but succeed best on high, dry ground, with enough slope to carry off the surplus water. The soil should be enriched by well rotted manure, bone dust, or some fertilizer that is not rank and coarse, and should be thoroughly and deeply plowed. Set the vines in rows eight feet apart, the strong-growing kinds being planted eight feet apart in the row, and weaker sorts at six feet apart. Make holes about one foot deep and two feet across, having two or three inches of good rich soil in the bottom of each hole, and spread out the roots carefully in every direction. Put fine rich soil around and in among the roots, and fill the hole to within two inches of the top. Then place around each vine a shovelful of fine, well-rotted manure. Cut back the vine to within two buds, and at the approach of winter mound up the soil over the vine to a height of eight or ten inches, to protect from freezing and thawing in winter. When planting, it is better to set a small stake in the centre of the hole before the vine is set than to drive it in the ground afterwards.

Elliott's Daylight Liver Pills, act directly on the Liver, Stomach and Bowels thus purifying the blood, their action is mild and cleansing, but never griping or painful. Sold by GODBE, PITTS & Co.

OFFICE OF UTAH MINING CO.
No. 189 East Temple St.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

The UTAH M. Co. offers through its Managing Director, H. H. Van Praag, 10,000 Shares of the Stock at 75cts. per Share, the proceeds to be applied solely in developing its Mines.

The property is situated on the great ONTARIO belt and in close proximity to the Walker & Webster, Pinyon, Rebellion and Climax Mines in Parley's Park. w33 6w

Is your harness hard, rusty or beginning to crack? give it an oiling with Uncle Sam's Harness Oil, and it will be made soft and pliable, and also have a good black finish, which will not rub off. Sold by GODBE, PITTS & Co.

HARNESS.

Elliott's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry has been used for twenty years and saved many valuable lives. Do not neglect a cough or cold until it is too late, try this excellent remedy and be convinced of its merits. Chronic Coughs, and even Consumptives are cured by following the directions, every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by GODBE, PITTS & Co.

DO

Send for our New Illustrated Price-List No. 30, for Fall and Winter of 1881. Free to any address. Contains full description of all kinds of goods for personal and family use. We deal directly with the consumer, and sell all goods in any quantity at wholesale prices. You can buy better and cheaper than at home.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

SALT LAKE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Agricultural Machinery, Etc.
ON HAND AND FOR SALE,
NEW & SECOND HAND ENGINES & BOILERS.
VARIOUS SIZES, PUMPS, SHAFTING, ETC.
ELIAS MORRIS, Pres't. P. PUGSLEY, Sec'y. T. PIERPONT, Supt.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

CLOTHING

SHOULD NOT FAIL TO REMEMBER THAT

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

IS BY FAR THE

Largest and Most Complete in the Territory,

And is being Offered at Unquestionably LOW FIGURES!

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

Z. C. M. I.

WM. JENNINGS, Supt.