

country outside of the reservation; that the Commissioners will leave the negotiation of a peace with Sitting Bull to the army, as they do not think they can catch that gentleman; that if they receive advice that peace with the hostiles is accessible they will notify the Government at once; that the law provides for the removal of the Indians to the Indian Territory unless they accept the proposition to remove to the Missouri River.

The Commission consists of Bishop H. B. Whipple, of Minnesota; Rev. S. D. Hinman, of Santee agency, Dakota; Ex-Governor H. C. Bulis, of Iowa; Col. Geo. W. Manypenny, of Washington; A. G. Boone, of Colorado; Newton Edmunds, of Dakota; A. S. Gaylord, of Michigan, Assistant Attorney-General of the Interior Department; Charles M. Hendley, of Washington; Gen. H. H. Sibley, Col. Manypenny is the chairman of the Commission, Mr. Hendley the secretary, Mr. Gaylord the legal adviser, Mr. Hinman the interpreter. Col. Manypenny was Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1854, when treaties were made with the Omahas, Missouris, Ojibwas, etc. Dr. J. W. Daniels, of Minnesota, formerly agent at the Red Cloud Agency, will accompany the commission.

The Commissioners are to proceed to the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, accompanied by General Vandever, general Indian interpreter. On the completion of their business there, they are to return to Omaha, proceed to the Standing Rock agency, and thence up the Missouri to the mouth of the Yellowstone, where, it is expected, they will communicate with the hostiles.

All the members of the commission are practical men, and have lived among the Indians in an official capacity for years. Several of them are in the decline of life, and all are of marked ability.

#### AN UNCHRISTIAN CHRISTIAN.

ONE of the most discouraging features of a democratic republic, as exemplified in these United States, is the demoralization which pervades, more or less, every class of society, being the effect of the vices of political partisanship. The taint affects trade and commerce, law and religion, the platform and the press, to a very great extent. Persons who profess, in an especial degree, to be disciples of the meek and lowly Jesus allow themselves to be led away with political rancor in a manner that is not only exceedingly inconsistent, but truly pitiable. They are impelled to speech and action far more by prejudice than by principle. There are "political parsons" and "political preachers," and their policies are vastly more apparent than their religion. They resort freely to the common refuge of political partisans, misrepresentation and falsehood, with which slander and libel are naturally connected.

There is a politico-religious journal which calls itself a *Christian Advocate*, and its course is another and an unneeded instance of the debasement of religion by political partisanship. A recent number has the following vicious enunciations—

1. That a proposal of plural marriage is a sin against decency, morality, and God.
  2. That such men have no regard for decency, morality, or sound honor.
  3. That they care nothing for the honor of those to whom they propose.
  4. That she who yields, yields now just as in the case of a woman of the town.
  5. That she does it knowing that in a few years at the furthest she will be cast out in shame.
  6. That any man making such proposal is a lecherous villain.
- Which is another positive falsehood.
- These are samples of the unmitigated, unflinching falsehoods, ob-

vious to all, indulged in by the *Christian Advocate*, so self called. As Satan is the father of lies, according to the Scriptures, so the journal in question is entitled to the distinctive appellation of *Satanic* rather than of *Christian*, for there is nothing at all Christlike, in the remotest degree, in the falsehoods above quoted from the *Advocate*. Jesus Christ, so far as the Scriptures inform us, never, in the whole of his mortal career, termed polygamy a sin, nor dropped the first hint of condemnation of that form of marriage, or of those who contracted it. For he himself came of polygamous lineage. His greatest progenitors were noted polygamists. Marriage of that kind was a divinely established and regulated institution among the Jews, and when he lived upon the earth he lived among a polygamous people. He saw instances of that domestic order on every hand, he was surrounded with it, he lived in the midst of it, but concerning it he never spoke one word of reproof or displeasure.

Therefore is the *Christian Advocate*, so self styled, eminently un-Christian, undeniably so, and flagrantly recreant to its own professed principles.

#### Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 5.

**Wheat.**—Wheat is being bought in at seventy-five cents a bushel by dealers and retailed out at ninety cents.

**Recreating.**—The Twentieth Ward Sunday school excursion party left for Lake Side this morning in high glee.

**Windmills.**—Grangers in some parts of Utah are bringing a considerable amount of land into use that would be otherwise uncultivated, by means of windmill power, for raising water for irrigation.

**Being Reconstructed.**—The National Bank building will soon be a thoroughly reconstructed building, a corps of workmen having been engaged some time in making a phenix of it.

**Grasshoppers.**—In their southerly march the grasshoppers have reached West Weber settlement, a few miles west of Ogden, in vast swarms. Harvest is too far advanced for them to do much present damage, excepting to corn, which the people are engaged in cutting as rapidly as possible, to get it beyond their reach.

**Work on the Temple.**—By tomorrow night five additional courses of rock will have been laid on a little over one-fourth of the walls of the temple, after which the hoisting apparatus will be removed and adjusted that the laying may be continued to the same extent around the whole of the building, which, with every additional course, increases in the beauty and grandeur of its form and proportions.

**Sunday School Movement.**—The regular monthly meeting of superintendents and teachers of Sunday schools, at the City Hall, last evening, was numerously attended, there being not a few who were unable to gain admittance. Elder George Q. Cannon, Superintendent of the Sunday School Union, was present, and delivered an eloquent, instructive and most telling address, which was listened to with the deepest attention.

The musical exercises were rendered efficiently by the 6th Ward choir.

**The Social Evil.**—The police authorities are taking active and determined measures with a view to the suppression of houses of prostitution, numerous cases having been before Justice Pyper during the last few days.

Not only are the lewd women being prosecuted, but the keepers of houses of ill fame, and also the proprietors of the premises who rent them to such parties. We understand the present raid has caused several women of the town to leave for other parts and others agree to leave shortly.

We hope yet to see the time when matters in this regard will be as they were formerly, before the influx of misnamed outside civilization, when such a thing as a house of prostitution had no existence in Utah. That condition will come again sooner or later.

**The St. George Temple.**—The following are the dimensions of the

St. George Temple, now near its completion, according to a statement made by Brother E. L. Parry, chief builder—

"The St. George Temple is 141 feet 8 inches in length by 93 feet 4 inches wide; 84 feet high from grade of ground to top of parapet. Tower, 31 feet square and 138 feet high to top of vane. Depth of foundation 10 feet, 12 feet wide.

"On the very bottom small volcanic rock were driven in with horse power and 900 lb. hammer, extemporized from Bro. Crosby's old cannon, shod with cottonwood and heavily banded with iron. On top of these were laid large flat rocks, from 7 to 12 feet long, and 3 to 4 feet wide, 12 to 14 inches thick, weighing from 40 to 75 hundred lbs., diminishing the thickness of the walls gradually to the top of the ground. From there to the water-table they are 3 feet 8 inches, and 2 feet 8 inches under the roof timber.

"The form of building is modern gothic, square tower, with octagon dome on top.

"The quality of the rock is volcanic in the foundation, and the balance red sandstone. Quantity, 1,900 cords (17,000 tons) volcanic rocks, weighing 160 lbs. to the cubic foot, red sandstone 126 lbs.

"There are eleven rooms in the basement. The size of the main rooms above is 99 feet by 78 feet and 27 feet high in the centre. There are eight small rooms on each side, eighteen from main floor. Their size is 13 feet 4 inches, with a passage in front of them from one end to the other. The number of windows is 116; 48 of them are circular; 60 long, 12 feet; and 8 extra long; 23 feet."

**Seasonable.**—The following seasonable hints to orchardists and nurserymen are from the September number of the *American Agriculturist*—

**Peaches.**—Gather for market before they begin to soften, as one soft peach will spoil a basket or crate. See that they are carefully assorted, and handled as little as possible.

**Pears.**—Never shake the fruit from the trees, but land-pick always. All pears are better when ripened off the tree. A little practice will enable one to pick at just the right time; so that they will be in eating condition soon after they reach the consumer. New half barrels, lined with white paper, are the best packages for choice selected pears.

**Apples.**—Assort and market only the good ones; poor apples will pay best in the form of vinegar.

**Budding** may still be done, as recommended last month. Label each sort carefully.

**Drying.**—Make ample provisions for drying the surplus fruits of all kinds; it is likely that only the best fruit will bring remunerative prices this season.

**Cider and Vinegar.**—See that all inferior fruit is gathered and made into cider, before it has a chance to decay, rejecting all that is partially decayed.

**Seeds.**—Gather stones of peaches and plums for raising stocks, and preserve in boxes of sand where they will be kept cool. Collect seeds of all trees which it is desirable to propagate, as fast as they ripen, and sow those sorts at once, which will not keep, and preserve the rest in a cool place until spring.

**Planting.**—All land intended for fall planting should be plowed and harrowed, and put into proper condition for setting out trees; if possible give a good dressing of ashes or ground bone. Stake out the ground ready for planting later in the fall. In northern localities it is better to plow the land, and allow it to remain until spring; purchase the trees this fall, and heel them in to be ready for setting in spring.

**Seed-Beds** of fruit and ornamental trees must be weeded often, or else the tenacious fall weeds will render the work almost impossible, without rooting out the young trees with the weeds.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

A Dairy in the Mountains.

BRIGHAM CITY,  
Aug. 31, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

For the sake of recreation after much onerous labor, a company, nearly forty in number, consisting

chiefly of superintendents of the various Co-operative Departments, left here yesterday morning, in light vehicles to visit the dairy beyond Hampton. Bishop A. Nichols was the leader of the company. We arrived at the dairy at noon, where we met with Presidents L. Snow, J. C. Wright and S. Smith, who had chosen the railroad for conveyance. We partook of a splendid dinner, prepared by Supt. C. Hansen and ladies, who did all in their power to make our stay, which lasted till the noon of the following day, pleasant. The time was spent in various ways of recreation, and in examining the nature of the dairy and its surrounding hills. A cool spring, the water of which is a luxury, is there on the spot. The dairy is built in a cove, the main building in which the cheeses are manufactured is a handsome two-story house, 70 by 20 feet, and constructed of rock, having the resemblance of sandstone. A quarry where such exists in abundance is close by, from where the rocks are shipped by railroad to our town and used in the erection of the walls of the new tabernacle, now in course of erection.

A. C.

#### MARRIED.

By Elder Joseph F. Smith, Sept. 4th, 1876, MISS PARTHENIA KESLER, daughter of Bishop F. Kesler, to JOSEPH HAYUM PARRY, both of Salt Lake City.

We wish the happy couple long life, health, prosperity and happiness.

Wedded love is founded on esteem, Which the fair merits of the mind engage, For those are charms which never can decay:

But time, which gives new whiteness to the swan, Improves their lustre.

#### DIED.

At her late residence, 19th Ward, Salt Lake City, Sept. 3d, of dropsy, ELIZABETH B. WARD, the beloved wife of Abraham Powell.

Deceased was born in Abereley, North Wales, in 1817; joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Liverpool, England, about 1852; emigrated to Utah in 1858; was a faithful Latter-day Saint, and died in full faith and hope of a glorious resurrection.

In this city, Sept. 2d, 1876, of diphtheria, LORETTA D., daughter of George B. and Lydia D. Wallace, aged 10 years, 8 months and 1 day.

In the 20th Ward of this city, Sept. 3, of scarlet fever, JANE ANN, daughter of the late Thomas B. and Louisa Ann Scott, aged 6 years, 3 months and 23 days.

At Fairfield, Aug. 28, 1876, JOSEPH SMITH BARLOW.

Deceased was born May 11, 1848, in Manchester, Lancashire, England; emigrated to Utah in 1856, in Edward Martin's hand-cart train; leaves a wife and three children and an aged mother to mourn his loss.

Council Bluffs, New York and Millennial Star papers, please copy.

At Bentley, Dec. 4th, 1875, ANN, wife of William West born Nov. 28, 1842; baptized July 17, 1870. She died in the faith of the gospel, and her end was peace.—Millennial Star.

At Newcastle-upon-Tyne, July 24, 1876, of English cholera, ANDREW FAIDALE, aged 8 months and 24 days.—Millennial Star.

At his residence in the 2nd Ward, Sept. 5th, 1876, SYLVANUS HICKS, aged 75 years.

In East Canyon, Utah, Aug. 31, of convulsions, produced by acute dysentery and peritonitis, SARAH, wife of Wm. E. Hall, aged 32 years, 8 months and 20 days.

**BLOED'S INK & STAIN EXTRACTING**  
Sent by MAIL FOR 25 CENTS  
BLOED'S INK & STAIN EXTRACTING  
McKesson & Robbins  
111 Fulton St.  
New York

**KEEP YOUR FINGERS FREE FROM INK STAINS.**  
Your linen free from ink spots. Unavoidable stains by Bloed's Pen-  
cils. Unavoidable spots by Bloed's Pencil.

**NOWELL'S HONEY OF LIVERWORT.**  
For Coughs and Colds.  
Will break up a cold quickly, effectually and safely, with no bad after-effects. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the throat and lungs.  
PRICE, 35 CENTS A BOTTLE.  
For Sale at Z. C. M. Institution.

#### TO JOHN HUTCHINS.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that we have expended in labor for you Eighty Dollars (\$80.00) on the Midway mine in Ophir Mining District. That unless the same is paid within ninety days from the date hereof, together with our costs, your interests in said mine will be forfeited to us by law.

H. D. CONVERSE.  
CALVIN KIRK.  
I. T. GREENEWALD.  
Ophir Mining District,  
Sept. 29th, 1876.

**M. D. WELLS & CO.,**  
Manufacturers of and  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**Boots & Shoes**  
Madison and Market Streets,  
**CHICAGO.**

M. D. WELLS, S. P. MCINTYRE,  
H. J. MACFARLAND, B. R. WELLS,  
W13

ESTABLISHED 1839.

**Jas. S. Kirk & Co.,**  
MAKERS OF  
**STANDARD AND RELIABLE**  
BRANDS OF  
**SOAPS.**  
**CHICAGO.**  
W13

#### NOTICE.

TO J. W. Snyder.—I hereby notify you that I have expended in money and labor the sum of Fifty Dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest on Three Hundred and Seventy-five (375) feet in the Clara Lode, situated in Blue Lodge mining district, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner, by virtue of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 29th, 1874

**WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!**

**WANTED,**  
100,000 Pounds

OF  
**WOOL**

OF  
**GOOD MERCHANTABLE QUALITY,**

For which will be paid

**One-third in Money and two-thirds in our Factory Cloth on delivery of the Wool.**

APPLY TO

**JOHN R. HASLAM,**  
At President Brigham Young's, W2C

TO

**Merchants and Others.**

**DO NOT IMPORT**  
**WOOLLEN GOODS**

When you can buy them in **GREAT VARIETY** and at **Prices that Defy Competition,** at

**PROVO WOOLLEN FACTORY.**

See Samples at Z. C. M. I. and at Taylor & Cutler's, Salt Lake City, also at the Factory.

**200,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED**

Special Rates and attention given to the Trade.

W13 **JAMES DUNN, Supt.**

T. LATIMER, GEO. ROMNEY, GEO. H. TAYLOR, F. ARMSTRONG.

**HAVING REMOVED** into our New Building, we are now prepared to furnish everything in our line at the **Lowest Rates** and with **Dispatch.**

**Lumber, Shingles, SASH & DOORS,**

AND

Everything in the Building Line.

ALL KINDS OF

**MOULDINGS AND FRAMES**

—A SPECIALTY.—

We will Not be Undersold.

**SOUTH TEMPLE STREET**  
42-1/2 Half Block East of Depot.

**Latimer, Taylor & Co.**