

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elder Arthur Stayner's Discourse at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, May 27, 1888, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang: Praise to the man who communed with Jehovah;

Jesus anointed that Prophet and Seer.

Prayer by Elder John Woolley.

The choir sang:

Though deepening trials throng the way, Press on, press on, ye Saints of God.

The Priesthood of the Third Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER ARTHUR STAYNER

was called and addressed the congregation. He said that in order for the Saints to have a profitable meeting, such as was asked for in the prayer, it was necessary to depend upon the Holy Ghost, that life and spiritual strength might be diffused in the hearts of the congregation. He felt very much the need of the inspiration of the Holy Spirit in speaking to the people, and also in listening to what was said. In the Doctrine and Covenants was the following:

"I, the Lord, make you free, therefore ye are free indeed."

Upon Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of New York, is the massive statue of the "Goddess of Liberty." It can be seen for many miles in the daylight, and at night the beacon light in the hand of the image can also be seen a great distance. This statue represents the Goddess of Liberty enlightening the world. The idea that is conveyed is a magnificent one. The thought of Liberty enlightening the world brings deep reflection. The world doubtless give glory to man in these affairs. But the Saints of the Most High feel differently, and give the glory to God.

Four hundred years ago this continent was not known to the inhabitants of the eastern hemisphere, and when Columbus presented his theories, he was met with opposition on almost every hand. The Book of Mormon records that, 2000 years before Columbus, the Prophet declared that the Spirit of God rested upon a man, and directed him unto the "promised land," or the continent of America. This man afterwards appeared in the person of Columbus, and was successful in the great undertaking. The Lord had kept this continent hidden for a special purpose—that it might be a land of liberty. Physically this has been accomplished. But this physical condition of freedom was not all that was designed by the Almighty. He had other blessings to bestow, and in the course of time He developed these blessings. He designed to establish the principles of the everlasting Gospel.

In pursuance of this design, fifty-eight years ago He revealed to Joseph Smith the principles of truth, which have contributed to the enlightenment of the Christian world. Many of the truths revealed through Joseph Smith have been used by leading men of the world, and have had their effect upon the popular sentiment.

But a few years ago it was universally believed that God was a Being "without body, parts or passions." To Joseph Smith was revealed the true God, and many of the Christian world today have faith in a personal God. Through Joseph Smith was also revealed the principle that God's punishment was eternal, but that it was not declared that all who did wrong would be kept in punishment eternally.

Many Christians believe in a physical hell, where the condemned were kept in the midst of flames. But the leading minds of Christendom are breaking away from such an idea, and are accepting the Gospel doctrine that punishment is commensurate with the offense committed.

There are other religious principles that are taught by the Saints, some of which are not advocated by any others. Among these was Temple building; but a few days ago the Saints dedicated another Temple to the Almighty. In connection with this is the doctrine of baptism for the dead, which is taught by none but the Saints. The words of Paul on this subject are as a sealed book to the world. One object of Temples is to have a place in which to perform ordinances for the dead. The principle of the eternity of the marriage covenant is also one which the world knows nothing of, and the gift of revelation is another principle almost exclusively believed in by the Saints.

Without the Gospel truths there is no real liberty. They are the foundation of all true freedom, and embrace temporal and spiritual conditions. The Constitution of the United States contained a declaration of physical liberty revealed by the Almighty. The laborers in accord therewith were preparing the way to the establishment of spiritual freedom on the earth, which is ushered in by the Gospel of Christ.

There are other things yet to be revealed for the benefit of the human family, and as God has prepared a way for such in times past, He will continue so to do in the future. Until the people receive of this preparation they cannot realize the benefit of these spiritual blessings. Those who render obedience to the commands of the Almighty will prosper; but continued prosperity so attains causes the people to become proud, and

the chastening hand of God is necessary for their good. This has been manifested constantly in the history of the Saints in ancient times. The only difference in the Saints today is that there is not much time between the important changes that are going on. It is time for them to repent, and place their feet firmly on the rock of eternal truth. It is not proper for them to remain in the mire—to stray from the iron rod, though such a thing may be permitted by the Lord.

The Saints have been called to be saviors of men, and if they are not established on a firm foundation, how can they lift others out of the slough? If they walk not by faith and keep not the covenants they have made, how can they expect to save others? They are rather as salt that has lost its savor, fit only to be cast out and trodden under foot of men.

The Saints make greater claims of God's favor than do any other people, and are as a city set on a hill, that cannot be hid. They are the objects of envy, dread and malice on the part of the world. The hand of persecution has rested heavily upon them, not to such an extent in the shedding of blood as did persecution in the dark ages, but exceedingly severe considering the present enlightened age. In their present condition they present an unequalled example; they are beset on every hand, and their property is in danger of confiscation by enemies.

The principles which the Saints have received have made them hated by the world; but they would receive the reward for their good deeds. If they walked in the light, beneficial results would follow. When a man is guided by that light, he is all right. If the nation had received it, dire results would have been averted. The Prophet Joseph told how slavery could be abolished without the shedding of blood, but his advice was unheeded, through selfishness, and an immense amount of bloodshed was the result. There is still a feeling rankling in the hearts of many that may cause another outbreak, though perhaps of a somewhat different nature.

The Lord has called upon this nation to receive the Gospel. He has revealed eternal principles—the everlasting covenant of marriage, faith, repentance, the bestowal of the Holy Ghost, etc. He has set up a beacon that will guide them into a safe harbor if they will. But if they disregard it, they are sure to meet with disaster. As when the inhabitants of the earth were judged they would have no one to blame but themselves if they refused to receive the light. The world could not afford to malign the Latter-day Saints; they cannot afford to shut their eyes to the Gospel and follow the pleasures of sin, for if they do they will bring upon themselves condemnation.

The responsibility of the Saints will not allow them to give their attention to the manner in which the world act toward them. For them there is but one path to walk in, and that is to seek unto God and obey His revelations and laws in all things—not only to believe in the Gospel, but to follow in its precepts.

The speaker exhorted the Saints to live pure lives, that the blessings of heaven might attend them. They must testify to the truth by example as well as precept. There are many ways in which God is pleased with them, but there is also great room for improvement. The Priesthood they have received is one of power, and the time is not far distant when the exercise of that power will astonish the world; not by being exercised in anger, but by peace and blessings. A change is near at hand, and the door of spiritual things will be opened. This will test the people to the core, but God will deliver those who are true and faithful, and His name will be glorified. Elder Stayner closed with a testimony that the Gospel had been restored to earth, and that God's kingdom was being established, never again to depart from the earth. The blessings which it brought to those who received it were worth all the sacrifice that was required, and it would go forth to triumph over all the powers of darkness.

After singing by the choir, Elder John L. Blythe offered the closing prayer.

## SHOCKING FATALITY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Watson Gored to Death by a Steer.

On Monday afternoon Heber City, Wasatch County, was the scene of a horrible occurrence, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, a highly esteemed resident of Heber. Her husband was absent at Park City, on business, and the lady went out alone to the corral, it is supposed to feed a steer. The animal had never before been known to be vicious, and no danger was apprehended from it. Some time after the lady went to the corral, her husband came home and went out to look for her, when a horrible sight met his gaze. There lay his wife, torn, bruised and bleeding—dead. She had been zored by the steer, and was horribly mutilated, her lower jaw being torn away, and her face mangled almost beyond recognition. The funeral services were conducted at Heber City this morning.

Since the above was in type, the following has been received:

HEBER CITY, May 28, 1888.—[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]—A sad gloom

came over the inhabitants of this place this evening, when Mrs. E. Watson, wife of T. S. Watson, Probate Judge of this County, was

## FOUND DEAD.

In one corner of the barn. Mr. Watson drives the stage from this place to Park City. This morning Mrs. Watson was with him when he was harnessing up the horses, and it is supposed that a young bull, which was in the barn, attacked her just after he had left and gored her to death. In the evening, when he returned, and was taking his animals to the barn, he found her lying dead. It is supposed she had lain in the barn all day. Her arms were extended upwards, as in the act of protecting herself. Mrs. Watson was loved by every one who knew her, was one of the best of mothers and wives, and a kind and agreeable neighbor. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in their terrible affliction.

## NEWS NOTES.

Items Gathered from Various Sources.

Tucson, Arizona, May 26.—H. McKeone, of Willcox, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy, under the Edmunds act. It is claimed that he has a wife in Grand Rapids, Mich., and was married at Phoenix again a short time ago. He had a partial preliminary hearing before the United States Commissioner this afternoon.

Leadville, May 25.—This afternoon, shortly after 2 o'clock, James A. O'Brien, an old-timer in this camp, received injuries in the Brooklyn mine on Carbonate Hill which will probably prove fatal. He was working in the bottom of the mine, when a lot of rock and dirt which had become loose on the top caved in on him, striking him to the ground; then another mass of rock came down which did the damage. He was wedged in and was unable to move, the last lot of debris striking him below the stomach.

Deputy Sheriff Curtis, of Mountain Home, brought in John A. Dailey today and lodged him in jail to await the action of the grand jury. Dailey is held without bonds charged with murder in the first degree, as the result of his preliminary examination at Mountain Home, which was conducted by Gen. Roberts. The murdered man is Tom Baker. It is not commonly known where Baker is from. Dailey's folks live in Jerusalem, in Boise county. Both were young men—cowboys. The murder was committed Wednesday afternoon, of last week. While both were under the influence of liquor they got into a quarrel and Baker drew his knife, struck at Dailey several times and cut off the pocket of his coat.

Baker soon followed Dailey up with a six-shooter, making threats. As he was about to draw the gun Dailey drew his own, a forty-four, and shot him through the breast. The ball went entirely through his body, killing him instantly. Young Dailey was taken to Mountain Home, where the preliminary examination was held.—*Hailey Inter-Idaho.*

A complaint has reached the treasury department from Northern Idaho with regard to the large importations being made there of lead ore from the British dominions. Extensive mines of galena have been found on the line of the Canadian Pacific road, and it is being brought across the border into Idaho to be reduced. The complaint says the ore is of extraordinary fineness, running as high as 60 per cent of lead and with some silver deposits. It is coming into competition with the productions of the mines of Idaho and the complaint is based on that ground. The treasury department is uncertain what position to take upon the question. Silver ores are admitted free of duty, and it is claimed that if this galena is found to contain silver enough to make it the component of chief value in these ores, the duty could not be charged upon it. The recommendation has been made to the department that a government agent should be stationed near the border to intercept this product and see that it pays the proper rate of duty. The department will probably investigate.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

Albuquerque (N. M.), May 25.—A flurry of excitement was caused this morning when news was received that George A. Challenger was jailed at Buda, Ill., on a charge of bigamy. He came to Albuquerque about seven years ago from that city, where he filled the position of master mechanic of a railroad, and soon after his arrival here was made master mechanic of the Atlantic and Pacific road. After filling the position for about two years a change in the management of the road took place, and among those let out was Challenger. He then connected himself with the Albuquerque foundry. Before entering the foundry, or a short time afterward, he met and wedded a young lady here. Several years after this marriage an elderly lady from Illinois appeared on the scene, called at the house where Challenger lived and knocked on the door, and was coolly informed by wife No. 2 that she was the possessor of Mr. Challenger's home and requested her to leave. The elderly lady claimed that she was Challenger's wife, and that he had grown up children back in his Illinois home. This little bit of romance was kept quiet and did not reach the ear of the public at that time. After disposing of his

stock in the Albuquerque foundry, it appears Challenger went to Buda, and while there, attempted to sell the property on which resided wife No. 1 and the deserted children. An objection was made by a grown-up son, and the wife, driven to desperation by her aged and truant husband, who had forsaken her years before, caused a warrant to be issued for his arrest on a charge of bigamy, and it is on that ground that the old gentleman looks between the bars of an Illinois cell. Challenger is the man who patented the iron braces for railway car trucks, receiving, it is said, \$15,000 for the invention. He was also a prominent director in the Albuquerque National Bank.

## Discharged.

The preliminary examination into the charge of unlawful cohabitation against Thomas E. Ricks, at Logan, resulted in that gentleman's discharge, there having been no evidence to warrant his arrest and detention.

## Killed by a Fall.

Provo, May 29, [Special to the DESERET NEWS.]—At the Provo factory, yesterday afternoon, Amos W. Haws fell from the elevator a distance of thirty feet, receiving fatal injuries. He was engaged at work as a carpenter at the time the accident occurred. He died at nine o'clock last night.

## Not Used.

Brother George Taylor sends us an account of the recent quarterly conference of Sanpete Stake, of which he was clerk. We do not use it, however, for the reason that our special correspondent, who was present, sent an account of the proceedings and discourses at the conference, which has already been published.

## Floral Headstone.

The floral headstone which was one of the decorations at the funeral of Apostle Erastus Snow, was made by Mrs. Christine Due, wife of O. F. Due, florist. It has been returned to Mr. Due to be preserved, and when the process is complete it is to be presented to the family of the deceased.

## Correction.

In the News of May 26, an error was made in regard to the sentencing of John Andrew, of Logan, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. It was stated that Mr. Andrew promised to obey the law in the future. Such was not the case, as nothing was said on the subject when the court imposed the penalty.

## Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court Tuesday, May 29:

Estate of George Nebeker, deceased; order made of sale of real estate.

Estate of John V. Long, deceased; bond of Charles Watson, administrator, in the sum of \$500, filed and approved.

Estate of Joseph McKay, deceased; order made appointing John Y. Smith administrator, upon filing a bond in the sum of \$500; order made appointing Thomas Maycock, Andrew Smith and Jacob Weiler appraisers.

In the matter of the incorporation of the Kimball Coal and Coke Company; order made directing the clerk to issue a certificate.

## Excellent Facilities.

A representative of the News recently took a look through the apartments attached to the Fifteenth Ward meeting house. They are admirable, and it would be well if other wards, where they do not exist, should consider the benefits of having similar facilities in connection with their buildings for public worship. At the rear of the main hall is a vestry, admirably adapted for smaller meetings of various kinds. Another room adjacent contains a substantially constructed baptismal font, where the rite of baptism is performed. This is a great convenience to the ward. Overhead is an upper room furnished and neatly fitted up, intended to be used for prayer meetings of a more than an ordinarily sacred character. The interior of the entire structure is heated by steam, and altogether there is no ward in Salt Lake City that has better accommodations and facilities for assembling in various capacities for religious worship and observances. Bishop Pollard feels proud of the people of his diocese, they having responded with liberality worthy of emulation in furnishing means to create these public improvements. He has good reason for this feeling.

## POLITICAL POINTERS.

It will take 412 votes to nominate a candidate at the Chicago convention, and a great many dark horses are figuring where to get the odd 411.—*Omaha Bee.*

Not a single Harrison delegate to the Chicago convention has yet been chosen outside of Indiana. Of the twenty-six delegates selected in Indiana about half are really for Gresham. Bunty's spontaneous boom is not so buoyant as it might be.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

In case a deadlock should occur between the Blaine and Sherman forces the leader who now seems most likely to be chosen is either Judge Gresham or Senator Allison. In the west both

are exceedingly popular, and it is confidently believed by those of shrewdest judgment that either of them could secure a larger number of the votes of the electoral college than Mr. Blaine.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

The letter was a trick, nothing more nor less. As Mr. Depew said, it was not a refusal to take the nomination, though he had a perfect right to refuse in advance, and could and ought to have done so if he meant to refuse at all. It was simply a statement that his name would not be presented to the convention, leaving the convention free, and even inviting it to "draft him into the service, so to speak," by a unanimous nomination.—*N. Y. Times (Dem).*

It is understood that the Hon. P. A. Collins has been selected by the national committee to preside at the meeting of the democratic convention at St. Louis. Such a choice will be accepted with gratification by friends of the administration in the East, and will not fail of approval by those in other sections of the country.

Should Mr. Collins be chosen chairman of the national convention, he may be trusted to give the keynote of the proceedings of that gathering clearly and strongly. His utterances never lack force and directness, and his services in that important position will be brilliant as well as efficient.—*Boston Post.*

## An Artful Dodger Caught.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord has been doing a part of the season at Washington. A well known lady correspondent called on the wife of a representative and said: "I am dying to call on Mrs. Hicks-Lord and to describe her apartments, but I don't know her and haven't anybody to introduce me. Now, if you will let me have that beautiful bit of embroidery on the table, I will go on pretext of showing it to her and getting her to order one like it."

The bargain was struck. The enterprising newspaper woman seized the attractive souvenir, and made her way to Mrs. Lord, who received her pleasantly, even after she had announced her errand.

"This is lovely!" she exclaimed. "I should think you would stay at home and do as much as you could and sell it in the stores. How much does such a stand cover as this bring, for instance?"

"I sell these for \$15," carelessly answered the scribe, casting furtive eyes about the room and taking an inventory of furniture and wardrobe.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the millionairess; "15! how cheap! Here's the money!" counting it out at once.

"Oh, dear no! I can't sell this! This is already spoken for and promised. But I will make you one like it," said the terrified visitor, reaching for the embroidery.

"I go home this very day," said Mrs. Lord, "and I must have this. You can make Mrs. What'shername another," and she calmly went and put it in her trunk and resumed her packing. The correspondent had not energy enough to recover the property, and when she appeared before the obliging owner she was grieved to hear: "Oh, well, its very nice to gratify your curiosity, but that embroidery cost me \$84!"—*New York Mail and Express.*

## A Punctuation Puzzle.

The following article forcibly illustrates the necessity of punctuation. It can be read in two ways, making a very bad man or a very good man, the result depending on the manner in which it is punctuated:

"He is an old and experienced man in vice and wickedness he is never found opposing the works of iniquity he takes delight in the downfall of the neighbors he never rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures he is always ready to assist in destroying the peace of society he takes no pleasure in serving the Lord he is uncommonly diligent in sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances he takes no pride in laboring to promote the cause of Christianity he has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no exertions to subdue his evil passions he strives hard to build up Satan's kingdom he lends no aid to the support of the Gospel among the heathen he contributes largely to the evil adversary he pays no attention to good advice he gives great heed to the Devil he will never go to heaven he must go where he will receive the just recompense of reward."

## NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

The Gooseberry and Cottonwood Irrigation Company, City of Fairview, Sanpete Co., U. T.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Directors of the above named Company, held on the 17th day of May, 1888, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable on the 10th day of July, 1888, to Gustave Sjolholm, Treasurer of said Company, at his residence in the city of Fairview. Any stock on which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 12th day of July, 1888, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 25th day of July, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, with the cost of advertising and expense of sale. One-fourth of the assessment must be paid in cash.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
D. S. CLEMENT, Secretary.  
Fairview, May 23, 1888. wit.