

It seems as though we had been acquainted with it all our lives. It is the testimony of the majority of the Latter-day Saints that when they first heard the Gospel preached, as contained in the Bible and Doctrine and Covenants, although entirely new to them, it seemed as though they already understood it and that they must have been "Mormons" from the beginning.

Well, before I sit down I will present to the congregation the names of three of our brethren whom I shall recommend to form the presidency of this Stake of Zion, which will comprise Davis County, and the name of which will probably be Farmington Stake of Zion. (Here Pres. Young proposed the names of Wm. R. Smith of Centerville as President, and Christopher Layton of Kaysville as his first and Anson Call of Bountiful as his second counselors.) I know some of you wish it otherwise, or that some one else was chosen for president; but as we cannot suit every body's desire in a matter of this kind, we have to centre on one, and I have felt to suggest the name of Brother Smith (Each name was put separately, and each vote was unanimous.)

Before presenting the names of brethren to compose the High Council, which would be in order to do, I propose for President of the High Priests' Quorum the name of Thomas S. Smith, who was once bishop of this place. (Brother Smith was unanimously sustained; and Brothers Thomas Steele and Job Weing were elected as his counselors, without a single dissenting vote. The names of the brethren to act as members of the High Council were also presented and sustained in a similar manner.)

The wards will be organized hereafter. Bishops will be placed over them, with their two counselors, all of whom will be ordained High Priests, if not already so ordained, and then be set apart to act in their several offices. They then will form a court; and then all the other quorums of priesthood will be set in order. For what? Paul says, "For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ." But whether this will be the result here I do not know. All I know is that it should be so, and if every one does his duty and lives his religion, it will be so. (The brethren chosen and elected to fill the several offices herein named, were then set apart to act therein. The President then continued—)

Just a few words to the presidency of this Stake of Zion. It is now their duty to see that the officers within their jurisdiction perform their several duties, it is sufficient work for them to do if they will attend to it. The High Council I hope will not have much business to do. I am told that there have only been three cases, during the last twenty-three years, that have gone for trial before the High Council from Farmington. That is doing very well. To the now acting Bishops, who will be ordained Bishops, as well as to Brother Hees, who I believe is the only ordained Bishop in the county, I will say that you will now be required to look after your several wards more assiduously than heretofore; see that teachers are diligent in the performance of their duties, and that all difficulties that may arise among the brethren of the Ward be settled, if possible, by the Teachers; and also see that all who claim membership in this Church observe the moral law of our religion. We shall not expect to hear of people breaking the Sabbath, and a hundred other things all of which are inconsistent with our holy callings, and opposed to the accomplishment of the work that the Father has given us to do. You are called upon now to make yourselves familiar with the revelations and commandments that have been given us of the Lord for our perfection, for our sanctification preparatory to our exaltation, and so live that our acts and conversations may conform to the same. We expect to see a radical change, a reformation, in the midst of this people, so that, when the proper authorities shall call upon you to do this and so, every one may be found willing and ready to respond, placing himself, with all he commands, for the upbuilding of the kingdom of God. This is in accordance with a revelation given to this church before the law of Tithing was revealed; but in consequence of unbelief and imperfection on the part of the people it was not observed, and hence a law more adapted to their condition was given, namely, that of Tithing. You are called upon now to improve your ways, to seek with all earnestness for an increase of faith that you may live according to the higher law, which is your privilege to do, and which is so necessary for our peace and comfort and for the good order of society, and for the salvation of the Latter-day Saints. We shall look for this change, and I do not think we shall be disappointed; if at all, I believe it will prove a happy disappointment to all Israel, because of the great reformation that will be effected among the Latter-day Saints.

Brethren and sisters, we feel to bless you, we are blessing you all the time, and God is blessing you. See how he has tempered the elements; now he has held our enemies in check, and delivered us out of their grasp and power; how he has prospered us when we have confined our attention to our legitimate business; and I can say with all propriety that if we had strictly followed the counsels that have been given from the commencement until to-day, instead of being in such poverty, as we are in one sense, we would be a self-sustaining, independent people, commanding millions just as easy as we now command thousands. But how unwise, how foolish some of our brethren are! I am ashamed of them, and their condition is deplorable. Instead of beautifying their houses and improving their farms, and helping to reclaim the community and build up the Zion of the latter days, they have done—what? Dug holes in the ground, and I do not know how it is

with you, but go to Salt Lake City, and you will find men whose experience and judgment should have taught them better, reaping the results of their folly—their houses and lots mortgaged, their farms also many are in this condition, and most of them will lose their property. They wanted a little more money, they allowed themselves to be allured and they lost all. I myself was the means of making several brethren by employing them, letting them have business to attend to until they became wealthy; and now they are in poverty. Whereas, if they had taken my counsel they could have added to their wealth and been in good comfortable circumstances to-day, success and prosperity would have attended them, peace and blessing would have been their portion, and they in turn would have been in a position to bless others of their brethren. This I say with all confidence and assurance; but no selfishness and covetousness blinded them, they wanted more and they coveted that which was not their own; and if they have not already sensed it, I can tell them that weeping, mourning and lamentation will overtake them, and this they bring upon themselves.

Let us take the course pointed out and we will avoid trouble; if we pay attention to our calling, we will be blessed abundantly, both temporally and spiritually; and when it shall be said to the people, Let us do this or that, it will be done. We require nothing more of the people than the Lord requires of us. And what is that? It is this, "Son, give me thine heart." Let us truly and in reality be the servants of God, holding ourselves with all we have subject to the will of God, to be used, if necessary, for the building up of his kingdom on the earth. This is what the Lord requires, this is what the Priesthood require, and this is the course I endeavor to pursue.

I say God bless you; I bless you. I say peace be with you. Brethren, one and all, be faithful, be diligent. We have all plenty to do; it remains for us to live so that by the light of the Holy Spirit, we can see the work before us. Do not let our minds run after gold and silver, nor upon houses and lands; what the Lord gives us take the very best care of, putting the same to a wise and proper use, or our hearts cannot be for the kingdom.

Never have I seen to so great an extent that willingness to labor for the cause of righteousness, as was witnessed in the Temple, at St. George, last winter. The Spirit of God pervaded the hearts of the brethren and sisters, and how willing they were to labor! This work will continue, and the brethren and sisters will go into the Temples of the Lord, to officiate for those who have died without the gospel from the days of Father Adam to the winding up scene, until every one is elected for, who can or will receive the gospel so that all may have the opportunity and privileges of life and salvation.

Don't you think we have a work to perform? Yes, and it will take a thousand years to accomplish it. In the Temple last winter the brethren and sisters enjoyed themselves the best that they ever did in their lives. So they said, "And our children, just old enough to work, how happy they were! They would exclaim, 'I never knew anything about Mormonism before!' If you were in the Temples of God, working for the living and the dead, your eyes and hearts would not be after the fashions of the world, nor the wealth of the world. Yet the whole of this world's wealth belongs to the Lord, and he can give to whomsoever he pleases. Amen."

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 6.—The Morton House stables, at Indian Harbour, Conn., were destroyed by an incendiary this morning; thirty-six horses and a large number of carriages were burned. Loss, \$40,000. Jay Gould and forty-seven others were each fined \$250 to day, for failing to answer when called on the list of petit jurors.

A decision was given to-day, in the suit of Catherine Nesta Ennis more Hicks, Countess of Helmeach, against Robert Martin and others, executors of Daniel Marley. The plaintiff's story is that Daniel Marley, Senr., was her banker; that he owes her about \$50,000; that by arrangement with him she gave him a release, and sued for accounting and setting aside of this release. Plaintiff was an Irish girl. Judge Van Brunt, in his decision adverse to the plaintiff, says the case, when submitted to him, was almost impregnable, but a careful examination of the accounts shows that the evidence is made up of falsified accounts, of forgeries, and of perjury, and prepared with so much art to escape the attention of counsel for defendants. The plaintiff is not a fool, although the case shows her to be a most accomplished knave.

Some time ago Elias Brothers, of New York, took a lease on the Marion watch factory, at the West End, and entrusted the management to Frederick Giles, of Giles, Wales & Co., who formerly owned the place. Last Saturday, Elias Brothers dismissed Giles, but he refused to leave, claiming to own the machinery in the west wing. During his absence 300 men, employed by Elias, took possession of the factory, and when he returned

drove him from the grounds with pistols and stones. Yesterday the same party removed all the machinery and placed men to guard it, so that Giles could not recover possession.

The bark *Courser*, of Brooklyn, at Valparaiso in distress, reports the loss of Clem Ruck, the second mate, and Sylvester S. Dobbins, Samuel Solder, John Gray, and W. S. Roberts, seamen, during a heavy gale on May 10th.

The striking Silk Weavers of the two Patterson, N. J., establishments, returned to their employment, to-day, leaving still out the employees of one establishment. The strike is practically ended.

St. Louis, 6.

The St. Boniface Hospital, situated about seven miles south of St. Louis, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. All the patients were safely removed. The building and furniture cost \$40,000.

NASHVILLE, 6.—A special to the *Nashville American*, from Cowan, states that John L. S. Robertson, alias Captain G. Robertson, charged with having, six years ago, committed forgeries in Iowa, to the amount of \$100,000, was to-night placed in custody at Cowan, Tenn., to be taken to Iowa.

CINCINNATI, 6.—A special from Hopewell, Greenup County, says a fight occurred this afternoon, between David Floyd and his two sons and Dick Floyd, an old man, aged eighty, on one side, and Joseph A. Martin and his two sons on the other. David Floyd was shot through the bowels, and Dick Floyd was shot in the forehead. The Floyd boys were both shot, one it is thought fatally, but the extent of the others is not known. The affair originated in a dispute between the parties in June last.

BUFFALO, 6.—A fire is raging in Cedar Bush, near Burtie Station, Canada, about nine miles from this city, on the new Trunk Railroad. Six miles have been burned over.

SCRANTON, Pa., 6.—Two hundred and eighty regulars arrived, to-day, relieving the National Guards. The miners of Delaware, Lackawanna, and the western counties show no sign of returning to work, and threatening letters continue to be addressed to mechanics who are thought to be in favor of going to work in the car shops.

MURFREESBORO, N. C., 6.—The main building of the Wesleyan Female College was burned, last night; loss \$75,000, insurance \$30,000.

NEW YORK, 7.—The *Times* has the following special from London, 6th: The successes of the Turks have upset the calculations of Bismarck, who is now actively engaged in intrigue with Russia and Austria in expectation to influence the latter to consent to the passage of the Russian reinforcements through Servian territory to a position of advantage on the Turkish left flank. Austria wavers in the presence of uncertainty of action on the part of the British government, while the latter is evidently anxious to let the Turks fight it out, their successes having much relieved the embarrassment of the ministry. England, much as she desires to maintain her neutrality, could hardly silently permit the active combination of three emperors to rob Turkey of the results of her victory. The political situation at this moment, is as critical as it is interesting. England is as uncertain as ever. Russia is appealing to Germany, and the situation, therefore, is almost wholly under the control of Austria, who, in turn fears to be firm. While the Turks are massed on the Russian frontier in Asia, the Russians are falling back in disorder in Europe before the victorious Ottoman. Another battle has been fought south of the Balkans by which Suleiman Pasha has re-captured Kezanlik, at the southern mouth of Schipka Pass, with all its guns and material, driving Gen. Gourkoff pell mell across the mountains. This is the chief incident since the battle of Plevna. The Turkish divisions from Cerna and Loftscha now occupy Selvi, and the Russians are melting away before the Turkish troops.

The Turkish Generals continue to report Russian massacres of Mohammedans, while the Russians report Turkish massacres of Christians. Both reports are no doubt true. There is every evidence that this is the most barbarous war since the Dark Ages.

To-day, the special correspondent of the *New York Times*, at Shumla, telegraphs as follows: Railroad communication has been fully re-established. When the Turks re-

captured Eski Saghra, it was learned that while the Russians had possession of the place the Turkish male inhabitants were called before a tribunal, largely composed of Bulgarians, under the pretence that they should be registered, and then were systematically and ruthlessly murdered. These insurgent Bulgarians, of course, on the return of the Turks, fled to the Balkans after firing the villages here and about Varna and Ragrad. Mehemet Ali's appointment has infused a new spirit of activity everywhere, and another great battle is expected.

A special correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Simnitsa, under date of July 30, on the evening of the great battle at Plevna, says, the result must decide the fate of the present campaign. The Russian troops can no more be compared with the German, than the greasy warriors of King John, of Abyssinia, to the French. Strategically and practically, every conception of the Russian generals is faulty, and their execution is defective. An army of 300,000 soldiers crossed the Pruth, and there are 240,000 of their men, according to Russian accounts, on Turkish soil, and with what result? This splendid army has moved along eccentric and divergent lives, where each step forward removed each faction further from its base, and from a possibility of mutual support. Another defeat will render the present position untenable, with no organized commissariat, no money, and no general capable of commanding a brigade. I prophesied that if 150,000 Russians reached the second line of the Turkish defence not many of them would ever get back to the Danube. My predictions were founded on my knowledge of the country and of the quality of the Turkish soldiers.

A special from Wisconsin reports terrible forest fires in that state. Whole towns and villages have been destroyed, as well as many lives. Cattle are dying by hundreds.

Some 25 families were burned out in Eaton, losing everything they possessed. One family is stated to have perished in the flames, and four other families are missing. Great suffering exists among the homeless people.

Prof. Riley, of the United States Entomological Commission, made a resume of the labors of that body, recently, in the far west, dwelling on the Rocky Mountain Locust and Grasshopper plague. In summing up his observations he says, there is very little danger of injury from fall swarms of these insects from the northwest unless they come from the Black Hills' country. There remains a chance of swarms from the western parks and plateaus, or from those of Utah, but I have good reason for believing that they will prove no more injurious than the swarms which have been passing for several days, since I have been in this state (Colorado). From the western hatching grounds, the prevailing wet weather, he says, has destroyed the insects to a great degree, and has been more instrumental than any cause in destroying the locusts.

The Brooklyn Oil Works, at Green Point, were partially destroyed by fire, last night; loss \$1000,000, fully insured.

A dispatch from Berlin says, the Emperors of Austria and Germany met near Ison, on Wednesday last, and that the conference was very important. The Emperor Wilhelm urged strict neutrality on the part of Austria and Germany. A dispatch from Vienna says, the formation of the Russian Landwehr has been found to be difficult, owing to the great want of organization.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Tribune's* London special says, to-day's news from the seat of war contains several noteworthy items of intelligence, military and political. Suleiman Pasha's success at Eski Zaghra is now admitted, and it is stated that the Russians were pursued by the Turkish forces as far as Halibaghay, and that the pass is already occupied by a Turkish general. This reverse will doubtless confirm the Grand Duke Nicholas in his intention to convert the campaign from a political into a more military one. It has been the plan of the Russians hitherto to occupy a large tract of land, the greatest number of towns possible in the enemy's country, so that when peace might be concluded they might dictate conditions on the basis of accomplished facts.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., 7.—A large number of men paraded the streets

last night. They were dispersed by the authorities and forty-seven arrested.

MARRIED.

In th's city, August 7, 1877, by Elder J. H. Taylor, Mr. JOSEPH W. BOND, to Miss PRUDENCE P. RICHINS, both of Henrieville, Summit County.

DIED.

In the 18th Ward, of this city, August 7th, of cholera infantum, ALICE ROSIN, daughter of George and Helen Saville, born Feb. 16th, 1877.

At Bountiful, on Sunday, August 5, at 11 p. m., from the effects of syncope, John A. wife of John Stoker, and daughter of Jude Allen, aged 36 years, 4 months and 8 days.

SPECIAL NOTICE

to Farmers, Sheep Raisers, Butchers, and others: Z. C. M. I., of this city, is paying the highest market price in cash for Wool and Hides of all kinds. Wool contracts closed and the usual advances made on the same. We have every facility for handling these products in any quantity, and parties will find it to their interest to consult us before making other arrangements. Parties shipping their Hides or Wool to us will please mark them Z. C. M. I., care H. B. Clawson. Depot at the Warehouse and Machine Yards, opposite the Institution.

H. S. FLDREDGE, S&W Supt.

NOTICE.

ALL persons holding the original certificates of the survey, or for lots in blocks fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Jordan plot survey, included within the south-west quarter section twenty-two (22), township one (1), north of range one (1) west, are requested to present the same, or communicate with the undersigned in relation thereto, within (30) twenty days, otherwise any interest claim in virtue thereof will be considered abandoned.

R. V. MORSE, 15th Ward, Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY IRON WORKS

One Block South of U. C. R. Depot, T. PIERPONT, Supt.

Are now prepared to manufacture and repair all kinds of Steam Engines, Boilers, Mining, Milling and Hoisting Machinery, Agricultural Machinery, Mowers, Reapers, Threshing Machines, &c., &c. Iron and Brass castings of any description made to order.

CASH for old Cast Iron, Brass, &c.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE! THE FOE OF PAIN

TO MAN AND BEAST Is the Grand Old

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Which has stood the test of 40 years. There is no sore it will not heal, no lameness it will not cure, no ache, no pain, that afflicts the human body, or the body of a horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c., or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

For Men, it will cure

Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Frost-bites, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Pain in the Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, Chills, Strains, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, Pains, Wounds, Ulcers.

For Animals, it will cure

Spavin, Galls and Sores, Swinny, Ring Bone, Windgalls, Big Head, Poll Evil, Humors and Sores, Lameness, Swellings, Scratches, Distemper, Stiffness, Struts, Soreness, Open Sores.