

and excite such fear that the nations of the earth will band themselves against it. You need not expect any other result. This warfare will not cease. "But," says one, "when this present excitement passes over, will we not have a time of peace?" God forbid that there should be peace on such terms as our enemies would have us make; for peace means surrendering the Kingdom of God,—surrendering and giving up by the servants of God that which they have undertaken to do, namely, to restore the reign of righteousness and truth upon the earth, the reign of God and of heaven. Such peace as our enemies have in view means the surrender of this upon our part. When we are ready to surrender these things then there will be peace, but it will be the peace of death, it will be the peace of hell, it will be the triumph of Satan and the destruction of everything that is pure and holy and godlike upon the face of the earth. Men say, "Let us compromise." This means the giving up of this principle and that principle for the sake of the world's favor. And when we commence giving up, where shall we stop? I want peace on no such terms as these. We have engaged in this warfare to build up the Kingdom of God upon the earth let the consequences be what they may. They can only kill this body of ours; but let us fear Him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell. God has said that He will bear this Kingdom off triumphantly, and that it shall not be given into the hands of another people, and as sure as He has spoken, His word will be fulfilled. It may seem sometimes as though there was no ray of light, as though all was darkness, and as though our destruction was inevitable; but there is a God in heaven who under these circumstances knows our condition, and remembers the promises that He has made concerning Zion. His arm will be stretched out to save and He will deliver us from the greatest perils that may environ us. This is true—true as God lives, and we shall realize it in the future just as we have in the past. All that is necessary on our part is to fear God and keep His commandments—to be brave and loyal and true to the cause that He has established upon the earth—to live such lives of purity as shall enlist heaven in our behalf. That is all that is necessary for us as individuals, or as a people, to do. God is doing a great work among us, much greater than many of us imagine. We do not see Him, but He is nevertheless in our midst. We do not see Jesus, but He is nevertheless in our midst. We do not see angels, but they are nevertheless in our midst. God is working to get this people to the perfection that He desires them to attain. We are building temples when completed? Shall the adulterer? Shall the whoremonger? Shall the thief? Shall the drunkard? Shall the blasphemer? Shall the Sabbath breaker? Shall the men who defile themselves by the sins of the world enter therein and receive all those precious blessings that God has to bestow? Ask yourselves who shall enter therein. I tell you, my brethren and sisters, that God demands of us a holiness of life that we cannot conceive of at the present time; but there are duties we can conceive of that we should attend to. We should put away sin far from us. We should live so that our God will be very near to us. And we should encourage faith in our hearts.

There is a class of people who have been disfranchised because they have chosen to obey the word of God; they have been excluded from the polls, excluded from office, and another class of Latter-day Saints are now in possession of the offices. Shall those who have not obeyed the law of God as perfectly as their brethren and sisters—shall they look down upon those who have obeyed that law and say: "You have been put out of office; we have chosen the better part; we have done that which has resulted in the most good; and if it had not been that we were reluctant to obey that law, this Territory to-day would not be in the hands of the Latter-day Saints." Shall that be the expression of feeling on the part of those who have been, for various reasons, prevented from obeying the fulness of the law of God. Wo! to this people if that were to be the feeling. I bear my testimony this day that God has commanded us His servants to obey His law, and I would not, for all this world, for all its honors and for everything that is within the power of man to bestow—I would not be in any other condition than the one I am in so far as that law is concerned. I dare not risk my salvation outside of obedience to that law. There may be men who will get into the celestial kingdom who have not obeyed that law—God will be their judge—but I dare not put myself in that position; I dare not risk my eternal salvation and exaltation on any such contingency as that. The law has been revealed. The moment the revelation was published and it came to my knowledge, it became a command to me—though I was not mentioned personally—and I accepted it as such. I have obeyed it as such, believing in my heart that God will save and exalt all those who perfectly carry it out. It is the hatred of that principle among others, that creates excitement. Yet by that principle God has designed to accomplish His purposes on the earth and to redeem His people from the evils that afflict mankind at the present day. The other agencies that are at work among men to-day are complete failures. What has all Christendom done towards stopping or arresting the progress of pros-

titution? All the preachers combined have no more effect upon it than the whistling of the wind. It increases and spreads. And who shall deliver mankind from that sin and dreadful train of evils? There is nothing can do so but the power of God, the commandments of God, and the revelations of God. God has revealed the law by which it shall be accomplished, and we have seen the effects of it to a certain extent. We see a generation growing up here, young men and young women, who are the admiration of all who behold them—fine physical specimens of manhood and womanhood—pleasant faces and lovely countenances and forms—showing that the blessings of God have evidently rested upon the parents. I thought of Brother Smoot's case. I remarked but for plurality, he would to-day have been with out a child of his own. But see what a number of children he has, and what beautiful children they are. It is so everywhere throughout these mountains. The blessing of God has rested down upon His servants. Their houses are filled with beautiful children. The blessing of God has attended the men who have obeyed His law, and the women also. They have had their trials; but these have had the effect of purifying them. They have gained strength and power with God and with man also, and the day will come when they will be honored men and honored women on the face of the earth. That day will come. It may be distant yet for a little while, but it will come most assuredly.

I pray God my Heavenly Father to fill you with the Holy Ghost, that you may be enlightened thereby, and that you may be led to see and comprehend the greatness of the work in which we are engaged, and the character of those influences we have to contend with. There are unseen influences on both sides. There are the unseen and invisible agencies that God our Heavenly Father has brought to bear upon this work to aid us, and there are on the other side those unseen agencies of evil. We can tell them by their fruits and by the results of their actions upon the children of men. Let us remember that it is not that which is before us alone that we have to contend with, but that there are powers behind those that we see in the flesh, and those powers are determined to destroy this work. It is a contest between Satan and God, and there can be no doubt as to the result; and if we cling to the truth we shall take part in all the glorious triumphs of this work, which I pray for in the name of Jesus. Amen.

#### CORRECTION.

Sa Cross, Wisconsin, Jan. 12th 1884.

Editor Desert News:

On account of having been traveling quite a distance since our last Conference held in Monticello, Minnesota, on the 1st and 2d of December, 1883, I have not been able to get into the DESERT NEWS before now, that contains the minutes of said Conference, in which by mistake, of mine, the names of the Elders who were to remain is placed as those who were released to return home, which I wish to correct by stating, that the following were honorably released to return home, by Presidents Palmer and Booth: G. R. Belnap, H. M. Payne, A. W. Buchanan, S. Bryson, M. Anderson, S. Jacobson, L. Jacobson and J. Fisher.

Elders to remain: Heber Bennion, President of the Conference, J. M. Jensen, N. L. Lund, P. Lautensouck, T. S. Woodland, A. B. Strickland and Charles M. Neilson Clerk of Conference.

#### A PISTOL WAD.

HOW IT BROUGHT TO JUSTICE A BURGlar AND ASSASSIN.

FELICITY, O., December 22.—The store of E. M. Sargent of this place was robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of goods on the night of the State election in October, 1878. Among the stolen goods was an overcoat belonging to C. C. Carley, tobacco merchant, who had left it in the store while he assisted in the counting of the votes as one of the election judges. In one of the side pockets of the stolen overcoat were some republican election tickets, with the name of H. B. Mattox, for county clerk, scratched, and J. S. Parrott written. Diligent search was made for the thief, but no clue could be obtained.

About two weeks after the burglary to Mr. Sargent's store a colored man named Henry Walsh, living a Ripley, O., was waylaid and shot by some unknown person. The day following this mysterious shooting the town marshal of Ripley, while carefully examining the grounds where the shooting was done, found the pistol wad. The wad was carefully opened and the pieces smoothed out and pasted together. The wad was made of a part of a Clermont County election ticket. Here was a pointer, and the pointer suspected Henry Johnson, a middle-aged mulatto, living in Ripley and the proprietor of a barber shop at that place. The town marshal armed himself with a search warrant and a gun and raided Johnson's residence. The first thing found was Mr. Carley's overcoat, with the side-pocket full of those same election tickets of which the pistol wad was a counterpart. The search brought to light over \$1,000 worth of stolen goods, a large portion of which had been stolen from

Rev. Granville Moody, the fighting parson of the Union army. Word was telegraphed to this place to J. S. Parrott (whose name was on the ticket) and E. M. Sargent of the arrest. Mr. Sargent and Mr. Carley went to Ripley, where Mr. Sargent recovered a large portion of his goods and Mr. Carley his overcoat. Johnson was indicted by the grand jury and tried at the next term of the Brown County Common Pleas Court, and the pistol was the main feature of the circumstantial evidence that convicted Johnson and sent him up for three years. He was also indicted in this county for burglary. Johnson served out his time at Columbus, gaining four months for good behavior, and was discharged before our authorities thought to hold him. He went south, and some time ago turned up at Ironton, O., where he opened two barber shops. Sheriff J. B. Helbing, of Brown County, went to Ironton last week and arrested Johnson for the old burglary committed here and lodged him in the Batavia jail. Johnson formerly kept a barber shop at this place and was acquainted with the store which he robbed. He is a fine-looking mulatto, dresses well and has a wife and two children in Cincinnati.

Johnson is a well-known tough and jail-breaker, having broken jail once at Georgetown and several times in Kentucky and Tennessee, whose authorities want him badly for a score of daring robberies. His shooting Henry Welsh at Ripley grew out of a woman affair, and it is said Johnson was hired to do the shooting. Be that as it may, one thing is sure, and that is that the tell-tale pistol wad has sent Johnson to the penitentiary for three years, and is likely to put him back for five years more.—Commercial Gazette.

#### WHAT THEY LOST IN THE WAR.

During the recent raid on the pension thieves at Washington some startling grounds for the issue of pensions were developed. Men who lost a leg in the contest with a reaping machine were found in receipt of good fat sums once a month, but perhaps the most remarkable claim of the lot was that of one gentleman, who, on being investigated, asserted that he drew a pension for what he had actually lost in the war.

"But what did you lose?" demanded the examiner. "You seem to have all your members and faculties."

"Well," replied the claimant, driven to the wall, "I lost a head at Shiloh, and left for home."

And he should be placed on the list for the rest of his life at the highest amount allowed by law.

"What is your claim?" asked the examiner. "What did you lose?"

"I lost \$350 at poker the night before the battle of Fair Oaks."—Drake's Traveler's Magazine.

#### FROM THE FOUR WINDS.

Senator Anthony is rapidly regaining his health.

The wealth of C. P. Huntington, the railway magnate, is estimated at fully \$50,000,000.

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., has purchased a residence on Seventy-third Street, New York city, for \$55,000.

John W. Garratt of Baltimore sent his check for \$4,000 as a Christmas gift to the Poor association of that city.

Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, who has been seriously ill, is reported to be recovering. He is able to go out driving.

Edward Willett, of the New York Sun, has thrown aside the shears and paste pot for good. His uncle in England has left him \$150,000.

Peter Shinkle, 93 years of age, who eloped with a Cincinnati woman last winter, has deserted her. The old chap is old enough to know better.

Wilkie Collins's new story is called: "I say No." Somebody must have been trying to borrow a five-pound note from Wilkie.—New York World.

Three thousand tubs of imitation butter are sold and consumed in Philadelphia every day. 'Tis grease, but living grease—not to any great extent.

The one hundredth birthday of Thomas Sabin, a prosperous Belcher-town, Mass., farmer, was celebrated there on Saturday by 70 of his friends.

Mr. Blaine is reported as being of the opinion that Representative Morrison, of Illinois, will be the democratic candidate for President.—Boston Journal.

Pope Leo XIII, daily dines, at a cost of 37 cents, on a simple soup, a little bread, a leg or wing of a chicken, six or seven grapes and one pear, with a big glass of best Marcia.

A deputation of farmers recently called on Attorney General Miller of Manitoba to explain their grievances and he turned his back on them and ordered a servant to show them out.

In the Scranton, Pa., district during the month of December, there were 26 mine accidents, of which five were fatal. During the year 1883 there were 418 accidents of which 66 were fatal.

Sir George Macpherson Grant gets \$18,500 a year for the use of his hunting ground in the Scottish Highlands, which extends over 60,000 acres, and abounds in deer, grouse and other game.

Burke, of Atlanta, Ga., still buys Confederate notes. He pays half a

cent each for all bills below \$1,000, and for that denomination he pays 25 cents. He sells them to Northerners as curiosities.

A tower is to be erected to the memory of the late Lord Frederick Cavendish by the electors of the West Riding of Yorkshire, on an eminence known as the South Nab, near Bolton Abbey.

Judge Ezra B. Taylor, who represents Garfield's old Congressional district, is a tall, slender man, with a long sandy beard, cold, grey eyes and intellectual features. He has the reputation of being a good story-teller.

One of the pretty sights on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington is the promenade of four lovely little girls of the Russian minister, clad in their heavy furs, and accompanied by their little friend, the Japanese prince.

Von Moltke is described as old, dry and taciturn and rather "green" at the age of four-score. He is a cold, impassive man, incapable of doing good to any one, having never in the course of his long life either obliged any one or been under an obligation to any body.

Mr. Richard Sherwood, Her Majesty's Northern Deemster, or second judge of the Isle of Man, committed suicide recently at his residence near Douglas. The unfortunate gentleman had for some time been suffering from insomnia, and had not been able to obtain any relief from medical skill.

According to the London Morning Post, a Troy society has just been formed in England with the title of "The Primrose League." The objects, rules, and other details connected with the operations of the society are secret, but its members will be animated by the principle and precepts of Lord Beaconsfield.

Judge O'Brien opened the Connaught Winter Assizes at Sligo and he congratulated the Grand Jury on the diminution of crime in all the counties of Connaught except Mayo. The cloud of evil was passing away in Ireland. Lovers of law and order might confidently look forward to an improved state of things.

Arthur Orton, alias Castro, the claimant of the Tichborne estates, now serving a fourteen-years' imprisonment, is about to be released, and many of his faithful followers, whose stupid faith in his cause makes a curious chapter in the history of impostures, purpose to buy a public inn and set him to earning a living.

The carriage of the ex-Lord Mayor of London was lighted by electricity whilst proceeding to and from the banquet at the Guildhall on the 9th of November. Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, who resides at Halton, his seat in Bucks, has also had his carriage lighted by electricity, in order that he may be able to read during his evening drives from Tring station.

Railroads have been the bane of villages along the Ohio. A writer in the Cleveland Herald says: "The river is no longer the great avenue of trade, and as the steamboats disappear before the railroad these once thriving towns fall into decay. They retain their status as towns and villages; they are marked on the maps; the old settlers remain from force of habit, but no new comers settle; they are good towns to move away from."

The expedition sent into the Florida Everglades by the New Orleans Times-Democrat has accomplished its work successfully. For the first time in the history of the continent this vast and mysterious swamp has been traversed from end to end. The expedition has accomplished what the United States failed to do with its soldiers during the Indian war, and what prominent civil engineers have pronounced impossible.

There are 11 ex-governors now members of the United States Senate: Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, Joseph E. Brown and Alfred H. Colquitt, of Georgia, Richard Coke, of Texas, Wm. Cullom, of Illinois, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas, Jas. B. Groome, of Maryland, Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, and Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina.

The Louisville exposition directors want \$250,000 raised to buy the ground the building stands on and repeat the show next year. There was \$250,000 subscribed a year ago to put up the buildings with, and to drop the thing now would be to wipe this amount completely out. The public is now informed that the management was in great straits during August, when receipts were light and heavy bills came in, and that \$25,000 had to be raised to avert a total collapse.

Never has there been in Scotland such an abundance of sprats as at present. The upper reaches of the Frith of Forth teem with them, whilst countless cartloads have been taken from the river Tay. Farther north, in the Beaulieu Frith, sprats are equally abundant. This abundance is, however, of little value, as the heavy rates of freight exacted by the railways are such as to prevent the fish being sent to Manchester, London, or other large towns. They are consequently used for manure.

An editor in an Illinois town said in his paper that a rich citizen was going to give each poor family in the place a turkey at Thanksgiving. The editor meant this as a joke, wishing to sneer

at the supposed parsimony of the rich citizen, and, to show that he so meant it, he added that he (the editor) would give ten dollars to every family that got a turkey in the way specified. On Thanksgiving-day delegates from 30 families waited upon him and asked him for ten dollars each. The rich citizen had sent the turkeys. The editor could not pay; indeed, one of the charity turkeys had been sent to him.

The hand of death has already been laid upon five members of the Forty-eighth Congress, as follows: Messrs. Cutts, of Iowa; Walter R. Pool, of North Carolina, and D. C. Haskell, of Kansas, republicans; and E. W. Robertson, of Louisiana, and J. H. Herndon, of Alabama, democrats. Cutts is succeeded by John G. Cook (dem.), and Pool by Thomas G. Skinner (dem.). The Louisiana and Alabama vacancies have been filled by democrats—E. T. Lewis and J. T. Jones, respectively. There are now three vacancies in the House—the second district of Mississippi, the second of Kansas and the seventh of Virginia.

#### SAUCE FOR THE SAD.

Pressed for time—A mummy. Richest is he who wants least.

An Indian jury recently returned a written verdict of "Blode to peeces bi the biler bustin'."

Bacon said that "reading maketh a full man." Blobs says that isn't his way of getting full.

We should be as careful of our words as of our actions, and as far from speaking ill as from doing ill.

The most virtuous of all men is he that contents himself with being virtuous without seeking to appear so.

Never reason from what you do not know. If you do, you will soon believe what is utterly against reason.

"Do you believe in an omen?" was once asked Ned Sothorn. "Only when it has a 'w' before it," was the prompt reply.

A Kentucky woman sat down on a beehive to watch a fire. In about two minutes the fire was playing second fiddle to the woman.

"I feel royally this morning," said a fresh young man to a friend. "So do I," he replied, "even my head is aching."—N. Y. Journal.

Some questions from the curious—"Who was the straightest man in the Bible?" "Joseph." "Why?" "Because Pharaoh made a ruler of him."

The small boy who hangs around the parlor and makes faces at his sister's beau should be punished for contempt of court.—Burlington Free Press.

They are vaccinating the Indians of Alaska. If vaccination will prevent the Indians breaking out, let the doctors tackle the Apaches.—Pech's Sun.

"The old year lies a-dying," said a Chicago editor, taking a fresh grip of his shears. And a spirit rose up beside him, saying: "But you will die a-dying."

When is a door not a door? When it is a-jar. O, no; that answer belongs to the first decade of the last century. Nowadays a door is not a door when it is an egress.

A grave consideration.—Stout party: "Well, Pat, how's trade?" To Gravel digger: "Poorly, surr, entirely; shure we haven't buried a livin' soul this three weeks."

"Why is a 'young' lady's age after she has reached 25 like a floral wedding-bell?" asked an outsider. And he says it is "because it is never told," but that is a libel.

"Did you keep open house on New Year's day, Mrs. Jones?" "It might just as well be open, Mrs. Pyper, for Jones swears he can't afford to put shingles on it."

Aunt—"Has anyone been at these preserves?" Dead silence. "Have you touched them Jimmy?" Jimmy, with the utmost deliberation, "Pa never 'lows me to talk at dinner."

From the New York Journal:

All who on sparkling wine get "light." Beware! take timely warning! For though it be champagne at night, 'Tis real pain next morning.

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