

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

Having made satisfactory arrangements with the

PARENT CO-OPERATIVE STORE

We are now able to

SUPPLY ALL OUR CUSTOMERS
THROUGHOUT THE
TERRITORY

With an excellent quality of

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Our Brethren will do well to call and
examine our stock and prices.

DUNFORD & SONS.

will be

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE.

BUY the BEST and the CHEAPEST

Deseret Family Medicines, Purely
Vegetable.

COMPOUND BONESET!

Or ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

Warranted better than any pill in the Mar-
ket. Money returned if satisfaction is not
given.

They cleanse and purify the blood—Cure
Colds, Fevers, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Jaundice,
Diarrhoea, Scrofula, Headache, Measles and
Mumps, Billious complaints, Loss of appetite
or sleep, Liver complaints, Canker, Heartburn,
disorders of the Kidneys and Urinary organs.

They sell at 25 cents per box, same price as in
the States.

BUY

OPHTHALMIC BALSAM!

Or EYE BALM.

Gives certain relief in almost every case
where the eye is diseased—but never injures
the eye—Cures Inflammation, Weak Eyes, Dim
vision, Inflamed lids, good for Tetters, bad
Sores and Ulcers, Eruptions of the Skin and
many other troubles.

BUY

CONKLIN SALVE!

Good for pain or weakness in the side
breast or back, for cuts bruises, burns, sprains,
&c., &c.

The above are sold generally at all of Zion's
Co-operative Stores Throughout the Territory.

IF NOT ON HAND ORDER THEM!

These "Family Medicines" are prepared by

J. E. JOHNSON,

St. George, Utah,

And sold Wholesale to dealers throughout the
Territory—or furnished to responsible agents
on commission, in any City, Town or Settle-
ment in the Territory.

will be

NOTICE!

TO NEWMAN, WITHERS and all others in-
terested:—

Your are hereby notified that I will appear at
the U.S. Land office Salt Lake City, Utah, be-
fore the register and receiver thereof, on the
20th day of May, A.D. 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. of
said day, to prove my right to enter the north-
west quarter section 17, township 2 south, range
6 east, under the Homestead act of May 20th,
1862, at which time and place you can appear
and contest if you see proper

will be

P. H. YOUNG

The National Watch Company of Elgin, are
now turning out over one hundred finished
watch movements daily, or, three thousand per
month—or thirty-six thousand per annum—and
even at this rate, so general is the reputation
of their watches for accurate time-keeping,
they are not able to fully supply the demand.
It is expected that their production this year
will reach 50,000 movements. Well may the
question be asked, what becomes of all the
Watches?

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Died:

Of erysipelas, at the residence of J. W. Phip-
pen, Sixteenth Ward, Adah, wife of Isaac Phip-
pen, aged 71 years 8 months and 25 days. De-
ceased was born in Ulster county, N. Y., was
baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints January 20th 1833, in James-
town, Chautaugua county New York; removed
to Commerce June 27th 1839; was driven from
Navvoo September 1846, went to Winter Quar-
ters in 1849 and thence to Pottawattamie county,
Iowa, and from there to Utah in 1852. During
all these scenes which she has passed through,
she remained a faithful Saint and died leaving
an example worthy of imitation and in full
assurance of a glorious resurrection.

Her funeral will take place at her residence,
Saturday April 18th, at 1 o'clock.

At Curlew Valley, on the fifth inst., of lung
ever, Wm. M. Harris.

He leaves a wife and five young children.
The remains of the deceased reached this city
yesterday, and were attended to their final
resting place at 4 p.m., from the residence of
his father, W. T. Harris, 11th Ward.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.—President
Young and party, after an absence of about
two months from this city, on a preaching
tour in the extreme southern portions of the
Territory, returned this afternoon.
During their absence they have travelled
about twelve hundred miles, and have en-
countered much severe and snowy weather,
which must have rendered their journey-
ings oftentimes far more toilsome than
pleasurable. However, the latter is of
slight consideration with President Young
when duty has to be attended to, as is
evinced by the fact of him undertaking
such a journey at his advanced age—nearly
seventy years—at such an unsettled portion
of the year.

Since they left the city rumors of various
hues and characters have been industri-
ously circulated, the falsity of which has
been demonstrated by their reception to-
day. The demonstrations of welcome
extended to the President on his return
this afternoon are suggestive of one fact—
namely that though some here have proved
false and recreant to every principle of
honor, and totally regardless of truth, the
majority still remember that they are Lat-
ter-day Saints, and are ready to do honor
to him who stands at the head of the King-
dom of God upon the earth, whose whole
course through life has shown that the in-
terests of that kingdom and of its true-
hearted citizens are first with him.

The manifestations of welcome extended
to President Young on his return to-day
were never more numerous and enthusias-
tic, citizens of all classes, and in very great
numbers, accompanied by bands of music
and hundreds of Sunday School children
giving the most unequivocal expressions
of their joy and gladness at his re-appear-
ance in their midst. We take very great
pleasure in chronicling the fact.

JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.—The second
number of this interesting paper is out and
is ready for delivery. Its contents are
varied and attractive, and written in a style
to please and instruct its readers. The
business of the paper is in such condition
that its editor finds it necessary to require
those who wish to take this volume to call
at the office and subscribe, or to make ar-
rangements through the agents, unless they
have already done so. If, through any
mistake, the paper should be stopped where
it has been subscribed for, he will take
pleasure in having it corrected upon being
informed of the error.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—In the morning,
the congregation was addressed by Presi-
dent Geo. A. Smith, who occupied the time
in giving an account of the recent trip of
the Presidency and party to the Colorado.

In the afternoon, the Tabernacle was
crowded to its utmost capacity, hundreds
being unable to obtain admission. The
congregation was addressed by President
Young, who delivered a cheering and en-
couraging discourse, which will appear in
the News in a few days.

RETURN OF PRESIDENT YOUNG.

THE fine weather yesterday afforded
the people the desired opportunity to
attend services in the Tabernacle, and
the morning and afternoon meetings
were crowded. That building has been
often filled to its utmost capacity; but
we never remember seeing so large a
congregation at any previous time with-
in its walls, as that which assembled
yesterday afternoon to listen to Presi-
dent Young. Besides those who en-
tered the building, it is estimated that
thousands went away who were unable
to obtain an entrance. Had the New
Tabernacle been in a suitable condition
for the people to convene there, and
public notice been given to that effect,
a larger body of people would have gath-
ered than was ever witnessed in this
city—so noted for large assemblages in
one body—excepting at General Con-
ferences or on celebration days when
the people from the country attend.

Since Saturday the people have been
brimful of gladness at beholding their
beloved and tried leader once more in
their midst. He has been fifty-two
days absent—a longer absence from this
city than has been required by any pre-
vious trip which he has made since
his return with the Pioneers, in 1847, to
Winter Quarters, for his family. Of
course, the joy of the people at his re-
turn in perfect health, has been propor-
tionately great. There had not been want-
ing surmises, and even predictions, if
we have been rightly informed, from
those who envy him his position and
popularity, to the effect that something
would happen to him and that he would
not return. It is not the first time,
neither will it be the last, that the pre-
dictions and hopes of apostates and the
enemies of God's Kingdom have failed.

President Young and company have
traveled, during their absence, about
eleven hundred and sixty miles, and
held meetings with the people in all
the settlements which they have visit-
ed. In every place the meetings were
crowded, the buildings being always too
small to hold those who wished to hear.
Peace and union prevail, and the de-
light of those who reside in the settle-
ments which the President had never
before visited was unbounded. Had he
and his company been angels they
could not have been more warmly wel-
comed and more kindly treated than
they were by the people wherever they
went. There is a certain class of per-
sons who are fond of dwelling upon the
despotism which prevails in Utah; but
the reception extended to the President
and his company was not at which
people in a free land extend to a man
who aims at the exercise of despotic
power. It is the affection and love
which a free people manifest to the
man who, under God, has been their
greatest benefactor, who has labored
long years unceasingly for their advan-
tage, and whom they appreciate as
their devoted friend. There is not
another man in the world, however ex-
alted his station, who holds such a
high place in the hearts of the people
with whom he associates as President
Young. The love entertained for him
is not expressed by lip service; but is
that which animates men when they
die for their friends. He may have
bitter enemies; but for this he has abun-
dant compensation in the devoted af-
fection of his friends.

The country visited by President
Young and company is probably as for-
bidding and unattractive as any to be
found on this continent. It is only fit
for Indians or Latter-day Saints. No-
body else would live in such a land.
The united testimony is that its best
production is Latter-day Saints. It is
an excellent country for raising them.
The climate, to those who like warmth,
very delightful and exceedingly healthy,
and the prospects are that when
the land is subdued and properly
cultivated, it will yield fruits in abun-
dant and grains sufficient to supply lo-
cal demands.

Prest. Geo. A. Smith, in his remarks
yesterday morning, told with good ef-
fect the anecdote of Caractacus, the
British King, who was captured by the
Romans and carried to "the eternal city"
to grace the triumph. Upon seeing the
magnificent buildings and immense
wealth of Rome, and being asked his
opinion about them, replied that he
was astonished that so great and weal-
thy a nation, possessing so rich a land
adorned with such splendid edifices,
should envy him the possession of a
humble cot in Britain. It is a matter of
equal astonishment to the people of
Utah that they who have the choice
parts of the continent, and who would
not suffer the Latter-day Saints to live
there, should envy them the homes
which they, by incessant toil, have cre-
ated in the midst of a wilderness and
desert land—a land that no civilized
and unpersecuted man would reside in
from choice!

If the strangers, of whom so many
attended meeting yesterday afternoon,
thought to hear President Young allude
to the measures that are now before
Congress concerning Utah and her peo-
ple, their expectations were not real-
ized. We heard a gentleman remark
that he guessed he had not heard of the
Cullom Bill. If he has heard of it, he
views the matter with complete indif-
ference; and, in fact, this is remarkable
in the entire people. We never saw
the Latter-day Saints more calm or less
agitated in their feelings than they are
now. We believe that the prospect of
the people of Utah being assailed in any
form gives our outside friends and the
apostates more concern than it does the
members of the Church.

DISCOURSE

By Elder ORSON PRATT, delivered
in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City,
April 10th, 1870.

[REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.]

It has fallen to my lot to speak to the
congregation this afternoon, and I hum-
bly hope and trust that, through your
faith and prayers, I may be assisted by
the Comforter, the Holy Ghost, in speak-
ing to your edification; and I ask my
Heavenly Father, in the name of Jesus
Christ, that He will pour out upon me
that spirit which giveth utterance and
enlighteneth the understanding that I
may be able to edify all who hear me.

Forty years have passed away since
the Church was organized. We held
Conference here on Wednesday last, in
commemoration of that eventful period
in the history of our race, for it is a pe-
riod that we consider very eventful in
our history and in the history of the
world; and we have no doubt in our
own minds that the Lord looks upon it
in the same light, for He is interested
more than any other person possibly
can be in the salvation of the human
family. And as He has set times in
His own mind for the performance of
His own purposes, He no doubt chose
the 6th day of April, 1830, as the set
time for the organization, or the begin-
ning of an organization or kingdom that
should have no end.

All the governments which have
hitherto had a place on our earth, ex-
cepting those now in existence, have
had an end. Human governments have
been very changeable in their nature.
The Lord has raised up a nation here
and a nation there, a kingdom here and
a kingdom there, and He has suffered
them to live and flourish for a few cen-
turies, and some, perhaps, even for one
or two thousand years; then He has
caused them to pass away. But He
spoke to His ancient servant, who is
called Daniel, whose prophecy is written
in this book, (the Bible) and said that
in the latter days He would set up a
government or kingdom which should
have no end. This government will
differ from all preceding governments
set up from the Creation down to
the period of its establishment. Daniel
says it shall become universal and shall
cover the whole earth. He calls the
citizens of that government Saints. He
beheld that the stone cut out of the