

of crime. The speaker was then but twelve years old, and though he did not then know the Gospel was the power of God unto salvation, he could not forsake the faith of his parents. After the scenes through which he had passed, it made his lip curl with scorn to hear the prating about "Christian civilization." Undergoing the most severe privations they came to Utah. They struggled on and were greatly blessed. In 1850 he went south on a mission, with others, to establish a settlement at Parowan, Iron County. He returned again to Salt Lake City, where he obtained a testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel. In 1854 he went as a candidate for a cadetship at West Point, and to preach the Gospel in the meantime. Circumstances afterward arose which caused him to change his proposed course. On his return home he passed Johnson's army, and found this city deserted. When he first heard the doctrine of plural marriage he had opposed it, but he was impelled to accept its truth, and he had obeyed that command, marrying two wives, sisters. With one exception his family was a credit to him. And this exception had been led astray by the "Christian" influences of those who would overthrow "Mormonism." After some years he married another wife. When the Edmunds law was passed, he obeyed it as far as he could, as a servant of God. He was now charged with a heinous crime, but that crime was in that he had not cast his wife and children into the street. Not a scintilla of evidence had been brought against him except that he ate with his little children and the orphans whom he cared for. But it was charged that he was President of the most influential Stake of Zion. The jury had returned a verdict of guilty and he accepted it. What could he do? If he were to cast aside his wife and children, he might obtain liberty. He could not afford to buy his liberty at such a price. He had been told the leaders of the people should come in and submit to trial, but when he thought of the justice (?) given to Joseph and Hyrum, he had to exclaim, "God forbid!" He had been warned of his arrest before it had taken place; he knew that by a fair trial he would be acquitted, but he had been proclaimed guilty, and trusted in God for power to perform his duty. Hoped that his children might live to see the dawn of liberty, even though he might not.

Conference adjourned.
Benediction by Elder A. Milton Musser.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE JOSEPHITES.

INDEPENDENCE, Missouri,
April 27th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I feel it my duty to write another letter to your valuable paper, for the purpose of giving your readers an account of the present crusade against the people of Utah on the part of

THE JOSEPHITES.

The Josephites are highly delighted over the condition of affairs in Utah and jubilant over the anticipated prospects of converting and reforming her people. We had a discourse last night by A. H. Smith, on the Utah question, who expressed a degree of satisfaction that Utah was in bondage, that the self-styled "Mighty and Strong," that "Moses man" (having reference to his brother Joseph,) could go and deliver them out of bondage—a bondage that he and his people have labored hard to establish. He also claimed that the Josephites were blessed because of their righteousness, inasmuch that they were at peace with the people.

Yes, but it is at the expense of their religion, which they have made to conform to the popular opinions and doctrines of the day, utterly departing from the doctrine revealed to the Seer in every particular. Still they,

LIKE THE JORAMITES,

"Thank God that he has elected them to be a holy people, and that they are not as their brethren."

Now, let us consider, for a moment the characteristics of that "Moses man," the "mighty and strong," as we find him mentioned in the revelation. He is to set in order the house of God and arrange by lot the inheritances of the Saints, whose names are found in the book of the law of God; and we also find in the same revelation that "none can have their names enrolled with the people of God unless they receive their inheritances by consecration agreeably to the law."

Such is the mission of the man who shall come. He will teach the "Order of Equality," and give inheritances accordingly. Now what do we see in the Josephite Church? The tree is known by its fruit. Instead of order there is confusion, strife and contention, and on every institution of theirs is written in large and plain letters,

DECEPTION, DECEPTION, DECEPTION.

I told you in a former letter how the inheritances were given—divided up and sold to the members who have their names enrolled on their books at such an enormous profit as to make some of the Elders rich.

Such are the actions and the fruits of the labors of that impostor who is being advertised as the "Moses man," "The Mighty and Strong," who is going out on a mission to deliver Utah out of bondage, the very bondage which

as I said before, he and his people are boasting to the world of having assisted to establish.

Does he now feel remorse? Does he want to undo the work he has done? Is he not trying to deliver you from bondage with one hand and hold you in bondage with the other, by urging conversion and threatening legislation—in other words, bondage.

Whatever the condition of Utah may be—however dissatisfied some may be with their religion because of the persecutions heaped upon them—let such remember that they will gain absolutely nothing that will benefit them either spiritually or temporally by leaving Utah and joining the Josephites.

NOTHING, NOTHING, NOTHING.

To look at the Josephites from a moral and Christian standpoint, they are not one iota better than Utah. Take them from an intellectual standpoint and they are far inferior to Utah and her people. Take them from a worldly standpoint, and they are far superior to Utah, i. e., in popularity and practice. But does that imply that they are more pleasing and blameless in the sight of God? I do not so read the Scriptures. If you, reader, consider Utah and her religion bad, and if you do not want to join anything worse, then do not join the Josephites unless you value the praise and popularity of the world more than you do the doctrine of Christ. I believe I am safe in saying there is no organized religious community under the sun that tolerate as much strife, contentious pride and deception as the church known as the

REORGANIZATION;

and St. John says "where envying and strife is there is confusion and every evil work."

If you want to be governed by the dreams and visions of men and women who are illiterate, then join the Josephite church.

If you love popularity and the world, and if you do not want to hear anything about "Mormonism," then go and hear Joseph Smith when he preaches in Utah. Should you hear him, if you are at all intelligent, you will not fail to comprehend his true position—that of a false prophet.

"Birds of a feather flock together." The Josephites will doubtless find some of their own kind in Utah, who will flock to their standard; but the question is, Will they improve the moral, intellectual, physical condition of their converts? Will they be better citizens? Will there be any more Christianity practiced? I can tell you from my observation and experience there will not; but there are some—probably honest—who will have to learn the truth of my observations from dire experience and practical lessons.

If you hate persecution and desire to be delivered from the fetters of "Mormonism," why not join the Catholic Church.

JOSEPHITISM IS CATHOLICISM,

only in a milder form, on account of not being quite so popular, being yet very young; but as it grows in strength and age it will also grow in popularity; when, finally, it can profess Mormonism, and take spiritualism in one hand and Romanism in the other and exclaim: "These are my brethren, my sisters and my friends."

Respectfully,
E. PETERSON.

PITY AND SHAME.

SALT LAKE CITY,
May 2, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I confess it was with mingled feelings of pity and shame that I read in last night's NEWS the report of the proceedings in the District Court in the case of Claudius V. Spencer, charged with unlawful cohabitation. Pity, because of the miserable aspect in which he has placed himself in the eyes of all honest people. Shame, because after so many years standing in the Church, and having so long been a candidate for a higher glory than ordinary mortals usually aim at, he should condescend to play the part of a cringing poltroon and become the laughing stock of the community. Out upon such Latter-day Saints. What can be the view of matters that Mr. Spencer's wives and children (if he has any) take of such proceedings? I should imagine that in their souls they despise and loathe him. No doubt he has often taught in his family the principle of celestial marriage etc., and yet when a little opposition gets up and there is a prospect of a little board at the Penitentiary Hotel, his glory departs and he implores for mercy like a miserable coward. There is one satisfaction in all such experiences, and that is that Mr. Spencer has conclusively shown what kind of "Mormonism" he is possessed of.

Let the good work go on. Verily we shall be a tried people; and it is just possible there are many more of this class in the Church as well as out of it.

"O wad some power the giftie gie us,
Tae see oursels as ithers see us,
It wad frae mony a blunder free us."
BURNS.

THE "MORMON QUESTION."

MT. CARMEL, Kane Co.,
April 20, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The "Mormon" question has been discussed until men, women and chil-

dren, almost universally throughout the world have had a chance to understand it, if they are honest at heart. That is the way the Gospel is being preached, and the first thing those know who are giving so much attention to the "Mormon" question they will be left without an excuse. The President of this nation will soon have been importuned by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints the third time, and we will see whether his attention can be had; the third time, you know, is the charm. The Lord will not always strive with men or nations. Attorney General Garland assures us that President Cleveland has the "Mormon" question very much at heart. I am glad of that if he is an honest man, but the information on that point must come through the Utah Commission—a source which the community may be inclined to regard with suspicion, for no people can have much confidence in men who have previously proved false to their interest.

The affairs of our Ward are in a prosperous condition.

W. G. JOLLEY.

FLOUR AND BREAD MAKING—
SUBSTITUTE FOR LYE.

ALMA Uintah County, Wyo.,
April 29th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

In a small book written by Sussanna W. Dodds, M. D., published by Fowler & Wells, page 26, in speaking of the

WHEAT GRAINS,

the author says:

"If we want the best that there is in them, we must neither reject nor destroy any of the nutritive substances which they contain. Even the woody fibre, which forms the outer coating of the grain, when properly cleaned and cut sufficiently fine, serves its purpose in the intestinal canal—on the same principle that straw is needed for horses, when they are fed too exclusively on oats and other grains."

On page 32 she also says: "It is a common practice, to a large extent, to grind the finest and soundest wheat into fine flour, and the poorest into what is called 'Graham flour.' This term 'Graham flour' ought no longer to be used; it is a kind of general name given to mixtures of bran, and poor and often spoiled flour, to a large extent unfit for human food. We must have a thoroughly pure, sweet and nutritious whole-wheat flour, made from the choicest and ripest wheat, wholly (bran, or cortical portion, and all) reduced to a uniform fineness of quality, and well put up for family use."

How this could be accomplished with even the latest and most improved milling machinery, is

A PROBLEM

for our practical millers to solve. Taking the practical miller's view of the matter, wheat is composed of two parts—an inner and an outer part. The inner part is meaty, and the outer is a shuck, or hull; the meaty is pulverizable, while the hull or covering is a leather-like substance, and has thickness, which thickness equals the meshes of No. 14 or 15 bolting cloth. Bran may make bread, but not the kind of bread millers feel proud of; and when low grinding is resorted to under the stone process, it not only powders a portion of the bran and blackens the flour, but grinds at the same time a portion of the kernel to dust also, destroying its juicy substance, and from all that I can learn this bran dust is

INSOLUBLE IN THE ACIDS OF THE STOMACH.

That the whole of the Graham principle of the wheat kernel can be reduced to an entire evenness of condition, and uniform fineness of quality, is established beyond the shadow of a doubt, as in the case of the Pioneer Roller Mills of Salt Lake City, a sample of the product of which I have tested under the ordinary process of fermentation, which, to my astonishment, turned out a batch of bread equal in whiteness of color to that made from the white, starchy flour, robbed of its gluten, by the old style stone process of milling.

Well, the millers are not to blame; the worst feature of the business is, the enormous expense required to adapt the old-school mills already built to the new process of roller milling. Neither are our commercial bakers to blame for supplying the perverted tastes of their customers with the pure, white, starchy flour breads of commerce. The Scotch and Irish are not so particular about the color of the bread if the natural and sweet flavor of the Graham principle is present.

BREAD-MAKING

as a legitimate trade, in those countries, is reduced to a science, and they supply rich and poor with such kinds of bread as suit their fancy, making three or four kinds of bread from one sponge—brown bread from fine middlings; whole meal bread, or the wheat ground whole; oatmeal, etc.

Before closing, and while it is on my memory, I want to say something in regard to

THE USE OF CONCENTRATED LYE,

so universally utilized for washing purposes. I would like to give a hint to those having young children in the house, liable at any time to get it in their mouths and be killed by it, that sal soda will answer all the purposes for which that dangerous compound is used, in softening the hardest water

for washing purposes, either for the clothes or cleaning the skin. It has no equal; the lye when used to excess in the wash tub is liable to burn the clothes, especially cotton fabrics, and ruin them, but sal soda has no such effect. It is sold in the stores at the rate of 2 lbs. for 25 cents, but it might come considerably cheaper if there was more demand for it. It is extensively used by bleachers and dyers, and its use is universal in British households.

Very respectfully,
A. CROLL.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. Its "absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief." Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, nothing else. Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.
FRAZIER MEDICINE CO.'S Prop's,
Cleveland, Ohio.

"ROUGH ON PILES"

Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids, Itching, Protruding, Bleeding, Internal or other. Internal and External. Remedy in each Package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

Mrs. Ada Cavendish, actress, was married in London to Frank A. Marshall, dramatist.

Generals Aizpura and Sandoval and Mrs. Vallarín and Corvallis have been taken prisoners by General Reyes, commander of the national forces at Panama.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH"

Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of even worst chronic cases, also unequalled as gargle for Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Foul Breath. 50c. 4

"GOOD LUCK."

The Royal Baking Powder Never Fails to do Perfect Work.

The "Good Luck" that always attends the use of the Royal Baking Powder in making perfect bread, cake, biscuit, pastry, etc., is not "luck" after all, but the exact result that inevitably follows the correct application of scientific principles.

All the scientific knowledge, care and skill attained by twenty years' practical experience have been combined in the Royal Baking Powder to make a leavening agent absolutely perfect, and it cannot help doing perfect work in the production of light, sweet, wholesome, palatable bread and pastry.

The most exact accuracy and precision are exercised in the preparation and combination of all the ingredients of the Royal Baking Powder. Every article is first ascertained absolutely pure. A number of chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact power and effect in combination with its co-ingredients is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business.

As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of strength and excellence, always pure, wholesome, and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like every other. It will retain its powers and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity, and wholesomeness, and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Housekeepers never fail to have "good luck" in making the most delicious bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry, who use the Royal Baking Powder.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains. 3

Lieut. Stone, commanding the exploring expedition, sailed from San Francisco Sunday on the schooner *Viking* for the newly discovered Putnam river, Alaska.

Republican journals of Madrid consider the result of the municipal elections indicative of the coming triumph of Castelar, Figuera and other Radicals.

J. D. Miner's banking house at Dunkirk, N. Y., closed its doors Monday. The liabilities are estimated at \$300,000.

The British gunboats are at Port Hamilton for the purpose of watching British interests and to anticipate any attempt of a foreign power to occupy the island.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children; slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer." 4

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.