

not read any more. There are many promises connected with what I have read, and the words I have read abundantly prove that Joseph Smith was a prophet; for in this chapter are foretold the very events now coming to pass. The courts are taking a course, in their rulings and decisions, proving that Joseph Smith was a prophet, beyond all controversy.

It looks as though our enemies are determined to destroy the work of God. It looks as though they would use every means in their power, to strike down this people and to deprive them of every right, and every liberty that they enjoy, and we can look in vain to man for any succor. We need not expect it. The line of demarcation, as the prophets have foretold, between the mother of Abomination and the Church of the Lamb of God, is being drawn more distinctly and proved sharply at the present time, probably than it has ever been since we have been an organized community.

Let us come together tomorrow, in fasting and prayer, and let us pray for those who are ignorantly fighting this work, that they may be led to desist. I desire to see the Lord fulfil His promises. I know He will do this, but we must take a course to place ourselves right before Him.

PRESIDENT C. W. PENROSE

made an announcement of the time the fast would begin and close, and of the holding of meetings in the city wards.

The choir sang the anthem:

Who is like unto thee, O Lord?

Benediction by Apostle H. J. Grant.

THE LATE H. G. BYWATER.

The funeral service over the remains of the late Henry G. Bywater was held in the Nineteenth Ward meeting house on Sunday, Dec. 22nd, Bishop Solomon presiding. The speakers on the occasion were Elder Joseph Watson, President C. W. Penrose and Apostle John Henry Smith. As the deceased was widely known, his many friends will be gratified to peruse a brief sketch of his life and labors.

Henry Gwilym Bywater, son of George Bywater and Eleanor Gwilym, was born at Pen-y-darren, near Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire, South Wales, December 26th, 1834. He was baptized March 7th, 1848, ordained an Elder April 6th, 1856. He was appointed a traveling Elder in the Herefordshire Conference, where he labored one year. In 1857 he succeeded Elder Andrew Shumway as traveling Elder in the Cheltenham Conference, in which capacity he labored twelve months. He also labored six months in a new field where there were no Saints, and baptized fifteen persons. In 1858 he was released to return to his home and help sustain his father's family. During that time, until 1863, he acted as a local Elder in the Aber-

ystochan and Hereford branches. In September, 1868, he immigrated with his family to New York. He acted there as a teacher in the different wards and subsequently as president of the first district of the Williamsburg branch until the spring of 1872, when he was appointed president of the New York branch, then numbering 400 Saints. Subsequently he was appointed president of the New York conference, which embraced New York, Long Island, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

On Sept. 11th he was released from his labors in the ministry to immigrate to Utah, and arrived in Salt Lake City with his family—wife, one son and one daughter—on the 17th of the same month, where he met his eldest daughter, who had preceded them one year. Here he resided until Dec. 19th, when, after an illness of 21 days, he departed this life, leaving a family and numerous friends to mourn his unexpected decease. The immediate cause of death was rheumatism of the heart.

During his residence in this city he was indefatigable in his labors to provide for his family, and to secure for himself and them every blessing and endowment pertaining to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, of which he was an unflinching advocate. He had lived, as he died in full assurance of the ultimate triumph of the truth and a glorious resurrection.

We are requested to ask the *Milennium Star* to copy the foregoing sketch.

ANOTHER "LIBERAL" TRICK.

On Saturday H. M. Wells, Esq., vice-chairman of the People's Central Committee, received the following document:

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. —, 1889.
Heber M. Wells,

Dear Sir—Owing to certain information coming to me regarding your disqualification to remain longer on the registry of the Fourth precinct, I hereby notify you that unless you appear before me during the week commencing the 23rd inst., and requalify by taking the oath and subscribe to it, your name will be stricken from the list. Very respectfully,

R. D. WINTERS,
Registrar Fourth Precinct.

To this insolent proposition of the "Liberal" registrar, Mr. Wells sent the following reply:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
Dec. 21, 1889.

R. D. Winters, Esq., Registrar Fourth Precinct:

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours without date, notifying me that owing to certain information coming to you regarding my disqualification to remain longer on the registry of the Fourth precinct you would strike my name from the list unless I appear during the week commencing the 23rd instant and requalify by taking and subscribing the oath anew.

I am not advised as to the character of the information you refer to, but I now notify you that any and all information alleging or intimating anything other than that I am a native born

citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-one, and qualified in every respect to register and vote, is utterly and totally false; and I hereby warn you that if you strike my name from the list upon any pretext whatever, you do so at your peril, as I shall immediately begin proceedings against you to test in the courts your right to exercise what I consider a high-handed and impudent assumption of authority.

Respectfully,
HEBER M. WELLS.

Mr. Wells was not the only one towards whom the registrar's high-handed and unlawful proceedings were directed, but all were understood to be People's Party voters. Quite a number of notes like the one to Mr. Wells have been sent out, among the recipients being Messrs. M. S. Woolley, Chas. Sansome, Thos. W. Jennings and others.

Mr. Wells called on City Registrar Page in regard to the matter, and was by him informed that Deputy Registrar Winters was acting without authority of law, in assuming to strike any name from the registry list without proceeding in the way provided by law. There was a time, when the registrars were making the house to house canvass, when names of persons who refused to take the oath could have been stricken from the list, but that time was past so far as this registration is concerned. Col. Page assured Mr. Wells that he need have no fears on that point. If the registrar did anything it would be on the affidavit of a qualified voter; then the person challenged would be notified and a hearing be had upon the subject of the challenge.

Mr. Sansome and Mr. Woolley took the oath anew so as to satisfy the impertinent registrar and to avoid annoyance from that source. Mr. Winters was asked why he had taken such a course, and replied that members of his party had said there were quite a number on the list who were disqualified, and had demanded that they be stricken off. A list containing a large number of names had been given him, and he had sent notes to some of them, so he could get their oath and satisfy his own party. He claimed to have done this to avoid publicity. When asked who it was that had made these objections he declined to give any names, but said the ground of objection in some instances was a suspicion that the voters referred to were polygamists.

It is understood that the other registrars have similar "lists," but that they have not proceeded in the way that was followed in this case, but it will be well for People's Party voters to watch that their names have not been stricken from the registry list since the house to house canvass was completed.

The unsettled condition of affairs in Brazil is interfering with the rubber production.

Italian anarchists have posted placards, calling on Italians to follow the example of
throw the monarchy.