

truth; by the light of the Spirit of God they will pursue the straight and narrow path which leadeth unto eternal life; but if they follow not the commandments of God they will go down unto death and destruction. None will escape having this Gospel preached to them and all have the privilege of obeying it if they choose. For this purpose the servants of God are sent out to preach the Gospel, that all may be made acquainted with the fact that God has again spoken from the heavens and that He has restored His Gospel. No coercion will be used in this work; men will be asked to embrace it with knowledge, but they can exercise the greatest liberty as to whether or not they join hands with us. I think sometimes perhaps that the Bishops do not use quite as much authority with their people as they should do, because they are breaking the laws and commandments of God and indulging in things which they should not indulge in. Every Latter-day Saint has the liberty to do right; no Latter-day Saint has the right to do wrong. There is a duty resting upon the servants of God in holding the Priesthood; proper respect should be paid to the men who stand over us in authority.

The choir sang the anthem:
Song of the Redeemed.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder George Guddard.

MAYOR BASKIN AND OTHER CITY OFFICIALS INDICTED.

When Chief Justice Merritt adjourned the Supreme court to Dec. 21, he remarked that that body would then go out in "a blaze of glory." It is quite evident that the last Third district grand jury under Territorial rule decided to make its exit harmonize with the suggested lurid retirement of the Supreme court, although the investigating arm of the judiciary made things decidedly warmer for some parties in its disappearance from public view than the Supreme court is expected to do.

One way by which it accomplished this was by its stinging report, published in another part of this issue. Another contributory means to this end was in the batch of twenty indictments—nineteen under Territorial laws and one under a United States statute—presented in court today. Only five of these indictments were made public, Judge Howat retaining others of an important character for the entertainment of the public at a future time. The five were distributed as follows:

One against Mayor R. N. Baskin, in his official capacity at the head of the city administration. He is charged with maintaining a public nuisance. The indictment alleges that from January 1, 1895, to December of this year, as Mayor of the city, he wilfully and unlawfully maintained a defectively constructed catch basin at the corner of Second South and Main streets, from which injurious and nauseating odors emitted, contrary to law.

A second indictment alleges a similar offense at the same street intersection, and charges Salt Lake City corporation with being the guilty party. Under this the city corporation will be

placed on trial for maintaining a public nuisance.

The third and fourth indictments are against Selectman Charles H. Roberts, a member of the present county court. The charges against him are very serious indeed. He is alleged to have committed perjury in having sworn to two claims, made by him against the county, and presented October 31. One is for \$190 and the other for \$198. The grand jury says the claims were not correct, while Roberts made oath that they were. District Attorney Howat, a few days ago, made the statement that where claims were presented honestly and in good faith, there would be no indictments. These bills give the view of the grand jury on the claims made in this instance.

The fifth indictment is against Martin Hayken, Joseph R. Morris, Herman Bamberger and John P. Cahoon, charging them with combining to defraud Salt Lake county. This is in lieu of the indictment quashed the other day.

When the grand jury came into court today, Judge Merritt was prepared to receive its final report, information that it would be forthcoming having been communicated by Judge Howat. When the jury presented a batch of indictments, and a bundle of vouchers belonging to Salt Lake county records, which were placed in the care of Clerk Dunbar, R. S. Wells, foreman of the jury, informed the judge that all the business before the jurors had been disposed of, and they awaited the further pleasure of the court.

At this, the chief justice looked at the jurors for a moment, and then said the court thanked them for the attention to business and fearlessness they had shown in performing their duty. They had known no political or other partisan bias, but had proceeded industriously and diligently with the work before them, and had accomplished it thoroughly. Especially had they investigated official matters in this city and county without fear or favor, and in a searching manner. For their work in this regard the public owed them a debt of gratitude. Again the judge thanked the jurors for their efficiency and vigor, and then informed them that they were released from further attendance at this session of court.

IS THE GRIP COMING?

A writer in the New York World calls attention to the fact that influenza is again raging in Europe, and that it is more than probable that the epidemic will find its way over to America, as its course seems to be westward. From Germany the disease has spread to Norway and Sweden, where the weather lately is said to have been very bad. In England a number of cases have occurred, and the conclusion is, therefore, probably but too well founded, in view of the previous history of the malady, that it is again on a globe-encircling tour.

The grip is one of the diseases which is but little understood, but that a damp and chilly atmosphere is favorable to its development seems to be established. During the winter 1889-

90 the weather was unusually disagreeable, resembling that of the fall this year, with much rain and dampness, and penetrating winds. That it is due to microbes is also supposed to be demonstrated, but by what medium these are conveyed from one place to another is not entirely clear, although they seem to be present in the air everywhere, whether it is pure or not. In this respect it is different from the microbes of all other known epidemics.

As everybody knows, it is a very trying disease, often accompanied by excruciating pain. It seems to attack the nerve centers and benumb the senses, and it often leaves serious results for years. There is one feature about it, though, which is particularly noticeable, that it seldom proves fatal, except when persons with weak constitutions are attacked. A perfectly healthy person may not escape the sickness, but he has but little to fear from it. And this suggests the necessity of keeping the system in perfect order, by regular and temperate habits, as the best means of precaution. This is, of course, always desirable, but especially so at a time when the country is, perhaps, liable to be visited by a by no means welcome guest.

In the early days of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints the attention of the world was called to the fact that a time was at hand when visitations of various kinds would come over the earth, and among others, destructive diseases. But at the same time it was pointed out, in the Word of Wisdom, how the body might be kept in a condition of strength, so as not to be overcome by "the destroying angel." It is now half a century since that "word" was given, and there can be little doubt that, had the people all this time acted accordingly, a physically and intellectually strong generation would have sprung up, prepared for what may come, now or later, in the form of various epidemics. For it was given for "the temporal salvation of all Saints in the last days." It is worth while the careful study and consideration by all who may hitherto have neglected its teachings.

H. A. Jones and Wm. Mackay, wealthy citizens of Vancouver, B. C., are making arrangements to erect a very large salmon cannery at Village Point, Lummi Island, across the bay from New Watcom. They have already purchased the ground for the site and are now preparing to build. The cannery will be one of the largest and most expensive on the Pacific Coast, and will be ready for operation next season.

Sturgeon fish is now taking the place of salmon fishing in Gray's harbor, Wash., and there is every prospect of a large number of men engaging in the work. Heretofore the fishermen have not been inclined to pay much attention to sturgeon fishing, owing to the irregularity of the demand, but now there is a steady demand and good price paid for these fish, and fair to middling wages can be made in the fishing.