

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 31.

The Number at Springville.

James Straw, Esq., of Springville, write to us to say that, in the closing of the registration lists at that place on Saturday evening last, the number of names upon them was 413. This is probably a pretty full registration.

Released.

Brothers H. B. Gwilliam, of Moopert Davis County, and Thomas Bennett Helm, of Pleasant View, Weber County, were released from the penitentiary this morning, and will proceed to their homes this afternoon. They express the most intense appreciation of liberty once more. They have served the usual term for unlawful cohabitation.

Supreme Court.

The Territorial Supreme Court met to-day, all the Justices present. In the case of J. W. Rands et al. vs. Edward Brain, on appeal from the Third District Court, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, Judge Henderson delivering the opinion.

In the case of The People vs. Abraham Chalmers, convicted of assault, and appealed from the First District Court, Judge Zane delivered the opinion of the court affirming the judgment of the lower court.

The case of the United States vs. Joseph Clark, convicted of unlawful cohabitation on appeal from the First District Court, was taken up and argued. This case presented no additional features to those brought out in the Snow case. It was submitted and taken under advisement.

The case of the United States vs. George G. Peay, unlawful cohabitation, on appeal from the First District Court, was argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

Bound Over.

To-day Samuel Hamer, of the Sixteenth Ward, was arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, preferred by Deputy Arthur Pratt. He was taken before Commissioner McKay and pleaded not guilty.

Mrs. Ann Hamer testified that she was the legal wife of the defendant; was married to him in 1858; he had lived with her exclusively for the past three years and three months.

Mrs. Sarah Openshaw Hamer testified that she had been married to the defendant 17 years; had six children, the youngest being six years old; she had not lived with the defendant for more than three years; they had agreed to live apart; he came to the house several times a month to see his children, but not to see the witness.

Commissioner McKay decided to hold the defendant to await the grand jury's action, and fixed the bail at 1,000, Robert Jones and Richard Griffiths being sureties. Mrs. Sarah O. Hamer, Miss Clara Hamer and Miss Nellie Hamer were each required to give \$100 bonds.

Perished from Thirst.

J. W. Crosby, Esq., writes us from Overton, Lincoln County, Nevada, giving an account of a deplorable event that occurred in that region recently. A party consisting of two men, two women and one or two children reached Overton from Arizona, en route for Oregon. They laid in supplies, and on reaching the last house on the Upper Muddy, thirty miles from Overton, inquired what road to take, and started out. They took a wrong road, which led to the Timber Mountains, and followed it until they had nearly reached water, when they turned back, took another road which they followed until convinced they were still wrong, when they struck into a third. At length one of the party, Dr. R. L. Arnold, a traveling dentist, died of thirst. He was aged 67 years, and was an eastern man by birth. His faithful dog and horse returned to Upper Muddy. A search was instituted and the rest of the party were rescued. When found they were nearly dead for want of water.

Our correspondent states that portions of Nevada and Arizona abound in so-called deserts, which are such not so much because of a lack of vegetation, as a scarcity of water. Traveling over them without a supply of water, or by persons unacquainted with the country, often entails terrible suffering, especially in hot weather.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Sunday, June 12, 1887, commencing at 2 p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang:

May we who know the joyful sound,
Still practice what we know.

The opening prayer was offered by Elder Edward Davis.

The choir sang:

"Twas on that dark, that solemn night,
When powers of earth and hell arose.

The Sacrament was administered by the Priesthood of the Sixteenth Ward.

ELDER R. W. SLOAN

addressed the congregation. The longer he lived and the more he had occasion to address congregations of Saints, the more he felt himself powerless to give expression to the principles of the Gospel in an adequate manner. In speaking he desired it understood that his words were directed to himself as much as to his auditors.

The Latter-day Saints were held by a majority of the world to be a peculiar people, whose belief was erroneous. On one occasion, on his mission, after a discourse which the speaker had delivered, one of his auditors said to him: "It would not do for all of us to see alike." "No," replied the speaker, "for if we did, I should be conscious that I was wrong." It is not consistent to expect that all mankind will see the truth alike.

The truths which the people of Christendom so highly prize to-day originated from one man, and he had the whole world arrayed in opposition to him. In all fields of knowledge and in all the sciences, history shows that the masses of mankind have ever been opposed to truth. This is especially true of religious truth. The Romans and Jews regarded the teachings of Jesus as false and dangerous, and calculated to destroy patriotism and family ties among those who believed on Him. Many of the works that have been written in opposition to the Latter-day Saints have been dictated by the same spirit that inspired the persecution against the Savior.

Carlisle and other philosophers declare that majorities are always wrong. The speaker declared that he would rather be right than, as Henry Clay remarked, be President of the United States; or even to be ruler of the whole world; for the knowledge of right will ultimately result in the acquisition by its possessor, of the power which God designs to bestow upon the faithful among men.

The history of the Mohammedans proves that in their system there are truths of great power. Their religion has been a shelter in which many millions have rested, and the accomplishments of those who have believed in it prove that it embraces much truth, and yet we are often, so conceited as well as stupid that we imagine that we possess all the truth there is.

The Latter-day Saints can teach the world that the key which unlocks happiness is obedience; not to man, but to God, and the ordinances of His Gospel. There is no real and permanent happiness for us in this world, nor in the world to come, unless we build as we are directed by our Heavenly Father. The Latter-day Saints believe that it is not sufficient for a man to rely wholly on his reason; for reason, to be infallible, must be the result of infinite knowledge. How do we know that baptism is a means of remitting sin? Not by the operation of our own limited reasoning powers, but because we are so taught by the Scriptures. In olden times there was a man named Naaman, an officer, who was afflicted with leprosy. In his household was a Hebrew maiden who told him that if he would apply to the Jewish Prophet, the latter would tell him of a means whereby he might be cleansed. The Prophet directed him to wash himself in the Jordan seven times. Naaman was angry at first, but afterwards determined to follow the directions. He dipped himself in the Jordan once but he was not cleansed. Again and again did he go into the water, and still he was not cleansed; not until he had complied with the conditions upon which the blessing of health was to be obtained by washing himself seven times. After the seventh immersion he was clean. From this example we learn that it is by obedience and compliance with the conditions upon which a blessing is predicated that it is obtained.

When men learn to be led by the Spirit of God in all things, then will come the time when it will be no longer necessary for a man to say to his neighbor, "Know ye the Lord;" and when the knowledge of God will cover the earth as the waters do the deep. Then will we be willing to forego our own reason if it conflicts with His will.

BISHOP O. F. WHITNEY

next addressed the congregation. It had been said by the previous speaker, and many times before, that the Latter-day Saints are a peculiar people, entertaining original views of life and death. The religion which this people teach has been called a mixture or medley of other systems; for men of almost all other religions, Christian and Pagan, have been able to discover a great if not an exact similarity between some of the doctrines of this people and some of their own. The Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, all find something in "Mormonism" that reminds them of their own religions. So with believers in Pagan systems. So evident is this that it has been said that the men who framed this system drew upon all others for materials. This, however, is a mistake. "Mormonism" is a new revelation, peculiar in one sense in this age, yet not peculiar to this age, it having been upon the earth before.

We believe that in all systems of religion there is truth, and that God is the source of all truth and intelligence. All truth and morality have come from God, and if mixed with error it is because men have departed from the true way, while retaining relics of what once existed in perfection.

"Mormonism" is a system of religion which had its origin in the eternal worlds before this planet was rolled into existence, and is the plan by which this world and its inhabitants will ultimately be redeemed. God is a being of such magnanimity that He has provided for the salvation of all mankind, and this religion called "Mormonism" is the plan of salvation in its original purity. Joseph Smith was not the first

Prophet to promulgate this religion to the world. He did not recognize it by the name of "Mormonism" when it was first revealed to him. "Mormonism" is its nickname, given it by the world. You may call it Mormonism, Christianity or what you will; but it is the original and only plan of salvation, the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

Adam, the first man, preached what the world calls "Mormonism." He taught faith in God; repentance of sin; baptism for the remission of sin; laying on hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost, etc. These are eternal principles, by which salvation can be obtained. By these principles all men may be redeemed, save only those whose crimes are so great, whose villainies are so deep that they cannot be saved; these are called the sons of perdition. These are they who have sinned against light and knowledge, crucified the Son of God afresh, thrown away, trampled upon the power which would have exalted them to celestial happiness had they remained true and faithful, and turned utterly from the truth, like the washed sow to its wallowing in the mire. For such, we are told, there is no forgiveness in this world or the world to come. They must remain "filthy still," being devoid of the elements of salvation in their own souls, and having sinned away the last opportunity for redemption. Pitiable indeed is their condition.

But all the rest of the human race, no matter in what age or country born, nor to what system of religion they have been allied, after being duly punished and chastened for their sins, will be saved in those degrees of glory which they severally merit, according to the deeds done in the body.

This plan of salvation has been revealed through many Prophets in different ages of the world. But because of the wickedness and unbelief of the children of men it has been repeatedly withdrawn and taken back into heaven, to be revealed on earth again and again, whenever God has seen that there were souls here prepared to receive it.

Though the wicked had put to death the Prophets through whom has been revealed this system of salvation, God has raised up other men acting in subordinate capacities, to keep alive faith in Him and in some of His principles until the time again came around to restore the Gospel in its fulness. Thus, though the sun may have set, the stars were sent forth to light the world, and keep the knowledge of God burning to some extent in the hearts of the children of men. And those who have been living according to the best light they possessed when they hear the fulness of the Gospel proclaimed by the servants of God, see in it a light similar to that which they had cherished, only greater.

We do not teach baptism by immersion because the Baptists do; nor justification by faith because Martin Luther did; we do not draw upon Mohammedanism for any doctrines in their system. We honor truth and virtue wherever we see it. But we are not indebted to any portion of the human family for any of the principles of the Gospel. Men in every land have retained features of the Gospel, as relics of the different dispensations in which it has existed on earth, but we have received it in its fulness from its Fountainhead in these latter days.

This is the attitude which "Mormonism" takes. It may seem arrogant, but we cannot help what God has done. Christendom has departed from the original faith, lost the Priesthood and mingled with the Gospel the errors of men. All due honor to them for the truth they have retained, and all due honor to all men who serve God honestly and according to the best light they have. But the sun has now risen, and the stars must pale; the proclamation has gone forth, inviting all men to embrace, in its fulness, the Gospel of salvation.

This earth is destined to become a heaven. There will be a new heaven and a new earth. The "new heaven" which John the Apostle saw was evidently this earth in its glorified condition; the "new earth" doubtless another planet, perhaps not yet formed to be rolled into the track of this one when it is taken nearer to the throne of God, as the city of Enoch was taken in days of old.

It is to save men, not to damn them that God creates them. It is to redeem worlds that He rolls them into existence not to destroy them. Damnation is the last and fearful alternative after all other means have been tried. Only those will be eternally destroyed who cast the pearl of truth down and trample it in the dust, after it has been placed upon their brows.

We are looking for the return of the city of Enoch, which was sanctified by truth and righteousness, and which will be the haven that will lighten this whole lump of clay—our earth—and fit it by gradual degrees for celestial glory.

Let not the Latter-day Saints be vain or proud because God has called them to such a great mission as that which rests upon them. We must be all the humbler and purer to be worthy of it; we must be as salt that has retained its savor, if we would be the saviors of mankind.

We must exemplify in our lives Zion—the pure in heart—a type of that Zion yet to be built up on earth, in the day when Mercy and Truth will kiss each other, when Zion from below, as the symbol of Truth from earth, will rise to meet Zion from above, the symbol of righteousness from heaven.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Jake Sharp says the theory of Billy Mahoney's coming was "made out of whole cloth."

BOSTON, June 13.—James F. Buffum one of the last of the band of abolitionists, led by Garrison and Phillips, died at his home in Lynn last evening.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—Resumption of work in the Frick coke ovens, now controlled by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., gives work to 3,000 men, and will probably result in a general resumption throughout the Connellsville region.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A Bulletin special from Benson, Arizona, says: Lieut. Johnson's command surprised a murderous band of Apaches on the Rincon Mountains at noon on Saturday, capturing their horses and baggage. The Indians scattered among the rocks and evidently will try to make their way back to San Carlos. It is believed the hostilities are practically helpless in their present shape. The troops are still in sharp pursuit.

DUBLIN, June 13.—When it was found yesterday that Michael Davitt had outwitted the authorities and was holding a meeting at Feakle, a force of police was sent from Bodyske to disperse it. It did not reach Feakle, however, until after Davitt finished speaking and left the place. A severe fracas occurred between the police and the crowd which had attended meeting, and several persons were injured.

BERLIN, June 13.—This morning, the official bulletin says, Emperor William continues to make good progress towards recovery.

PARIS, June 13.—M. Anelme Relicarppe Batbie, the French lawyer and statesman, is dead.

BIRTHS.

POWELL.—At Wasatch, Salt Lake County, Utah, June 4th, 1887, to the wife of Theodore Powell, a bouncing boy. Mother doing well.

DEATHS.

CARNEY.—In Salt Lake City, June 10, 1887, of consumption of the bowels, Ruby Alice, daughter of William and Jimmie Carney, aged 15 months and 27 days.

ANGELL.—In the Third Ward, Salt Lake City, June 5th, 1887, of congestion of the brain, Dora Elizabeth, daughter of T. O. Angell, Jr., and Joanna Gregory; born July 6th, 1885.

EASTON.—In Greenville, Beaver County, Utah, May 25th, after a protracted attack of asthma, Robert Easton. He suffered greatly the last six weeks of his life. He was a native of Scotland, and was born July 27th, 1822. He embraced the Gospel in his youth. In the year 1850 he arrived in Salt Lake City and the following year went with others to build up the southern settlements. He settled in Cedar City, where he labored hard with others, to establish the iron works, during which time he met with a severe accident, breaking his back, from which he lay helpless for many months, suffering greatly. He moved from Cedar City to what was then called Lower Beaver, then to Beaver. Having taken up some land four miles west of Beaver he and others located there and founded the town of Greenville. In the year 1872 he was chosen and set apart by the Stake Presidency as Bishop of the Greenville Ward, which position he held for years. In 1875 he performed a mission to his native land, but on account of ill health was obliged to return home the following year. In 1886 Brother Easton was arrested under the Edmunds law, pleaded not guilty and stood his trial. Strange to say the jury acquitted him. He was a staunch defender of the principles of the Gospel, full of faith and integrity. He leaves two wives and seven children—three sons and four daughters—to mourn his loss, with many grand children and numerous friends and acquaintances.—[CON.]

ESTRAY NOTICE.

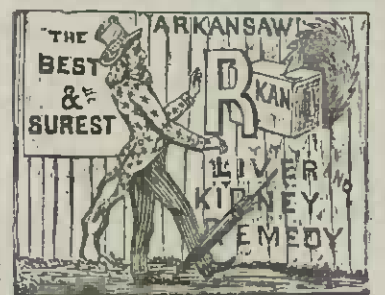
I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel MARE, 5 or 6 years old, three white feet, strip in forehead, has a Spanish brand on left shoulder, also a brand resembling J combined on left thigh, shed on front feet.

One roan HEIFER, 3 or 4 years old, brand resembling T F combined on left hip, crop of each ear.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away before the 15th day of June, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder.

S. P. SNOW, Poundkeeper, Orangerville, June 7th, 1887.



UNCLE Sam has found it at last! A sure remedy for Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all affections of the Kidneys and Liver. This is a New Compound, and one that will convince you that it is the Cheapest and Best Remedy in the Market for Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. If you want a pure vegetable compound, that is positively guaranteed to contain no mercury, go to your Druggist, and get a Bottle of the Arkansasaw Liver and Kidney Remedy. Price, \$1.00 per Bottle.

H. H. MOORE & SON, For Sale by all Druggists.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One bay MARE, 4 or 5 years old, branded JK combined on right thigh, and K on right shoulder.

One yellow yearling horse COLT, branded K on right shoulder.

If the above described animals are not claimed before June 16th, 1887, they will be sold at the estray pound at Central, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to the highest responsible bidder.

S. E. GRAY, Poundkeeper, Central, Sevier Co., Utah, June 6, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light red COW, 4 or 5 years old, brand resembling the letter C with half circle over it, on left hip, half of tail white, white spot under belly, and white star in forehead.

One blue and white spotted COW, 5 years old, brand resembling P D on left hip, upper bit in right and underbit in left ear.

One dark red COW, with roan bull calf, 4 years old, brand resembling T on left ribs, square crop of right ear, underbit in left ear.

If these described animals are not claimed and taken away on or before Friday, June 17, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., they will be sold in the estray pound in Levan, to the highest cash bidder.

SOREN P. JENSEN, Precinct Poundkeeper, Levan, Utah Co., June 7th, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One grey MARE, about 8 years old, branded D G on left shoulder, W on left side, W I on left thigh, glass eyes, and bleish on left hind leg.

One sorrel HORSE, 5 years old, strip in face, three white feet, brand resembling H D combined on left thigh, and vented on left hip.

Which, if not claimed and taken away within 10 days from date, will be sold to the highest bidder at the Joseph estray pound, at 2 o'clock p. m., June 16th, 1887.

JOHN ROSS, Poundkeeper, Joseph, Sevier Co., U. T., June 6, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, branded O on left side, Z on left hip.

thigh, strap around neck, and shod all round.

One bay HORSE, branded O on left shoulder, and a brand resembling X on left thigh.

One bay MARE, branded O on left jaw, left hind foot white, and star in forehead.

One roan horse COLT, 1 year old, star in forehead; has been hurt on left front leg, between the ankle and knee.

If said animals are not claimed and taken away on or before the 23rd day of June, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound at Mountain Dell, Parley's Cañon, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WILLIAM B. HARDY, District Poundkeeper, Mountain Dell, S. L. Co., June 13, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One black yearling STEER, branded on left hip N.

One red yearling HEIFER, branded on left hip N.

One red COW, branded on left hip N.

One red HEIFER, branded on side C R and hip N.

One roan yearling STEER, slit and underbit in left ear, square crop in right, has a brand on right hip illegible.

One red yearling STEER, branded on left hip N.

One red and white COW, branded on left hip E 6.

One spotted HEIFER, branded on left hip E 6.

One red and white COW, branded on left hip E 6.

One spotted STEER, branded on left hip W C R.

One red and white STEER, branded E 6.

One red and white COW, branded E 6.

One red COW and CALF, branded on left hip E 6.

One spotted STEER, branded E 6.

One white STEER, branded E 6.

One red COW, branded E 6.

One red and white STEER, branded E 6.

One red two-year old HEIFER, branded on left hip W C R.

One old roan COW, branded on left hip N B.

One red COW, branded on right hip J E combined.

One spotted yearling branded on left hip W C R.

One spotted yearling STEER, branded on left hip N.

One yearling STEER, branded on left hip E 6.

One red yearling HEIFER, branded on left hip E 6.

One red COW, branded on right hip B H.

Three yearlings with upperbit out of left ear.

One roan yearling STEER; branded on left thigh E 6.

One brindle COW; branded on left hip W C R.

One red and white COW; W C R on left hip.

One light red CALF; W C R.

Two red two year old HEIFERS; E 6.

If the above described animals are not claimed or on before June 21st, 1887, they will be sold at public auction at the estray pound in Stockton at 2 p. m. June 21st, 1887.

GEORGE DENTON, Poundkeeper, Stockton, U. T. June 11th, 1887.