"MORMON" TEMPLES.

(By [illegible].)

The Latter-day Saints are a people much given to temple building. Like [illegible] characterized former-day Saints, neither have Christian people been the only temple builders, but Pagan and idolatrous nations have built temples in which to worship the objects of their veneration.

Those who have worshiped the true and living God have always had their temples, sanctuaries, arks of the covenant, or other sacred places which they regarded as the proper for religious purposes, sacred ordinances, and the depositories for most sacred things.

The "Mormons" are not a peculiar people in this respect; they only follow in the wake of earlier devout worshipers of Him who is the Father of all—both of the dead and the living.

These "Mormon" Temples possess another feature of interest corresponding with former examples—they are built by commandment of God, under divine architectural inspiration, according to plans and patterns regarding which the builders are instructed by revelation, either in vision or by the ministration of angels, or both, if necessary to the requirement as made of Israel in olden times, as when the builders of the ark were commanded "see thou make all things according to the pattern shewn thee."

These temples are costly structures when compared with the condition and circumstances of the people, but not so when compared with the treasures which have been lavished upon the adornment of such edifices in earlier days.

King Solomon, who built, by the command of God, summoned the wealth of nations, and treasures were brought from afar till he could say it was enough.

The king of France, who ordered built a royal chapel connected with the Versailles royal palace, had that appreciation of propriety in building a house for the worship of God that it should be made the best in the land. When the writer of this once entered that temple of magnificence and splendor, and was [illegible] gazing with apparent wonderment upon the inner works, which were nearly all covered with gold, he was told—"The king was determined that the house in which God was to be worshiped should be superior to any in which man dwelt upon the earth."

Such was the King's estimate of what was justly due to Him who was to be honored as the King of kings.

The Latter-day Saints have not the gold with which to make a like display, but their appreciation of what is due to Him who is above all, in and through all, is equal, if not superior to the conception of any earthly king. They fear what to them are costly edifices, and the scoffer sneers at their extravagance in this direction and would taunt them with, "You had better spend your money building school houses," etc.

That is just what these temples are—educational institutions of the highest order, schools in which to educate and develop prophets, seers and revelators, and where the teachers will be angels delegated and commissioned to instruct in all that knowledge which is essential to man's full development, and his complete happiness; and the same to be transmitted from man to his fellow man, until all shall know God.

This knowledge thus acquired includes the entire plan of salvation productive of happiness to man. That plan now, as it was before the world was, consists of covenants, ordinances and promises, and all these to be made and administered in consecrated temples and by legitimate authority.

This plan, thus arranged before man was placed upon the earth, is unchangeable in its application to all men and for all time. It was not devised in the ignorance of humanity; it is harmonious in all its operations and ministrations. There were no schisms in that plan, no partiality in its administration; it was for all men who partook of the image of God—applicable to any condition (within redemption's power) they should experience while absent from His divine presence.

This plan was not changed by the spirits of men coming into this world and being made subject to death. Whether before or after that event, every spirit must have the opportunity of determining its own future by having a knowledge of and accepting the conditions of obedience to law, or of rejecting them, either in the flesh or out of it.

If this law of salvation or redemption is accepted, the covenants and ordinances must be administered, the same to those who are in, as to those who may be out of the flesh, as by those who are in the flesh. In this provision is manifest the marvelous wisdom of Omnipotence.

Those who have lived and died without a knowledge of this heavenly plan and the opportunity of receiving the ordinances thereof, are to those who do live in the flesh in possession of them, the same as the whole human race once was to Christ in their relation to, and dependence upon Him. Something must be done for them which they cannot do for themselves. Jesus became the Savior of the world, by doing for man what he could not do for himself, but which was necessary to be done. He had the power and used it to destroy death for man and restore him to life again by the power of atonement and resurrection. This man could not do for himself. A vicarious work was done by another and accounted to the needy soul as though done by itself. Nothing was left wanting. "As in Adam all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive" is the declared result of a Savior's [illegible] work. This was a freewill offering—a gift to man, not forced upon him, but subject to his acceptance or refusal.

The children of men who have the ordinance of the Gospel in their possession, sustain a like relation to those who have, by death, passed beyond their reach. In view of this fact and for this cause it was written, that "saviors should come upon Mount Zion" in the last days, when the Gospel and its ordinances should be again with men in the flesh. Be saviors to the dead by doing as Jesus did; do the works for them that shall be accounted to them for righteousness, that they might be judged as though the beneficiaries had received the ordinances in the flesh by their own willing agency.

But where and how shall this work be done? In temples built, dedicated and consecrated for this special purpose, and in no other place, when they are available. They are built by commandment of the Lord, that He may have a place in which He can communicate with His people, in all ages when His Priesthood is among men. Jesus, in his early days, when only twelve years old, resorted to the temple to teach those who were learned in worldly lore the lesson which was of much greater importance for them to learn—that He was the Son of God for whom the temple was built, that they had defiled His holy house by making it the seat of money changers, and the resort of thieves, who, like many people of today, would sell God's sanctuary and their own souls with it for money.

Temples reared to the Most High were designed only for sacred offices, and when defiled by the presence of thieves, liars and the profane, who have regard only for the mammon of unrighteousness, that condition has ever merited swift visitation. This fact is affirmed not only in the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem, but in our day temples defiled have been destroyed.

The rearing of temples to God has been predicted for the last days. Prophets have foretold that He will come suddenly to His Temple, when He will have in it those who will offer to it an acceptable offering in righteousness, and that therein He will take away the sins of the people. By ordinances therein performed a release from the bondage of sin will be granted to both the living and the dead, for whom and in whose name they shall be recorded.

Every Saint should rally to this great work, not only with their means to build, but with their hearts to enjoy and avail themselves of those sacred privileges now offered to the faithful, these holy ministrations which have come from on high, by angels delegated to man on the earth for that purpose.

How joyful the anticipation with complete assurance that when we pass to the bright side of the veil that now hides from our view the spirits of loved departed ones, we may be as angels to them bearing the glad news of sins forgiven and redemption work for them well done.

No one who has knowledge of the Gospel and any just appreciation of its purpose will ever be satisfied without contributing to the building of Temples and then have administered therein in those ordinances for which they are built, that shall be in full force and virtue for the dead as for the living. By so doing they put on the character of Christ and become like Him. His mission was for the dead that all they who had died spiritually by A dam's transgression might, by His vicarious act, be restored again to spiritual and eternal life. It is for this high and glorious purpose that His authority, that which is after the order of the Son of God, is conferred again upon man on earth, that he might join his Lord and Master in this great work of spiritual redemption, and enable those who receive it to be saviors like Him in a degree that shall entitle them to become joint heirs with Him to a fulness of the glory that comes from the crowning labor of bringing the dead to life.

The Saints should set a generous part and have their names recorded on earth that they may be in heaven and constitute a claim to an eternal reward. The eyes of the departed spirit are watching with intense desire to share the promised deliverance to come by Elijah's mission, which should turn the hearts of the children—men on earth—to the fathers—spirits gone—that all might not perish; for without this being done, the whole earth would be smitten with a curse.

Sunday School Union.

The regular meeting of the Sunday School officers and teachers of this Stake will be held on Monday evening next, February 15, at 7:30 o'clock in the Fourteenth ward Assembly hall.

The Eighth ward Sunday School will furnish the musical exercises.

An excellent programme has been prepared as follows:

Lecture: "The Bible as a text book," Prof. Willard Done. Subject: "Perception, its nature and culture," Prof. William Bradford. All Sabbath School workers are invited.

J. H. PARRY, secy.

Memorial to Martin Harris.

[Correspondence of the Deseret News.]

On returning from Utah county I observed in the News of Saturday, the 6th inst., a notice that steps are being taken at Clarkston, Cache county, to erect a memorial over the remains of Martin Harris.

In justice to numerous persons who have subscribed already for this purpose, I would here like to say that a tombstone of Manti Temple rock, with a "Book of Mormon" carved thereon, bearing in gilt letters the name of Martin Harris, one of the three witnesses of the "Book of Mormon" is nearly ready to be shipped to Clarkston, Cache Co. I myself being the one who brought Martin Harris to Utah in 1870, it was considered becoming of me to take steps in this direction. The good people of Clarkston will surely join in the good cause, to see that one who was always true to his testimony up to his death has something more than a cedar post to mark his last resting place. I first knew Martin Harris in the year 1833, and from that time until his decease, July 10th, 1875, when he was nearly 93 years of age. He was never known to display variableness or shadow of turning from first to last, as found recorded on the preface to the Book of Mormon.

In order to give the many friends the privilege of subscribing and to show their good will for one so true to his trust, we have limited the subscription from 25 cents to 50 cents each.

In the casket was buried a copy of the Book of Mormon.

EDWARD STEVENSON.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 9th, 1892.

A Cave Discovered

A few days ago a cave was discovered in the La Plata mine at a depth of 100 feet. Its extent is as yet unknown but it has been explored for a distance of 800 feet in a north-western direction from the shaft. A number of persons spent several hours on Sunday, in exploring its labyrinths and brought away some fine specimens of galena ore picked from the crevices in the cavern. It will doubtless prove a bonanza to its owners. Fifty-three men are now working on the La Plata mine and the force will be increased for the purpose of exploiting the cave which, it is thought, will show immense bodies of ore when opened up.

THE NEW GAS WELL.

The Union Pacific Excursion to Lake Shore, Last Night.

IT WAS A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

Nearly One Thousand People Visit The Wells—A Grand Spectacle.

The Union Pacific excursion to the Lake Shore natural gas wells last night was a grand success. The train which left this city at 7:15 was composed of twelve coaches and two engines. Every seat was occupied and many persons were compelled to stand on the platforms and along the aisles. It is estimated that not less than one thousand persons were on the train. One car was set apart for the exclusive use of the members of the Territorial Legislature and representatives of the press. Among them were included reporters of Denver, Omaha and St. Louis papers. Owing to two or three short delays the train did not reach its destination until 9 o'clock. On arriving at the gas fields a great rush was made to the wells situate about a quarter of a mile to the west of the track. The country was lit up for a considerable distance around by the burning gas, and the air was full of a variety of whistle sounds made by the escaping gas through pipes prepared for the purpose. Large numbers of country folk were there in wagons, carriages and sleighs.

The grand illumination was from the old wells only, the new one not yet having been lighted. Colored fire powder of several hues was put upon the flames and the effect was most pleasing.

Suddenly the valves of the big well was opened and a terrific roar followed. The rumbling could be heard afar off, and the vibrations of the earth were plainly perceptible.

A continuous stream of gas shot forth in the air in a perpendicular column for probably 125 feet, and in the moonlight looked very beautiful. Three successive attempts were made to ignite the vapor by discharging Roman candles into the column. As many failures followed on account of the candles being imperfect. The fourth attempt was, however, successful. As the burning missile came in contact with the gas a terrific explosion followed and tongues of flames shot skyward many feet. The spectacle was a magnificent one, and an excited hurrah went up from the enthusiastic spectators. This well was allowed to burn during the brief stay of the visitors on the ground.

Several eastern experts were present and pronounced the gas as being of the best quality. Salisbury & Johnson took a number of photographs of the new wells.

At 9 o'clock the excursionists returned to the city, highly pleased with their trip and satisfied that natural gas exists here in unlimited quantities.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Old Folks' Day."—Krao at Wonderland.

A great number of our venerable aged friends, widows, orphans and deaf mutes assembled yesterday afternoon in the Theatre to enjoy the entertainment there prepared for them by the Old Folks' committee. The Theatre was well filled and happiness beamed on every countenance. The play selected was Bronson Howard's "The Banker's Daughter," and it was interpreted by the Lyceum Dramatic company in a way that was entirely satisfactory to the spectators. The Lyceum has among its members several ladies and gentlemen whose artistic skill places them decidedly above the average amateur performers, and they played yesterday very creditably. The entertainment was one to be long remembered by the recipients thereof.

WONDERLAND.

Yesterday Krao made her first appearance. A great deal of curiosity has been aroused by the announcements which preceded the advent of this curious young lady, and this curiosity is hardly abated when one sees her. It is safe to say that there is nothing about her to prove any "missing link" theory, and assertions of this kind should not be made when she is presented to the public, out of respect to those who do not believe in the Darwinian theories as commonly understood, or misunderstood. There is enough of the wonderful about Krao without attempts at reducing her to a monkey, as everybody will admit who sees her. Other features of the programme this week are the funny Charley Diekstader and a clever contortionist. In the Museum "The Village Belle" is presented by the stock company. In this farce Webber and Gertie Thornton are doing some clever work and are much appreciated.

AT THE THEATRE

next week Frederick Warde will appear in "The Lion's Mouth" on Monday and in "Virginius" on Tuesday.

THE HANLON BROTHERS

will hold the stage for the remaining four nights of the week, presenting the pantomime "Superba."

The Late Bishop Aagaard.

Bishop Niels Jensen Aagaard was born January 15, 1835, in Fare, Jutland, Denmark; was the son of Jens and Maren Jensen Aagaard. At the age of 21 years he was mustered into service as a soldier, and for three years served in the King's guard. On his return home in 1858 he embraced the Gospel and emigrated to Utah in 1859, and settled in Moroni, Sanpete County; married his wife, Serine, in 1861, and in the fall of the same year was called and went to "Dixie," settled at Washington, Kane County, and in 1868 was honorably released on account of failing health. In 1869 he settled at Levan, Juab County; in 1876 he was called on a mission to the United States and labored mostly in Nebraska. Returned home in 1877 and, on July 1st of that year, was ordained and set apart as Bishop of Levan. He died February 4, 1892, and leaves a family to mourn his departure.

THE MILK WAR

The Dispute Between Retailer and Producer in Philadelphia.

According to the Farmers and Dairymen's association, there is an emergency staring the people of Philadelphia in the face which bids fair to become as serious as the late water famine in Brooklyn was expected to be. This is a famine in milk. It seems absurd, but the members of the Dairymen's association say it is a grim, cold fact, and that one of these fine days housewives and cooks getting up to make the family breakfasts will find that there is not a drop of that common commodity wherewith to tint the [illegible] tea or the morning coffee, unless some means are taken to control the retail milk dealers, who, the association says, are the whole and sole cause of the present state of affairs.

Through the domineering way of the retailers and the persistent manner in which they have enforced bills for years past that useful and necessary article of diet has become so scarce that the Farmers and Dairymen's Protective association were forced to take some decisive steps to protect the interests of the wholesalers. Accordingly they met together and agreed that no milk should be sold at wholesale for less than 4½ cents per quart. This is a direct increase of 1½ to 2 cents a quart.

Hitherto the retailers have been so powerful as to be enabled to purchase milk at about what price they liked, giving anything from 1½ to 3 cents a quart for it, and compelling the farmers and dairymen to deliver it to those [illegible]. In spite of this fact, though, they have persistently kept the price up to the consumer, and have never parted with a single quart of milk for less than eight cents, making at least a clear profit of five cents if they paid the highest price for it.

This state of affairs meant starvation to the wholesaler, the small farmer and the dairymen. They remonstrated. The retailers were obdurate. For a time things went along in this way, but with the increase in the price of fodder and stock, numbers of small dairymen went out of the business in disgust. This caused a great scarcity in milk, which it is said will further increase. In this unprecedented predicament the wholesalers saw their chance and determined once and for all to assert their independence. They met and determined they will sell no more milk at less than 4½ cents a quart, at least for a time. At this price they say the "milk industry" can be made to pay, but if the retailers again get the upper hand it will be impossible for any one to remain in the business, with the result that there will be a disastrous milk famine in this section of the state.—Philadelphia Times.

Butter at Auction.

Not long since I was in Chicago and saw a method in vogue for selling California fruits which I believe could be successfully applied to the New York butter market. A warehouse is provided by the organization having the matter in charge. As fast as butter arrives it is put in the warehouse, and at regular intervals—say every other day, or daily, if necessary—it is sold at auction. A printed slip is furnished each buyer with a list of the packages with the makers' names, and the whole lot is sold at once. A commission of 2 per cent. would make a margin large enough to pay all expenses and the market would thus be cleaned up every day. It would do away with the commission business and put the trade in much better shape.—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

In his final message to the people of Ohio ex-Governor Campbell congratulated the state on the excellent condition of her benevolent penal reformatory and educational institutions. This is something the whole country will congratulate Ohio on, for it seems to point the way out of a great deal of trouble for the state.

MARRIAGES.

STANFORD-BARKER.—At Newton, Cache Co., Utah, February 8, 1892, Mr. Stephen Stanford of Salt Lake City, to Miss Jennie Barker, late of England, at the home of her brother, John H. Barker, by Bishop Henry Ballard, of Logan.

DEATHS.

PLUNKETT.—[illegible] at [illegible], Kane county, Utah, of old age, Sarah Kennedy Plunkett. As near as can be learned, deceased was born in Ireland, about the year 1806. When quite young she went and lived in Scotland, was there married to Robert Plunkett. About 1845 they emigrated to Canada, where they embraced the Gospel and were baptized into the Church by Elder [illegible]. They soon gathered with the Saints at Nauvoo, passing through many trying scenes, but kept the faith, and came on to Utah in Captain [illegible] company, making their home in American Fork. The last twenty years of her life deceased lived with her daughter, Sister Mary Adams, and died in full faith of the everlasting Gospel.

THROUGH NEW YORK SLEEPERS, Without Change, via the UNION PACIFIC.

Through Pullman and Wagner sleepers to New York, without change, will leave on Union Pacific, Feb. 17th, 18th and March 3rd, 17th and 31st. These sleepers run via all of the standard lines. Remember the Union Pacific is the only Dining Car Line. City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, England.

Dentistry.

DR. J. THOMAS, Surgeon Dentist, No. 18 Main Street. All work guaranteed. Anaesthetics administered. Friends and patrons invited. d

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Send 50 cents to Rand & Co., 166 Rookery, Chicago, and you will receive, post paid, a four hundred page advance Guide to the Exposition, with elegant Engravings of the Grounds and Buildings, Portraits of its leading spirits, and a Map of the City of Chicago; all of the Rules governing the Exposition and Exhibitors, and all information which can be given out in advance of its opening. Also, other Engravings and printed information will be sent you as published. It will be a very valuable Book and every person should secure a copy.

Joy to the Afflicted.

Throw drugs and medicine to the dogs; all diseases cured at little or no cost through the treatment as explained in "Dr. Wilford Hall's Health Pamphlet." Price $4.00. George Goddard, Agent.

The Utah General Nursery Company

Has removed its office to its nurseries in Sugar House Ward. Take the Rapid Transit Street Cars marked "Calder's Park, Forest Dale, or 11th East Street." Post Office, Sugar, Utah. dkh

WHEN going East select the popular route, the Burlington. Two daily vestibule trains from Denver with dining and chair cars and Pullman sleepers attached, for Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and all points east.

For the Children.

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable. 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's drug store. 1*

Bright Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., druggists. 1**

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15 and 16.

The Foremost Classical Actor of America,

—MR.—

FREDERICK WARDE

—AND—

A Most Complete Company of Players.

MONDAY, - A Classical Production of

The Lion's Mouth.

TUESDAY, - His Distinctive Performance of

VIRGINIUS.

Sale of seats for this notable engagement will begin on Friday, February 12. PRICES—[illegible]

NEXT ATTRACTION:—Hanlon's Grand Spectacular and Trick Pantomime, entitled "SUPERBA." Four Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing Wednesday, Feb. 17. [illegible]

WONDERLAND

Week of February 8th.

"KRAO," THE MISSING LINK.

Burton Stanley and stock company in

THE VILLAGE BELLE

10c.—ADMISSION.—10c.

WANTED.

LOT FOR RESIDENCE, IN CHOICE LOCALITY. [illegible] Address S. Reed, Box [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL THE PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY Cleaner; sells at sight. No handling. Every housekeeper buys. Sample [illegible]. CHG. ARENTSEN CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

EASY PAYMENTS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets, Stoves, etc., [illegible]

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS STEED HAS, THIS 11th day of February, 1892, retired from the co-partnership known as George Goddard & Company, of Salt Lake City, Utah. The said business will be continued by George Goddard and Richard Smyth, who remain responsible for and will pay all indebtedness of the company.

GEORGE GODDARD,
RICHARD SMYTH,
THOMAS STEED.

NOTICE.

MR. C. S. NICHOLS IS NO LONGER IN my employ, and all persons are hereby warned [illegible]. ELIAS [illegible]. Feb. 11, 1892.

EXPERT DENTAL CO.

Office in Central Block, No. 45 W. Second South Street.

R. K. THOMAS,

26, 28, 30 and 32 E. FIRST SOUTH ST.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE!

Mr. THOMAS is now in the Eastern Market buying an IMMENSE STOCK of DRY GOODS for SPRING & SUMMER TRADE! We must have room for these New Goods, consequently have decided to

SLAUGHTER EVERYTHING NOW ON HAND!

☞ *Here is a sample of what we are doing*

Your choice of our Entire Line of PLUSH WRAPS and JACKETS *for $8.75.*

1000 yards FANCY SILKS *at 45c. worth $1.25.*

50 pieces COLORED SURAH and CHINA SILKS *at 25c.*

DRESS GOODS!

Every piece of Dress Goods in the house has been marked down

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

One case MERRIMACK SHIRTINGS *at 5c.*

A big stock EMBROIDERIES, *worth from 25c. to 50c., going at 15c.*

TORCHON LACE *at 10c, 12½c. and 20c.; have been selling for 20c., 30c. and 40c.*

MISSES' JERSEY BLOUSES *for 75c; never sold for less than $1.50.*

SHAWLS *worth $14.00 for*..................*$9.75*
Shawls " 11.00 " *6.00*
A splendid Wool Shawl for $2.00 and $2.50, worth double.

LADIES' WOOL-RIBBED DRAWERS *50c., worth $1.50.*

MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS *for*.........*25c. each.*
BOYS' OUTING WAISTS.............*25c. each.*
MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS....................*at cost.*

SHOES!

We will continue our sale of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's SHOES.

R. K. THOMAS.