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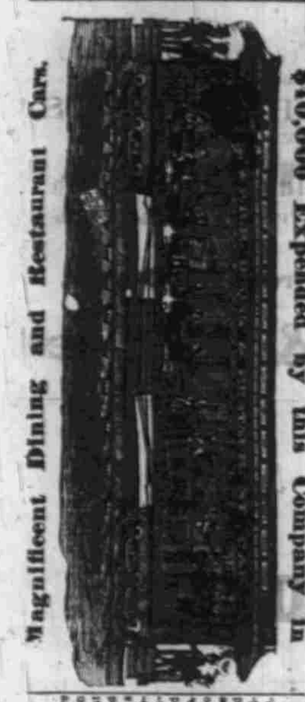


Magnificent Dining and Restaurant Cars.

$10,000 Expended by this Company in

These cars are run on the Great Overland Express Trains between Omaha and Chicago, and are the only one of the kind in the United States.

A. M. SMITH, Gen. Passenger Ag't. 6114

A. KIMBALL, Gen. Supt.

U. P. R. R.

UNTIL further notice trains will leave and arrive at Ogden daily as follows:

LEAVE.

Daily Express	10:30 a.m.
Mixed	8:00 p.m.
Freight	8:30 a.m.

ARRIVE.

Daily Express	6:15 p.m.
Mixed	8:40 p.m.
Freight	3:15 p.m.

Daily connections made at Ogden with Central Pacific R. R., and with Utah Central road for Salt Lake City and all points in Southern Utah.

At Bryan with stages for Sweetwater mines.

At Cheyenne with Denver Pacific road for Denver, Central City, Georgetown and all points in Colorado and New Mexico.

At Omaha with Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Burlington and Mo. River in Neb., Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs railroads, and Missouri River line of steamers for all points East and South.

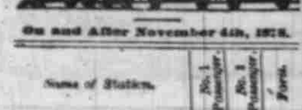
Tickets for sale to all points east at Banking House of McCornick & Co., Salt Lake City; also at Union Pacific Railroad Ticket Office in Ogden, at which office berths on sleeping cars can be secured.

THOS. L. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Omaha.

S. H. CLARK, Gen'l Supt. 490

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pioneer Line of Utah.



On and After November 4th, 1878.

Stations.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Passenger.	Fare.
Trains leave			
Salt Lake	7 00	3 45	
*Wood's Cross	7 18	4 06	25
Centerville	7 32	4 18	50
Farmington	7 50	4 35	75
Kaysville	8 12	4 52	1 00
Arrive at Ogden	8 00	5 40	1 50

Stations.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Passenger.	Fare.
Trains leave			
Ogden	8 40	2 30	
Kaysville	10 27	3 10	1 00
Farmington	10 49	3 31	1 25
Centerville	11 04	3 44	1 50
*Wood's Cross	11 18	3 57	1 75
Arrive at Salt Lake	11 40	4 30	2 00

*Passing places.

MIXED TRAINS WILL RUN DAILY, (Sundays Excepted.)

Leaving Salt Lake City, at 8:45 a.m., arriving in Ogden at 11:50 a.m. Leaving Salt Lake at 3:35 p.m., arriving in Ogden at 6:20 p.m. Leaving Ogden at 8:30 a.m., arriving in Salt Lake by 11 a.m., leaving Ogden at 3:30 p.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at 6:35 p.m.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES SHARP, General Freight and Ticket Agent

JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after Dec. 18th, 1878.

Going South.

Stations.	No. 1 Freight.	No. 3 Freight.	No. 5 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Salt Lake	7 00	8 15	3 30	
Little Cottonwood	7 26	8 43	3 55	25
Junction	7 40	7 15	2 50	75
Arrive at Sandy	7 50	7 35	3 15	1 00
Leave Sandy	8 00			
Draper	8 13			1 25
Lehi	8 32			1 75
American Fork	8 50			2 00
Pleasant Grove	9 07			2 50
Provo	9 30			3 00
Springville	10 21			3 50
Spanish Fork	10 51			3 90
Payson	11 20			4 30
Nephi	11 45			4 80
Arrive at Juab	12 30			5 00

Going North.

Stations.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Freight.	No. 6 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Juab	12 30			
Nephi	12 57			25
Payson	1 19			50
Spanish Fork	1 49			1 00
Springville	2 18			1 50
Provo	2 50			2 00
Pleasant Grove	3 10			2 50
American Fork	3 32			3 00
Lehi	3 51			3 25
Draper	4 10			3 75
Arrive at Sandy	4 27			
Leave Sandy	4 37	9 15	4 20	4 00
Junction	4 51	9 35	4 50	4 25
Little Cottonwood	5 11	9 55	5 10	4 50
Arrive at Salt Lake	5 40	10 30	5 15	4 00

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily.

Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES SHARP, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

JOHN SHARP, General Superintendent.

OFFICIAL: Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

ARRIVALS.

East—Through mail, daily ..... 8 40 p m
Alta, daily ..... 8 30 p m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood, and Wasatch, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 6 00 p m
Park City, daily except Sunday ..... 5 00 p
Summit and Wasatch counties, Tuesdays and Thursdays ..... 8 40 p m
Rich county, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday ..... 8 40 p m
Morgan county, daily ..... 8 40 p m
North—Davis county, daily ..... 11 40 a m
Weber county, daily ..... 8 40 p m
Ogden, semi-daily 11 40 a m & 8 40 p m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood and Wasatch, Mondays, Fridays ..... 7 00 a m
Utes, daily ..... 8 40 p m
Corinne and Kelton, daily ..... 11 40 a m
Idaho and Montana, daily ..... 8 40 p m
Boise City and Idaho City, daily ..... 11 40 a
West—Nevada, California, Oregon, etc ..... 11 40 a
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton, Jacob City, &c ..... 2 30 p m
Bingham Canyon, daily ..... 6 30 p
South—From Beaver and intermediate points, daily ..... 5 50 p m
Pioche, Star and San Francisco districts, daily ..... 5 50 p
St. George and points south of Beaver, alternate days 5 50 p
Sanpete and Sevier counties, daily, except Monday ..... 5 50 p m
Cedar Valley, Fairfield and Tintic mining district, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 5 50 p m

DEPARTURES.

East—Through mail, daily ..... 8 30 a m
Alta, daily ..... 8 30 a m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood and Wasatch, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays ..... 7 00 a m
Park City, daily, except Sunday ..... 7 00 a m
Summit and Wasatch counties, Mondays at 6 Fridays 8 30 a m
Rich county, Monday's Wednesdays and Fridays ..... 8 30 am
Morgan county, daily ..... 8 30 a m
North—Davis county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Weber county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Ogden, semi-daily 8 30 p m & 6 30 a m
Cache and Box Elder counties, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Corinne and Kelton, daily ..... 8 30 p m
Idaho and Montana, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Boise City and Idaho City, daily ..... 3 30 p m
West—Nevada, California, Oregon, &c., daily ..... 3 30 p m
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton, Jacob City, &c., daily ..... 6 30 a m
Bingham Canyon, daily ..... 6 30 a m
South—For Beaver and intermediate points, daily ..... 6 30 a m
For Pioche, Star and San Francisco districts, daily 6 30 a m
For St. George and points south of Beaver on alternate days ..... 6 30 a m
For Sanpete and Sevier counties, daily, except Saturdays ..... 6 30 a m
For Cedar Valley, Fairfield and Tintic mining districts, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 6 30 am

OFFICE HOURS.

General Delivery open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m.

Money Order and Register department from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Outside door open from 6 a.m. to 10 p m

J. T. LYNCH, Postmaster.

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FORT WAYNE AND PENNSYLVANIA R R LINE

Continuous all-rail Route! No Change of Cars! One Road, one Management!

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Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

GREAT SHORT LINE TO BOSTON

Via New York City.

Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

MAGNIFICENT CARS

Equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse air brakes and Janney's New Patent Safety Platforms and Coupler.

ELEGANT EATING HOUSES With Ample Time for Meals.

3 Express Trains Leave Chicago as Follows.

8.30 a. m. Special Fast Express Except Sunday.

With the popular vestibule sleeping car.

Reaches Pittsburgh 8.30 a m; Harrisburg 11.45 a m; Philadelphia 4.00 p m; New York 6.45 p m; Boston 8.15 a m; Baltimore 6.30 p m; Washington 8.00 p m next day.

5:15 p. m. Atlantic express, DAILY,

With Drawing Room and Hotel Car.

Reaches Pittsburgh 12.15 p m; Harrisburg 1.30 a m; Baltimore 3.45 a m; Washington 4.55 a m; Philadelphia 6.50 a m; New York 9.45 a m; Boston 1.00 p m. Through Baltimore and Washington sleeping car on this train.

9:10 p. m. Night Express EXCEPT SATURDAY.

With Drawing Room Sleeping Car.

Reaches Pittsburgh 7.35 p m; Harrisburg 1.30 a m; Baltimore 3.45 a m; Washington 4.55 a m; Philadelphia 6.50 a m; New York 9.45 a m; Boston 1.00 p m. Through Baltimore and Washington sleeping car on this train.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LINE.

Through Tickets for sale at all Principal Stations in the West. Ask for them via the FORT WAYNE and PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. E. MYERS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. CHICAGO.

"Y DRYCH."

(The Mirror.)

Newyddiadur Cenedlaethol Y Cymry yn America.

YN Cynnwys Hanesyddiaeth America ynghyd a Phrydeinig ac Helyntion Y Byd

Pris $2.50 y flwyddyn.

(POST PAID).

Cyhoeddir yn wythnosol gan

T. J. GRIFFITHS, Utica, N. Y.

AGENTS YN SALT LAKE.—Dealers with sixty dollars at Z. Ives & Co., Newhouse, opposite Theatre; Salt Lake City, Utah, proprietors, Z. Ives & Co., Newport, Gwynfryn, Pa. 2 y-h-ebrwyd yr ewe "Y TRYDYDD RHEGLAWIR" yn wobr. 4w

NOTICE

To the Administrators of the Estate of the late O. P. Rockwell, deceased.

TAKE NOTICE, that he was owing assessment on the Stockholm Lead Mine to the amount of $125, which if not paid within 90 days from date his claim will be forfeited.

SAMUEL PETERSON, CHRIS. CALGREN.

Fantaquin, December 2, 1878. d12 3

FOR SALE

A Thoroughbred Jersey Bull.

I HAVE for sale a Thoroughbred Jersey BULL, 4 years old, pedigree guaranteed. The heifers coming now calves and having another young bull by him, I wish to dispose of him. He was exhibited at the late agricultural fair, and took a diploma. I will take part money and part beef stock in pay. For further particulars apply to

WM. PITTS, Farrier, Sixth Ward.

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Works in Boulder, Hardman, State, Ore., and all without foundations. The best mineral prospecting machine in use. Makes good wells when others fail. All tools warranted. Over 500 sold during past year. Send for circulars.

Rust Well Auger Co.

MACON, MO.

d27 6m 4w

APPLICATION for PATENT.

NOTICE No. 463.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, November 16th, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Eber Case, whose postoffice address is Salt Lake City, Utah, has this day made application for a United States patent for 1500 linear feet of the Monster lode and mining claim, with surface ground 600 feet in width, bearing silver and other metals, situated in Big Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, designated on the official plat filed and posted in this office as Lot No. 105, and with magnetic variation at 15 deg. 10 min. east, bounded as follows: commencing at post No. 1 of the claim, thence south 44 deg., west 1,500 feet to post No. 2 of the claim, thence north 46 deg., west 600 feet to post No. 3 of the claim, thence north 44 deg. east 1,500 feet to post No. 4 of the claim, thence south 46 deg. east 600 feet to a point in the northeast end line of the claim, from which United States Mineral Monument No. 1 bears south 78°05' west, 6,329 feet distant; thence from said point south 46 degs., east 310 feet to said post No. 1, the place of commencement, containing an area of 20 66-100 acres.

This claim is of record in the office of the Recorder of said district at Argenta, Utah. The nearest known locations are the Monster No. 2, Independent and Utah Chief.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Monster Mining Claim, are hereby directed to file their adverse claim thereto, with the Register of this office, during the sixty days' period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute, in such case made and provided. I direct that this notice be published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS.

JOHN B. NEIL, Register.

d12

APPLICATION for PATENT.

NOTICE No. 464.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, November 16th, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Eber Case, whose post office address is Salt Lake City, Utah, has this day made application for a United States patent for 1500 linear feet of the Monster No. 2 lode and mining claim with surface ground 600 feet in width, bearing silver and other metals, situated in Big Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, designated on the official plat, filed and posted in this office as lot No. 107, and with magnetic variation at 15 deg. 10 min. east, as follows: commencing at post No. 1 of the claim, thence south 44 deg. west 1,500 feet, to post No. 2 of the claim, thence North 46 deg. west 310 feet, to a point in the southwest end line of the claim, from which United States mineral monument No. 1 bears south 78 deg. 05 m. west 6329 feet distant; thence from said point north 46 deg. west 290 feet to post No. 3 of the claim, thence south 44 deg. east 1,500 feet to post No. 4 of the claim, thence south 46 deg. east 600 feet to said post No. 1 the place of beginning, containing an area of 20 66-100 acres. This claim is of record in the office of the recorder of said district at Argenta, Utah.

The nearest known locations are the Monster, Independent and Utah Chief.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Monster No. 2 Mining claim are hereby directed to file their adverse claim, thereto, with the Register of this office, during the sixty days' period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided.

I direct that this notice be published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS.

JOHN B. NEIL, Register.

d32

THOS. OAKEY,

Planing Mill, Box Factory, And Lumber Yard;

EASTERN SASH & DOORS

Shingles Lath & Pickets,

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES

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Factory: First East Street, between Third and Fourth South Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah, P. O. Box 187. d187

DESERET Carriage & Wagon COMPANY.

SECOND SOUTH STREET

One and a half Blocks East of Main Street,

BUILD ALL SIZES OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,

Fully Warranted for One Year.

Repairing in Woodwork, Blacksmithing, Painting and Trimming.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

J. WALKER, Manager.

EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, December 28, 1878.

GOD KNOWETH BEST.

Some time, when all life's lessons have been learned,
And sun and stars forever more have set,
The things which our weak judgments here have spurned,
The things o'er which we grieved with human wet
Will flash before us, out of life's dark night,
As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue;
And we shall see how all God's plans were true,
And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

And we shall see how while we frown and sigh,
God's plans go on as best for you and me.
How, when we called, he heeded not our cry,
Because He saw the end could see.
And even as prudent parents disallow
Too much of sweet to craving babyhood,
So God, perhaps, is keeping from us now
Life's sweetest things because it seemeth good.

And if, sometimes, commingled with life's wine
We find the wormwood and rebel and shrink,
Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine
Pours out the potion for our lips to drink.
And if some friend we love is lying low,
Where human kisses cannot reach his face,
Oh, do not blame the loving Father so,
But wear your sorrow with obedient grace.

And you shall shortly know that lengthened breath
Is not the sweetest gift God sends his friend,
And that, sometimes, the sable pall of death
Opens the portal through which love can send.
That we could push ajar the gates of life,
And stand within and all God's workings see,
We could interpret all this doubt and strife
And for each mystery could find a key.

But not to-day. Then be content poor heart,
God's plans, like lilies, pure and white unfold.
We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart.
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.
And if, through patient toil we reach the land
Where tired feet, with sandals loose may rest,
When we shall clearly know and understand,
I think that we will say, "God knew the best."

THE PROPHECY IN THE GREAT PYRAMID ABOUT THE COMING YEARS 1881-2.

BY THOS. W. GREENWELL, M R S L.

Views about the Great Pyramid—Is its Architecture on a Divine Plan?—Professor Piazzi Smyth's Great Book upon it—The Length of Its Galleries in "Inches" represents the Length of the Jewish, Christian and Millennial Dispensations in "Years"—The First Gallery—The Second or Grand Gallery—Was Melchisedec the Architect?

It seems to be the intention of Providence, in these latter days when men are beginning to doubt, and even deny, the interference of Divine guidance in human affairs, that fresh light shall gradually dawn on mankind; that, in fact, to those that have more shall be given. We take this view of the extraordinary discoveries that have recently been made in connection with the Great Pyramid of Upper Egypt, by which some light is thrown on unfulfilled prophecy. As everyone knows, there has been much discussion about this subject for the last two centuries. The generally accepted idea has been that it (the Pyramid) was built as a mausoleum. The abortive attempt, however, of Al Mamoun (A.D. 820) to find the remains or treasures of Cheops, has lately done much to dissipate this delusion.

Sir Isaac Newton, whose subtle and capacious intellect seems to have penetrated many diverse subjects, may be said to have originated the modern theory of the Great Pyramid being a sort of storehouse or repository of science and scientific truths; but within the last 20 or 30 years Pyramidal research may have said to have taken an entirely new departure through the discoveries of the late Mr. John Taylor and Professor Piazzi Smyth, (Astronomer Royal of Scotland.) The last-mentioned writer has enunciated his views with singular clearness in his well-known work, "Our Inheritance in the great Pyramid." Briefly they may be summed up as follows:

1.—The Great Pyramid is a mathematical structure, and in the land-centre of the earth. It is of supernatural origin.

2.—It is a standard of creation and astronomical science;

3.—Of weights and measures;

4.—Of time and heat;

5.—Of squaring the circle.

To the foregoing may also be added the remark that certain proportions of the Pyramid represent the world's mean distance from the sun. The Pyramid inch is 1.001 of that at present in use, and the profane measures of heathen Egypt are in no way represented in the structure.

The strangest part, however, yet remains to be told. Some 20 years ago it was given to Mr John Taylor, author of "The Great Pyramid: Why was it Built, and Who Built It?" to suggest that the interior architecture was carried out on a Divine plan, and intended to be confirmatory of certain Biblical and prophetic periods. The world, of course laughed at this, as indeed it always does laugh when anything out of the common appears.

But it yet remains to be seen whether that publisher of Gower Street was or was not the pioneer of one of the most startling truths of modern times. Fortunately he had an able conductor in Professor Smyth; and it is to that gentleman's exertions in 1864-5 in Egypt that we owe the three volumes entitled "Life and Work at the Great Pyramid."

Since that time the theory has been taken up by writers all over the world. Amongst them we may mention Professor Hamilton L. Smith in America; Rev. F. Glover, India; S. Boswell, Canada; Archdeacon Stock, New Zealand; J. Pitcher, South Australia; the Abbe Moigno, France; Dr. Grant, Paris; and besides many others in this country, Vincent Day, Mackenzie, Taylor Beedin, Alexander Mackay, Osborn, Casey, Tracey, Habershon, etc. This "sacred theory," as it is now called, is also advocated by some periodicals.

The view is briefly that that the Pyramid was divinely commanded, perhaps by Melchisedec, as its architect. The length of the interior galleries of the Pyramid measure out continuously in inches the length of the Jewish, Christian and Millennial dispensations in years. Thus, the first gallery, which is 3,833 inches long, represents the 3,833 years from the dispersion of mankind at the Tower of Babel, to the first advent of Christ. Then the second, or Grand Gallery 1,881-2 inches long, represents the 1,882 years of the Christian dispensation; then the third gallery symbolizes the subsequent Millennial dispensation.

THE FIRST GALLERY, REPRESENTING THE JEWISH DISPENSATION.

According to the Pyramid astronomy the Flood took place B. C. 2790. The first entrance passage or gallery commences with the symbolic date answering to B. C. 2525—the era of the first dispersion of mankind. On the scale of an inch to a year, the passage gradually descends to a point B. C. 2170, which was the date of the erection of the Pyramid. This is singularly marked by two fine lines ruled on the stone on the east and west sides of the gallery. The descent then continues 68 inches (representing, of course, 628 years), to what is called "the granite portcullis" (B C. 1542); this is a junction or new departure in the Pyramid's symbolism.

This "granite portcullis" is very important; it indicates the separation of a "peculiar people" to the service of God. The Hebrew passage, or gallery, consequently commences B. C. 1542 (the exodus from Egypt under Moses), and, of course, extends to the birth of Christ. The various phases of Hebrew history are, it appears, in some manner symbolized on the stone tracings of this passage, and its height is only 52 inches. This is apparently in contradistinction to the commanding proportions of the following Grand Gallery, or Christian dispensation (28 feet high).

THE SECOND, OR GRAND GALLERY, SYMBOLIZING THE CHRISTIAN DISPENSATION.

We are further told by Professor Smyth that thirty-three inches (signifying years) after the commencement of this Grand Gallery there is a "well," or dark aperture, leading to a subterranean chamber in the rock, and ultimately into a profound depth called the "bottomless pit." The stone which once covered the aperture has long since been torn away.

This seems intended to be a startling symbolism of the death and descent into the grave of our Lord, prefigured by the descent into the Hades Chamber.

As we are merely giving an outline of the theory, we pass on to notice that the length of the Grand Gallery is 1,881 Pyramid inches and a fraction; this has been ascertained by the most careful measurements. There is nothing particular in its whole course, until a remarkable change takes place at the point of 1,815 inches from its commencement, corresponding, of course, with the year A. D. 1815. It will, perhaps, be best to give this in the Professor's own words—

"We had traced up that gallery's remarkable course from where it begins at its north end with the date of the birth of the Savior of mankind, and excepting only certain limited features in that neighborhood already alluded to, had met with no break or interruption to our continued ascent along the enormous length of its sloping floor, until, at the rate of a pyramid inch to a year, we had arrived at a point indicating A.D. 1813-14.

"At that point, however, begins the grand step of the end, a step crossing all the breadth of the gallery, and rising from its floor almost exactly a British yard in vertical height, yet forming from here a continued level right on to the very end.

"That end, nevertheless, we had not actually reached, even by going on to the 1875 date point, though it comes very soon afterwards, viz., in A.D. 1881-2; for there in all its solidity and overhanging immanence, is the southern wall or practical termination of the Grand Gallery. Whatever, therefore, that feature symbolizes, terminates there too—viz., in A. D. 1881-2."

THE ERA OF 1815 A. D. PREFIGURED.

This elevation in the floor level, corresponding to the date 1815, is a very remarkable feature. It is admitted that the events occurring form A. D. 1800 to 1815, ushered in, as it were, a new era in the history of mankind.

At that era, France, the leading nation of Europe, shook off religion for a season, and endeavored to introduce new creeds, new times, laws, seasons and even measures (the metric system). It is now supposed that the future anti-Christ will do these things on a more extended scale in the future.

After the end of the Grand Gallery, at a distance of 1,881 inches, we find that a very low passage, 44 inches in height and 53 in length, commences. This evidently indicates the period of anti-Christian troubles. Then comes the Antechamber, or Millennium, where the previous limestone floor is changed for more enduring granite.

The concluding portion of the Pyramid's interior is taken up with another passage (the Final Judgment), and the mystic King's Chamber (or Heavenly State). In this King's chamber there is the "coffer," the proportions of which exactly answer to the Ark of the Covenant.

If, therefore, all this symbolism be correctly interpreted, there exists in Upper Egypt at the present day a complete record in stone of the world's history, from shortly after the flood to the end of all time.

It is further to be added, that at the end of the Grand Gallery, denoting the Christian dispensation, there is what is termed a way of escape—a sort of trap-door, 23 feet high, and only to be approached by a select body. Strange to say, the Book of Revelation constantly points to the "elect" who will escape the anti-Christian troubles by being translated to meet Christ in the air at his second coming.

It will be as well, however, to return to some of the facts and arguments on which these extraordinary hypotheses are based. The question must naturally occur to many minds, What data are there for all this? What proofs that the Great Pyramid is supernatural in its origin, or that its building was divinely inspired?

The theory advanced is that no less a personage than Melchisedec was the architect—the mysterious Being of whom it is said in Hebrews that he was "without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God, abideth a priest continually."

It is thought that Philition or Philitis, the shepherd prince mentioned in Herodotus' ancient history as having presided over the building of the great Pyramid, is one and the same with the High Priest's so graphically described in Hebrews.

After a careful examination of the various theories propounded, we would much rather suppose that Melchisedec was an angelic being, or other supernatural personage, than as has lately been advanced, the actual "Son of God." But even this latter hypothesis would seem to be not impossible, as there are several "appearances" in the Old Testament which would imply that the Second Person of the Trinity has actually taken human or semi-human form for especial reasons—as, for example, the fourth figure in Nebuchadnezzar's furnace.

The following passage from the Prophet Isaiah is, together with many similar statements, frequently quoted as containing a prophecy of the Great Pyramid. It runs, "In that day shall there be an altar to the Lord in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the Lord; And it shall be for a sign and for a witness unto the Lord of Hosts in the land of Egypt." (Isaiah xix. 19, 20.)

Altogether the subject may be said to be extremely important, and it is evident that much remains to be cleared up before even the religious world can receive the sacred Pyramidal theory. In the meantime, in the words of our author, "The Biblical evidences touching this mighty and most unique monument of sacred and prophetic purport is deserving of more intimate and peculiar study than we have yet bestowed upon it."

The thoughtful mind cannot but see in the portentous aspect of the modern world—in the way everything shifts and changes—in the wars and rumors of wars—in the strifes of Church and State—in the incipient outbreaks of revolution—in the famines, earthquakes and pestilences—that convulsions of an unparalleled nature are not only approaching, but actually in our midst.

Professor Smyth, in his work, is of opinion that at the close of the dispensation, some other institution, of an entirely opposite character, having entered into Christianity, and, as it were, eaten out its very vitals, will suddenly overpower it. He further leads us to expect a military anti-Christ, or anti-Christ of "Cæsarism." We, on the contrary, have always looked for a spiritualistic one; but there will be a better opportunity for drawing attention to this portion of the subject at the close of our remarks on unfulfilled prophecy next week.—*Christian Herald.*

SAVE YOUR HAIR

TO LEARN HOW TO DO IT READ AND HEED WHAT FOLLOWS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—The laws of Health and Longevity demand it, the customs of social life require it. The matter is of great importance in every way.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—It is the surpassing crown of glory, and for the loss of it there is no compensation.

CULTIVATE YOUR HAIR.—For by no other means can it be saved and beautified.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

Discovered thirty-five years ago by Prof. Lyon, of Yale, is the most perfect preparation in the world for preserving and beautifying the hair.

Besides being the best hair dressing ever produced, Lyon's Kathairon will positively prevent grayness, and will restore new hair to bald heads, if the roots and follicles are not destroyed.

It actually performs these seeming miracles, of which the following is

A FAIR SPECIMEN

I had been entirely bald for several years, constitutional, I suppose. I used a few bottles of Kathairon, and, to my great surprise, I have a thick growth of young hair.

COL. JOHN L. DORRANCE, U. S. A.

In every important respect the Kathairon is absolutely incomparable. It is unequaled.

1. To Cure Baldness.
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3. To Remove Dandruff.
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BEAR IN MIND.—The Kathairon is no sticky paste of sulphur and sugar-of-lead, to paint and daub the hair and paralyze the brain. It is a pure and limpid vegetable lotion, intended to restore the hair by natural growth and reinvigoration. It is splendidly perfumed, and the most delightful toilet dressing known. No lady's or gentleman's toilet outfit is complete without Lyon's Kathairon.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Territorial, School and County Taxes assessed to Wm. Ajax, for 1873, amounting to $7.20,

" 1874,	"	6.60,
" 1876,	"	7.20,
" 1875,	"	8.45,
		$29.45

remain unpaid.

Therefore, I, George Crismon, Collector of Salt Lake County, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, entitled, "An Act to Provide Revenue for the Territory of Utah and the several counties thereof," approved February 22, 1878, have levied upon the following assessed property, to wit: North half Lot Three (3), Block Forty-Four (44), Plat "B," Salt Lake City Survey, and will sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes and costs, at public auction, in front of the County Court House, Salt Lake City, on the 14th day of January, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.

GEORGE CRISMON, Collector.

Per C. H. CROW, Deputy.

Assessor and Collector's Office, Court House, Salt Lake City, Dec. 20, 1878.

FOR SALE.

2,000 Cedar Posts, 1,000 Bushels Charcoal, Buggy, $75.00, 2 Setts Buggy Harness, Sleigh Cutter, Single Horse, $25.00, House and Lend 2½ rods by 20, 11th Ward, $1,500, Sprinkling Cart Box, capacity 700 Gallons, price $60.00, Cost $200, will do for carts, etc., 2 Wagons, Home Made Pottery, Majolica Ware, 600 lbs. Hops, Pick Helves, 100 doz., 700 tons Salt at Hooperville Switch, 10 miles this side of Ogden, binded up in good shape, with the lines and pair of Howe's Wagon Scales. A large lot of Boden's Condensed Milk, 100 doz., Lot of Mock Turtle, Chicken, and other Canned Soups, 100 doz. Tomato Ketchup.

LOTS OF OTHER MERCHANDISE.

Agency of BRANDON KNITTER, $25.00 Knits a Stock in five minutes, and Tatman's California Feed Mill, Price $60.00, call and see them.

Manufacturer of LIQUID BLUE, JAMAICA GINGER EXT'S LEMON, ETC.

ALL KINDS OF PAY WANTED, Such as Wood, Meat, Due Bills, Wagons, Horses, Grain, Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Flour, Lumber, Shingles, Posts, etc.

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Utah, Bear River, White Cedar and Red Wood Shingles,

Red White Rustic, Ceiling, Siding, Lath, Pickets, Flooring.

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Frames of all kinds Made to Order Very Cheap.

WINDOW GLASS.

Using large quantities ourselves, and dealing directly with the Manufacturers in Car Load lots, we intend keeping a Large Stock on hand, of the various sizes, for the Public to select from at Very Low Rates.

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Surplus and Profits, - - - $50,000

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Address Box 471 or Office & Works.

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From $18 to $25 per M.

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, SASH, PICKETS, and SHINGLES AT LOWEST PRICE

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Agents for Parker, Cole & Co's CEMENT, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, and LUSTRE COTTAGE COLOR PAINTS.

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WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER AXLE GREASE.

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In Barrels, Half-barrels, Five Gallons, Cases & 2lb. Tins.

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VERY CHEAP.

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BRETHREN going to Europe can obtain their Passports by applying to CHAS. W. STAYNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, who, besides attending to Land matters, has all the necessary instructions from the Secretary of State, respecting Passports, and is provided with the needed blanks for application. Passports forwarded when received, to the president of the European Mission.

Office north of Salt Lake Herald, Salt Lake City.

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