

proved; but it would be hard to prove that I am in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City to-day. That would be the negative of a fact, and it would be extremely difficult for any infidel to prove that; and it would be equally as difficult to prove that Jesus is not the Christ or that there is not a God. I would like to ask an infidel, suppose there is one here to-day, who made these mountains and how came they here? Who built this house? "Oh, it was not built" says the infidel. Who made that stove and stove pipe? "Oh, they never were made" who made these lamps hanging before me? "Oh they never were made" says the infidel, and that is the position of all infidels. We are here on the earth, and I reckon that it would be difficult to prove that there is neither earth nor people; earth nor God. What shall we do with infidels? Why set them down as men who have no knowledge of facts with regard to eternity. They have not got a particle of true philosophy. Our religion is perfect, true, philosophical; not vain philosophy, or a chimera of the brain. Facts are facts. I want to tell a little anecdote to these itching ears. I was talking in the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake city, a week to-day. There were some strangers there. At the close of the meeting an elderly lady was introduced to me. Her husband said "This is my wife." Said she "President Young, you did not tell what I wanted to hear. Why didn't you tell all about your religion?" Said I, Madam, it would be hard to tell in one short sermon all we believe and know, but I know what you wanted to hear, you wanted to hear about plurality of wives; that did not come in the course of my remarks. You must have a curiosity to know something about men having more wives than one. I will tell you why we believe in the doctrine,—we believe in it simply because it is true, and because God has revealed it. If you ask "What is the necessity of it?" I will answer the question by saying that men will not do right; men will not marry these good ladies and honor and take care of them as they ought to do? Said I again "where do you live, Madam?" "In New York City." "Do you know that in that city there perish annually from twelve to fourteen thousand women from sixteen to twenty-two years of age? Why do not the men make wives of them, make them honorable, let them become mothers, and give them an opportunity of honoring their creation? Under your institutions women are sent to the devil, ruined for time and eternity; our doctrine saves them in time and eternity. Is that any good reason that I should have any more wives than one?" said she "well, I declare I don't know." Her husband said "It would not do for me to have more wives than one while she lives. "No," she replied, "I am sure it wouldn't." Said I "do you know why? You do not either of you possess the spirit of the gospel, or you would submit to the will of God in all things. This polygamy is a great burden so far as worldly concerns are considered. It imposes great responsibility on men to have so many families to provide for and take care of. Do you suppose that we do it out of choice. It is the duty of women to honor and save themselves, and not to run after the wicked and ungodly, because the latter leave them to perish by the way side and send them to hell. Let the ladies have sense enough to cleave to that which is good. Most of them are naturally good; there are some few of them will not be governed, but will be wicked and ungodly; but they are very scarce. Men are the kings of the earth under God; but many will ruin all below them, and inferior to them if they can." Said I, "Madam, you have proof of this in New York city, and in every other city. Our mission is to save the children of men. The gospel that we preach is the gospel of life and salvation. Can you see any necessity for this? Look at it when you get from here; think of it; let it have place in your mind, and when you think of the elders of Israel, remember that their mission is to prolong the natural lives of the people, and that they are trying to do so, and teaching the people how to be saved. They do not seek to spread ruin and distress, as we see many young men trying to do."

We see some of our girls heady and high-minded, and their mothers no wiser than they are. They ought to be. But they are as easily deceived by specious manners and appearances as their daughters are. "Oh," says the mother, speaking of Mr. So-and-so, who can bow and scrape politely, "he is a gentleman, he uses good language, he has had a good education, writes a beautiful hand, reads so beautifully, yes, daughter, you may ride out with him." But go to the city of New York, where he lives perhaps, and if he could get your daughter to within ten or fifteen miles of it he would run her into the city, and the first she would know she would be in a house of ill-fame, spoiled for time and eternity, and deserted by her betrayer. Such men are here in our streets. If they are gentlemen they will behave like gentlemen, and continue to do so. But let me tell you this with regard to the marks of a gentleman. He does not enter your house and manifest any extreme eagerness to intrude into your family circle. He knows very well that we should be suspicious of everybody. He knows that we have been betrayed, and he will never ask the privilege of your daughter's society or ask

her hand in marriage until he has proved himself; and especially if he wished to attach himself to this church. He would think to himself "these girls are saved, I will go where girls are ruined by hundreds and thousands. I will preach the gospel and bring them home to Zion." A gentleman will not creep into your houses; neither will he ask the hand of your daughter until he has first proved himself. And you put him, who does it, down as a traitor; there is no soundness in him. He wishes to destroy instead of to save. I do not excuse any of them. Why? Because I know all about it. Talk about a gentleman doing wrong! A gentleman never takes the name of God in vain. He is honest at home and abroad. He is full of good words and good works all the days of his life. If he is not so he is not a gentleman. And so it is with the ladies.

Now, itching ears, are you satisfied about our having more wives than one? You just obey God and you will find it all right. You will learn the things of God, and you will learn the necessity of it. It has been so from the beginning, in worlds on worlds. If the particles of matter of which this earth is composed could all be counted, they would not be a beginning to the creations of God, and it has been so on every earth God ever created or brought into existence. Why? Because of the wickedness of the children of men. Who are the lords of the earth? The men; and if they do wickedly it is no wonder that evil prevails. Can a wicked king corrupt a nation? He can, and a righteous king can do good and he can avert evil.

Unto all, I say Believe the truth, receive the truth in your hearts; love the truth and it will lead you to the fountain of light, knowledge and intelligence, and you will know the things of God for yourselves. God bless you, Amen.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

DRIVING OFF STOCK.—The following telegram was received per Deseret Telegraph line, just before going to press:

MANTI, July 15, 2:20 p.m.

The Indians are now driving off stock from the range here.

ELDER W. C. STAINES.—By letter from Brother Staines, written at New York, dated the 7th inst., we learn that the steamship *Manhattan* would leave Liverpool, for New York, with a company of Saints, on Tuesday, July 13th. Brother Staines states that the rate of passage for emigrants over the Union Pacific line will not be near so low as he anticipated it would be, and, he consequently, thinks that the emigration will be considerably smaller than it would have been at cheaper rates.

ST. GEORGE.—"J" writes from St. George, Washington county, on the 5th instant a capital letter, containing account of the Anniversary of Independence and other matters there. We should be glad to print this communication in full, but as it only came to hand this morning it is rather too late to do so. The celebration of the 4th was a big affair, and was as joyous and festive as it could well be, consisting of the exercises and pleasures usual on that occasion among the people of Utah, nothing occurring to mar the general joy but a heavy rain towards the close of the proceedings.

The following paragraphs from "J's" letter may be of interest:

"To-day the harvest of small grain (which is nearly completed) goes on, and the husbandman, ever alive to business, is bringing in the great oads of yellow sheaves as usual.

The crop of small grain is excellent and ripe, and nearly all safely gathered.

The prospect for corn, cotton, and sorghum only moderate. We have a patch of Japan rice that looks splendid.

The grass crop promises unusually fine and large.

Apple crop not large but good, and peaches will ripen large and of excellent flavor, but of quantity less than usual.

We have one large, luscious, rosy and temptingly ripe before us as we write.

Apricots and early apples, gone; hybrid cherries large, full, and ripening; shall have ripe grapes for the 24th.

No grasshoppers have put in appearance here yet. Bees are doing remarkably well, and generally, we may be considered in a state of domestic tranquility and prosperity, which with a general state of health is a good "State" to live in."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.—It will be remembered by some of our readers that Thomas Knapp was tried, some time since, in the District Court, in this city, for the murder of the negro woman, Jones, at Ogden City. He was to have been executed on the 17th of last month, but was respite for thirty days by the Governor. To-day that time expires and the sentence of law would have been carried out, but Knapp has been made the recipient of further executive clemency, his sentence having been commuted to imprisonment for life by Governor Shaffer.

CAN HAVE THEM.—A gentleman, the other day, found on the street opposite this office, some small parcels, evidently just

purchased from some store; he left them here for the owner, who can have them upon calling and describing them.

Too LATE.—We are still receiving occasionally accounts of the celebration of the 4th in the settlements, with requests to publish the same in the News. Yesterday we received notices from Springville, Utah Co., and Kanab, in Southern Utah. We are glad to receive and publish communications from country correspondents; but in these cases the details being so similar to those already published of celebrations at other places, and so late, we are compelled to decline doing so.

Z. C. M. I.—This institution is offering extraordinary inducements to buyers. Prints of excellent brands, English and domestic, are now offered at prices that defy competition. There also may sugars and groceries be purchased at figures lower than ever; and when the prices and profits of the whole range of goods sold at the establishment are taken into consideration we are confident in saying that money may be more advantageously invested there than at any other establishment in the city. Everything in this institution is done on a strictly legitimate principle; there is no "wild cat" connected with it. The lowest legitimate profits are placed on every article sold. This is essentially the working man's store, and all purchasing there, whether adult or child, whether dressed in superfine or homespun, will be sure to be treated with politeness, besides having the opportunity of investing their means to the very best advantage. Call and examine goods and learn prices, whether prepared to purchase or not.

OBITUARY.

PAROWAN, July 10, 1870.

Died at Beaver, July 6th, '70, Horace Fish, aged 71 years and 6 months. The deceased was brought to this place for interment. Horace Fish was the youngest son of Joseph Fish and Sally's heir, he was born on the 6th of Jan., 1799, at Hotley, Stanstead county Lower Canada, he married Hannah Levitt, by whom he raised a family of six children. He first heard the gospel in Canada in the year 1836. Himself and family left the home of their childhood in 1837, for the purpose of gathering with the saints. He had never belonged to any denomination, and was not baptized till the following year. The Saints being in an unsettled condition on account of being driven from Missouri, he located in Will county, Illinois, and remained there till 1840, when he removed to Nauvoo. From that time to the time of his death he has been connected with the Saints, and has shared their toils and hardships with unflinching fortitude. He remained at Nauvoo laboring in the temple and assisting to build up that place till the saints were driven out, when he again turned westward. He remained at Council Point till 1850, when he came to the mountains. He has been a resident of this place for the last seventeen years. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, he was ever faithful to the trust reposed in him and led an honest and industrious life. He died in full faith of the gospel. He leaves a wide circle of friends and relations to mourn his loss.

Died:

Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, in the 15th Ward of this city, Elder Ezra Pettit, aged 69 years, 1 month and 8 days. The funeral services will take place at the 15th Ward Schoolhouse, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

In Richmond, Cache county, July 8th, 1870, James Hendricks, aged 62 years and 15 days.

Deceased was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, June 23d, 1808. He was the fourth son of Abraham and Charlotte Hendricks. He became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1838, and moved to Clay county, Mo., whence, in the same year, he moved with the Saints to Caldwell county, Mo. On the 25th of October, 1838, at the battle of Crooked River, while defending the lives and rights of the Saints, he was shot down by the mob, from the effects of which he never recovered, being rendered a helpless cripple for life. In March 1839 he moved to Quincy, Ill., and in March 1848 he moved to Nauvoo, where he resided until 1846, when he started for the Rocky Mountains, wintering at Winter Quarters. On the 3d of June, 1847, he resumed his journey westward, arriving in Salt Lake Valley in the following October. In the spring of 1856 he moved to Richmond, Cache county, where he resided until his death. He held the office of Bishop in the 19th Ward of S. L. City for nine years, and filled several other important positions. He was a living martyr to the sacred cause of truth, and died full of faith in the glorious gospel of Christ.—Com.

In Newton, Goshen Valley, Utah county, at 11 o'clock Sunday night, July 10th, of inflammation of the bowels, Eve, infant daughter of Eleazer and Jane Edwards, aged 1 year 7 months and 20 days.

Mill, Star please copy.

\$25 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from my place in the Sugar House Ward, one BROWN HORSE branded C on left shoulder. The left leg was broken close to the shoulder when a colt.

Also one Bay MARE, branded C on left shoulder and white streak on forehead.

d199-1 w24-2

E. R. YOUNG.

D. M. RICHARDSON,

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d175 w19 3m

RACES!

RACES!

THERE will be a meeting of owners of Fast Horses on the Race Course, over Jordan, on the 2nd and 3rd of September. Trotting, Pacing, Racking and Running Horses invited.

Arrangements will be made for entering horses so as to give all a chance. Owners of fast horses throughout the settlements are particularly invited.

d193 c w24 2

H. J. FAUST.

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The following are presented as specimens of these testimonials:

TESTIMONIAL.

UNION PACIFIC R.R., OFFICE OF GEN'L

SUP'T, OMAHA, Dec. 16, 1869.

Hon. T. M. AVERY, President National Watch

Co., Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:—During the month that I have carried one of your "B. W. Raymond" Watches it has not failed to keep the time with so much accuracy as to leave nothing to desire in this regard. For accuracy in time keeping, beauty of movement and finish, your Watches Challenge my admiration, and arouse my pride as an American, and I am confident that in all respects they will compete successfully in the markets of the world, with similar manufacturers of older nations. They need only to be known to be appreciated.

Yours most respectfully,

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Supt.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAIL

ROAD, Gen'l Supt., New York, Jan. 17,

1870.

T. M. AVERY, Esq., President National Watch

Co.

Dear Sir:—The Watch made by your company which I have carried the past two months, has kept excellent time. I have carried it frequently on engines, and have been on the road with it almost daily. During this time, it has run uniformly with our standard clock.

Truly yours

J. M. TOUCEY, Gen'l Supt.

The following dealers also, in various parts of the country, have certified that they consider the Elgin Watches to be all that the company have advertised them, as better finished, more correct and durable, than any in market of similar price, and that they have great confidence in recommending them to the public, on account of their general merit.

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Henry Ginnel, " "

Geo. W. Pratt & Co., " "

Scott, Barrett & Co., Pittsburg,

J. R. Reed & Co., " "

Dahms & Co., Cincinnati,

Jenkins & Hatch, " "

C. Hellebush, Cincinnati,

E. Jaccard & Co., St. Louis,

N. R. Crittenden & Co., Cleveland

M. Burt,

Horas, Reddin & Hamilton, Chicago

J. H. Hense, Denver, Col.

M. M. Baldwin & Co., San Fran-

cisco, Cal.

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