

FRAGMENTS.

SAM. NEWTON, for being drunk, was fined \$5 to-day.

The grand jury convenes this week to consider some special business which will be brought before it.

LEW. JOHNSON'S Colored Combination of Minstrels appear in the Opera House to-night and to-morrow night.

ON Monday and Tuesday of next week the Home Dramatic Company will present "After Dark" at the Theatre.

GEORGE W. DAVIS has opened with a fine stock of groceries at his new stand, just north of Asmusen's jewelry store.

THOMAS O'NEIL, for being drunk, was fined \$7.50 in the police court this morning.

TICKETS for the excursion to Nephi to-morrow, Tuesday, the 19th, can be had at the Utah Central Railway office, Good till the 23d.

An unpleasant feature on Saturday night at the Theatre was the presence of a notorious prostitute in a prominent seat in the dress circle.

G. J. LUND and C. H. Thorkinson were arrested last night for fighting. Lund left \$10 security for his appearance for trial in the police court to-day, but he failed to come, so the amount was forfeited.

A FAMILY residing in K-regel's Row had a narrow escape on Friday night. On returning a lighted lamp was placed in the bedroom. When the sleepers awakened next morning the lamp had gone out, and their nostrils were blackened with soot, which had also settled on the clothing in the room. An examination showed that the lamp burned out, but fortunately the oil had not ignited.

Our musical friends of the Tabernacle Choir and Theatre Orchestra start for Nephi to-morrow morning, per Utah Central, at 7:30, and will give the Nephites a free concert in the evening. Some of the company will proceed next day to K-regel's, the railway company having proffered the special low rate of \$3. from Nephi to Chester and back. Most of the party will probably return on Wednesday, although their tickets entitle them to stay until Saturday. Friends who wish to accompany the choir can purchase tickets at the U. P. depot, to Nephi and return, for \$4.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fire.—On Saturday a barn and hay-stack belonging to John Hill, of Mill Creek, was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$400; insured.

Paid Their Dollar.—The Southern Utah Times has the following item: "Millford has enrolled 60 members in its Loyal League who have each paid a dollar into the treasury and are right in on the work."

Robbery.—On Saturday night David James & Co.'s men were engaged in repairing some pipes in one of the city hotels, and frequently passed to and from the store. It is thought that on one of these occasions a door was left open, and that some one who had been on the lookout took advantage of this and entered the office. At any rate, some time during the night the office was ransacked, and about \$30 taken from a drawer. Of this amount \$21 belonged to an employee and the remainder to the firm. There is no clue to the thief.

The Last Night.—The last night's performance by the Duff Opera Company ("A Trip to Africa") was well attended, not so largely as on the first presentation of that piece of course, but still it was what was generally called a big house. The engagement has been a complete success in all respects, the previous occasion on which a company has given six consecutive performances in this city, business being a considerable distance in the past. The company left about 12 p. m. Saturday night for Denver, where they open to-night.

Fire Alarms.—On Saturday night a barrel of straw in the rear of Ayer & Murphy's salaried store, near the corner of Sixth Street and West Temple streets, and striking on a table, broke. The oil ignited, but the blaze was extinguished by some one throwing a blanket over the mass. A neighbor telephoned to the fire department, but when the firemen arrived on the premises the excitement had subsided.

The "Contributor."—The new volume of this excellent periodical begins next month instead of this, as has been the custom, because of a delay in the receipt of new type ordered for the commencement of Volume 8. The prospectus now before us announces some fine literary efforts by local and favorite writers on topics of interest and information, which, together with its usual departments and statistics, will make the publication more interesting and useful than ever. One feature of the initial number of the new volume will be two fine engravings representing the ruins of the residence of General D. H. Wells at Nauvoo (then Commerce) in 1837, and the old Parade Ground at Nauvoo, both of those pronounced lifelike by those who have seen them. The Contributor is \$2 a year, or \$2.25 with the privilege of binding free.

Arrests.—On Saturday evening Wm. Haig, of West Jordan, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He had been in this city in the afternoon attending to business, and had gone several miles on his journey homeward when he was overtaken by a deputy with a warrant for his arrest. He went before Commissioner McKay and gave \$1,000 bail for his appearance for trial. He was ordered to appear for arraignment in the Third District Court this afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon George W. Thatcher, of Logan, was also arrested for living with more than one wife. He waived examination and was placed under \$1,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury in the First District.

Wm. Palmer, also of Logan, was on Saturday made another victim of the crusade. He acknowledged having lived with two wives, and was released on \$1,000 bail.

John Gray was arrested on Saturday on the customary charge, and went before the Commissioner, where he gave bonds in the sum of \$1,000 to answer to the grand jury.

To-day the preliminary examination of the case of the United States vs. Joel Hicks, accused of unlawful cohabitation, was to be held before Commissioner Goodwin.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Sunday, October 17th, commencing at 2 p. m., High Councilor H. F. Richards presiding.

The choir sang:

O Thou at whose supreme command, The hosts of darkness fly!

Prayer by Bishop James Watson. The choir sang:

Praise to the man who communed with Jehovah, Jesus assumed.

The Priesthood of the Third Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

Elder B. H. Roberts addressed the congregation. He said that nearly fifteen hundred years had elapsed since an event of vast importance to the children of men occurred in the district of Judea. At that time a man of peculiar characteristics made his appearance among the Jewish people. He apparently shunned the great centres of civilization, and his teachings were not after the pattern of man's learning, but he spoke as he was moved on by the Holy Spirit. All that was a peculiar force in his teachings that attracted the people to go out into the wilderness to hear him preach. The burden of his message was calling on the people to repent, and announcing that the Kingdom of God was at hand. The Jews were expecting a Messenger, a Deliverer, and when they saw him whether he was the one whose coming they anticipated, he answered their question by saying: "One would come after him who would walk with fire and with the Holy Ghost."

Shortly after these things occurred, Jesus of Nazareth applied to this man, and the Baptist answered him that he was not the Christ, but he was a witness of him. When this discourse had been administered, the Holy Ghost, in the sign of a dove, descended upon him, and he testified that he was the Son of God. Near the close of this period he told them that the promise of the bestowal of the Holy Spirit was about to be fulfilled; this was realized a few days after he ascended to heaven, when the disciples gathered together on the day of Pentecost, and so great was the outpouring of the Spirit that the people were accused of being drunk. This slanderous accusation was refuted by Peter. The promise of John the Baptist was fulfilled in Jesus who should baptize with fire and with the Holy Ghost. In the latter days a similar promise had been made by a man holding authority from heaven, as did John.

After the outpouring of the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost, Peter preached the Gospel with such power that the multitude was amazed. What they should do to be saved. They feared lest the blood of Christ would be upon them, and they made an inquiry, an authoritative answer to which was of paramount importance to all mankind. The plan of the Gospel being unchangeable, the answer would of course be as safe a guide in the present as it was in the past. Peter had been called as an Apostle of the Lord; with his fellow-disciples he received the promise of the Holy Spirit, and he was given special instructions of Jesus; under many trying scenes he was his companion, and it was his sword that heathed him to defend his Master. He also had the benefit of still further instruction, and in addition had poured out the Spirit of God upon him. He was therefore qualified to answer the important question which had been asked, and replied to the multitude, "Repent, and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, for the remission of your sins; and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call unto him. And with many other things testified he unto them, and they gave heed, every one in his own heart, saying, He would have said unto us, that we might be saved."

The Holy Ghost was only promised to those who yielded obedience to the Gospel, and was a gift which the world could not receive. At one time Peter and John healed a poor man by the power of faith, and were called in question before the Jewish tribunal, where they answered that the healing had been accomplished through the power of the Holy Ghost, which was given to those who obeyed the will of the Lord. So to-day those who had received the Gospel and rendered obedience to the will of God, the Holy Ghost, which Jesus said should teach them all things, and enable them to comprehend the things of men and of God. Another important office of this Spirit was to bring to the remembrance of the Saints that which they had been taught, whenever such was necessary for their guidance. The Gospel Jesus taught, might be summed up in these words, "Be ye not overcome with evil, but overcome evil with good." This was a difficult thing to do, as the Holy Spirit; it is the path that should be followed, and he kept with comparative ease and safety. There were also many other things which this Spirit would accomplish. It would guide men into all truth and reveal to them the things of heaven. It might well be called a comforter in doing this. It was this Spirit that comforted the hearts of the Latter-day Saints in their hour of trial. The world did not understand "Mormonism." They saw and heard against the "Mormons" six millions of people, backed by the entire sentiment of the Christian world. But in the face of this apparently overwhelming opposition, there was a calm, abiding faith among the Saints as to the final outcome. The world said this faith was the power of priestcraft which was exercised by the leaders of the "Mormons," and was forcing them to ultimate destruction. But this was an error. That which strengthened the Saints was the Holy Spirit, which told them, in no mistaken terms, that after the storm would come sunshine, and that the Latter-day Saints would be the reward of their faithfulness.

The Holy Spirit, which told those who were in fellowship with it must be as pure and holy. Before men could receive it they were required to exercise faith, to repent and be cleansed of sin. If any man defiled his body the Spirit of the Lord would not dwell therein; for it would not remain in an unclean tabernacle. It was that men were purified, and that they were required to obey those principles which purify. If, after this purification, they were defiled, God had said He would destroy them. Therefore it became the Saints to keep pure in all their lives, for God would not look upon sin with the least degree of allowance. This was shown in the history of the world, both as regards nations and individuals. As an example of this, when Moses called the children of Israel to return to him after they came out of Egypt, he told them that they would be blessed in all their associations in life if they kept the commandments of God. They were to be chief among the nations, and superior to all others in every blessing that a righteous heart could desire. On the other hand, he said to them that if they yielded to disobedience to evil influences, evil should be their portion; and he would be as brass and the earth as iron, and God would not hear their cries; instead of being free they should be slaves, so that at night they would wish for morning, and in the morning they would wish for night; they should become a hiss and a by-word in all nations; and so great would be their affliction, in which they would be placed that they would even devour their own offspring. Notwithstanding God admonished them, they disregarded His laws, and history recorded that the terrible punishment which had been inflicted upon them, they would do well to profit by the lesson thus taught. After the Jews had committed the crowning act of their transgressions, the crucifixion of the Redeemer, they were overthrown and their history stood out as a terrible warning to all other people not to transgress the laws of God.

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