

Deseret News Stories

Of More
Than
40 Years
Ago.

(From the files of 1859.)

Are the Latter-day Saints loyal to the U. S. government?—From time to time the hue and cry is raised against us (the Latter-day Saints of Utah) of alienation and secession from those principles and from that Constitution which are as dear to the great majority of this community as life itself.

That such an idea should have gained prevalence and ever and anon been reiterated from state to state, and become the theme of declamation almost throughout the whole nation is singular indeed, and is one of those delusions into which public opinion often leads the multitude.

A cursory glance at a few items of church history presents a flood of evidence that the Latter-day Saints have been loyal.

In 1841 Elder Orson Hyde (a prominent member of the Church) was sent on a mission to Jerusalem. In the course of his travels through Europe he wrote to his friends in America thus:

"I never knew that I was in reality an American until I walked out one morning in Rotterdam along the wharf, where many ships lay in the waters of the Rhine. Suddenly my eye caught a broad pennant floating in a gentle breeze over the stern of a fine ship, of half mizen-mast; and when I saw the wide spread eagle perched on her banner, with the stripes and stars under which our fathers were led to conquest and victory, my heart leaped into my mouth; a flood of tears burst from my eyes, and before reflection could mature a sentence, my mouth involuntarily gave utterance to these words: I AM AN AMERICAN. To see the flag of one's country in a strange land, and floating upon strange waters, produces feelings which none can know except those who experience them. I can now say that I am an American. While at home the warmth and fire of the American spirit is in silent slumber in my bosom; but the winds of foreign climes have fanned it into a flame."

In January, 1846, when the whole Church was about to be expelled from the sovereign state of Illinois—when Governor Ford declared that popular prejudice was so universal against us that (to use his own words) public opinion was not inclined to do us common justice, and that he could not protect us with any militia the state might furnish, and when about to pass through one of the severest trials of their fidelity to their native country, hear the language of the Church as published in "A Circular of the High Council."

"We also further declare for the satisfaction of some who have concluded that our grievances have alienated us from our country that our patriotism has not been overcome by fire-by sword-by daylight nor by midnight assassinations, which we have endured; neither have they alienated us from the institutions of our country. Should hostilities arise between the government of the United States and any sixth or power, in relation to the right of possessing the territory of Oregon, we are on hand to sustain the claim of the United States government to that country. We feel that the injuries we have sustained, and are not insensible of the wrongs we have suffered; still we are Americans and should our country be invaded we should have to do at least as much as did the conscientious Quakers who took his passage on board a merchant ship, and was attacked by pirates. The pirates boarded the merchantman, and one of the enemy's men fell into the water between the two vessels, but seized a rope that hung

over and was pulling himself up on board the merchantman. The conscientious Quaker saw this and though he did not like to fight, he took his jack knife and quickly moved to the scene, saying to the pirate, "If thee wants that rope, I will help thee to it." He cut the rope asunder—the pirate fell, and a watery grave was his resting place."

The main body of the Church, in July, 1846, had emigrated as far westward as Council Bluffs when they were overtaken by Captain James Allen, from Fort Leavenworth, with an order from the war department to enlist 500 men as a battalion to march to California and sustain our country's flag in the war with Mexico.

Did the Church flinch, or were the people at a loss to know the path to pursue? Although they were then in tents, unharmed, unprotected in an Indian country, in a few days 500 of the most efficient men were raised and mustered into the service, and left their friends and families under circumstances unparalleled in our country's history.

The testimony of their commanding officer tells how the battalion mustered in under such circumstances acted while in the service of their country.

Headquarters, Mission San Diego, Order No. 1.—The lieutenant-colonel commanding congratulates the battalion on their safe arrival on the shores of the Pacific ocean and the conclusion of its march of over 2,000 miles. History may be searched in vain for an equal march of infantry; nine-tenths of it has been through a wilderness, where nothing but savages and wild beasts are found; or deserts, where, for want of water, there is no living creature. There with almost hopeless labor we have dug deep wells, which the future traveler may enjoy. Without a guide who has traversed them we have ventured into trackless prairies, where water was not found for several marches. With crowbar and pickaxe in hand we have worked our way over mountains that seemed to defy ought save the wild goat, and hewed a passage through a chasm of rock, more narrow than our wagons.

The marching half naked and half fed, and living upon wild animals, we have discovered and made a road of great value to our country.

By order of Lieut. Col. P. St. George Cook.

P. C. MERRILL, Adjt.

In 1850 President Brigham Young delivered a public address in Great Salt Lake City, at which time the infant colony was crowded with emigrants from the various states, en route for California, gold, and silver.

His remarks, published in the date, were as follows: "I want to say to every man, the Constitution of the United States as formed by your fathers was dictated, revealed and put into their hearts by the Almighty, who sits enthroned in the midst of the heavens; although unknown to them it was dictated by the revelations of Jesus Christ, and I tell you in the name of Jesus Christ, it is as good as I could ever ask for."

He quotes from another address delivered by President Brigham Young in February, 1855: "To accuse us of being unfriendly to the government is to accuse us of hostility to our religion, for no item of inspiration is held more sacred with us than the Constitution under which she acts."

"We are thousands of things that could be said in regard to ourselves and our government. Our whole interest is with it; we cling to it as a sucking child to its mother's breast, and we will hang to it until they beat us off; until we can hang no longer; but this will never happen unless they drive us from it under the pretext of what Mormonism is going to do."

SAHARA'S STRANGE PEOPLE AND HOW THEY MAKE A LIVING.

FRANCE's growing influence in the Sahara has just been illustrated in a remarkable manner. The inhabitants of the famous town of Aruan sent their leading men to the French, voluntarily offering to place their town under the government of France. They asked that officials be sent there to establish French rule.

The French had not been within many miles of the place. Only two white men had ever seen it. One of them was Maj. Laing, who passed through Aruan in 1820, and a day or two later was murdered near the town.

The other was the Austrian explorer Lenz, who visited Aruan in 1830 and wrote the only description of it that we possess. He found that the sheik who ruled Aruan had in his possession the papers and other property of the murdered Laing, but would not part with them. There is little doubt that France will now secure them and that the mystery of the later adventures of this daring explorer will be cleared up.

There is no other town in the Sahara like Aruan. It cannot be called an oasis, for it is in the midst of the wildest sand waste in the great desert, and scarcely a blade of grass grows there. There is enough vegetation to feed a few sheep and camels, but the people seldom have any fodder to sell, and yet there is good reason why about 100 houses have stood here for generations among the great sand dunes that tower around them.

From the flat roofs of the houses nothing can be seen but the pale yellow sand hills. It would be inconceivable that human beings could live in such a place if we did not know that the town has an extraordinarily large quantity of water.

Araun occupies a depression in the desert, and though water is obtained only by digging very deep wells, it is in inexhaustible supply. The town is on the caravan route from Timbuktu, and at Araun one branch of the road leads to Algeria and the other to Morocco.

No caravan is so large that it cannot be supplied there with all the water it needs. It is the one commodity of the place. The inhabitants make their living by selling it.

There are two reasons why the people have not been able, even with boundless water resources, to create an island of verdure in the midst of the desert sand waste. In the first place the water is drawn only from very deep wells, and the labor of raising it would make it impossible to cultivate any large area.

Then the sand is very deep and only in a few small areas can soil be reached on which crops can be grown. Water will not make grass and olive trees grow where their roots would penetrate no kind of earth but minute fragments of quartz.

So the supplies for the people of Araun have always been brought from Timbuktu, 175 miles to the south. Water pays for everything they possess.

seas, excepting the clay of which their houses are built, and this they obtain when they dig their deep wells, for the excavations extend through the sand surface to clay beds.

This is the reason why these isolated and fanatical people have gone to the whites to beg for friendship and protection.—New York Sun.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough and heals the lungs. Prevents pneumonia and will cure incipient consumption. Contains no opiates and is safest for children. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and insist upon having it. Stops the cough and heals the lungs. F. J. Hill Drug Co.

PULLMAN OBSERVATIONCARS

are still being operated between Ogden and Denver via Colorado Midland. All the mountains in daylight. Diverse route tickets cost no more. See that ticket reads at least one way via Colorado Midland.



DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD
THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER

DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD IS THE GREATEST BEAUTIFIER ever put on the market. It is the only preparation known to medical science that WILL CREATE GOOD, FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH, and clear the complexion of every blemish, such as pimples, freckles, etc., without internal medicine.

FOR REMOVING WRINKLES it is without equal. FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST or restoring a wasted breast lost through nursing or sickness, MAKING THIN CHEEKS PLUMP, and filling the hollows of a scrawny neck, there is no other preparation in the world that has any comparison.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is \$1.50 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two 25 cent boxes to all who send this advertisement and send us \$1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE.—A sample box which contains enough of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food for anyone to ascertain its great merits will be sent to any address absolutely free, if you will send to pay for cost of mailing. Our book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the correct movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust, will also be sent with this sample.

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 Fulton St. New York.

For sale by F. C. Schramm, Cor. First South and Main.

WALKER'S STORE.

STIRRING NEWS—AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF FACTORY LOTS!!

Merchandise of Every Kind—Dress Goods, Silks, Ready-to-Wear Garments for the Whole Family. Neckwear, Gloves, Undermuslins, Wash Fabrics, Notions and the Rest. Again a Most Important Announcement From the Walker Store To All Salt Lake Shoppers. Read.

ONLY A FEW DAYS SINCE our manager returned from a search through eastern markets for worthy bargains of all kinds of merchandise. Every nook and corner of the store will Monday and week show splendid evidence of his endeavor. Counters, tables and shelves in all departments are piled high and waiting to be off with their splendid offerings. New, fresh, is every bit of merchandise. Some of it bought from the factories which sent us our first of the season supplies and for which we paid double—yea, more than double in many cases—for the self-same goods. Let us show you, Monday and week—

THE HUNDREDS AND HUNDREDS OF BARGAIN ITEMS—TOO MANY TO BE TOLD OF HERE—AND THE WONDERFUL PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY.

Factory Lots in the Dress Goods Section.

Factory lengths of Dress Goods in every new season weave, choicest kinds and down the lines to inexpensive, two yards up to eight yard pieces. 50c a yard regular when cut from full bolts. Sale prices will be—
HALF REGULAR PRICES. FIVE-EIGHTHS REGULAR PRICES. THREE-FOURTHS REGULAR PRICES.

Factory Lots in Silk Section.

One thousand yards factory lots of excellent 75c a yard black taffeta silk to go at—50c a yard. One thousand yards factory lots of charming plain silks, the season's favorite for shirt waists and children's dresses. 65c a yard grade for—25c. Five hundred yards factory lots of black peau de soie silk, 27 inches wide, excellent \$1.25 a yard quality for—50c.

Factory Lots in the Domestic Section.

Factory lots of 25c a yard cotton crepes for—15c. Factory lots of 25c a yard Dagwayn suiting for—15c. Factory lots of fleece back waistings for—15c. Factory lots of Arnold Superfine flannels for—10c. Factory lots of 19c and 12 1/2c outing flannels for—5c. Factory lots of 12 1/2c percales, light and dark colors for—6c. Factory lots of 50c all wool waistings for—25c. Factory lots of 40c white madras for—15c a yard. Factory lots of 75c white madras for—25c. Factory lots of \$1 a yard imported white mercerized fabrics for—35c. Factory lots of white mercerized wash goods, \$1.25 a yard for—50c.

Factory Lots of Women's Stock Collars and Turn-Overs. Pattern Veils.

Factory lot embroidered white lawn turn-over collars, 15c and 20c each kinds for—3c each. Factory lot of fancy silk stock collars, 50c and 65c each kinds for—25c. Factory lot of handsomely embroidered silk stocks, \$1 and \$1.25 each kinds for—50c. Factory lot of heavily embroidered silk stocks, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 kinds for—75c. Factory lot of pattern chiffon veils, one-and-one-half yards long handsome borders. The \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2 kinds for—45c. The \$1.25 each kinds—50c. The 75c and \$1 for—35c each.

Factory Lots of Women's Knit Underwear. Children's Stockings.

Factory lot of women's wool vests and drawers, \$1 each kind for—50c. Factory lot of women's winter cotton union suits, Pique style, 1 1/2 yard grade for—75c. Factory lot of women's cotton vests and drawers, \$1 each grade for—50c. Union suits, 1 1/2 yard quality—75c. Factory lot of women's cotton vests and drawers, 50c each values for—25c. Factory lot children's ribbed black cotton stockings, 20c a pair values for—10c.

Factory Lots of Women's Separate Skirts.

Factory lot of walking skirts, mixtures and plain colors, new this season models—
The \$2.50 walking skirts for—\$1.75.
The \$3.50 walking skirts for—\$2.50.
The \$4 walking skirts for—\$2.45.
The \$5 walking skirts for—\$2.95.
The \$7 walking skirts for—\$4.75.
The \$7.50 walking skirts for—\$4.95.
Factory lot of women's voile and silk dress skirts, \$25 to \$32.50 values for—\$16.50. The \$15 values for—\$8.55.

Factory Lot of Women's Coats and Jackets.

Factory lot of women's coats—fine black kersey cloth, new season models. The \$12.50 kinds for—\$7.50. The \$16.75 for—\$10.00. Factory lot of women's winter coats, made of heavy black cheviot and montagnac, \$18.75 kinds for—\$11.50. The \$22.50 for—\$14.50. Factory lot of women's finest coats, made of black kersey cloth, montagnac, black covert, beautiful new models all. The \$37.50 values go at—\$17.50. The \$32.50 at \$19.50. The \$45 at—\$28.75. Factory lots of women's long coats, three-quarter lengths, many of them the newest of winter models, mostly all made of choice black cloths—
The \$12.50 kinds for—\$8.25.
The \$20 for—\$12.50.
The \$27.50 for—\$22.50.
The \$48.75 for—\$32.50.
The \$35 for—\$23.
The \$37.50 for—\$25.
The \$45 for—\$33.75.
The \$57.50 for—\$45.

Factory Lots of Women's Suits and Shirt Waists.

Factory lot and some selected from our own good stock, mixture styles and plain color suits, made with short and long jackets.
\$20 suits for—\$12.24.
\$27.50 suits for—\$15.34.
\$32.50 suits for—\$15.
\$35 suits for—\$23.34.
\$47.50 suits for—\$31.67.
\$57.50 suits for—\$43.75.
Factory lot of women's shirt waists—every winter style, every color, every size—
The \$2.50 waists for—\$1.50.
The \$3.50 waists for—\$2.25.
The \$4 waists for—\$2.45.
The \$6 waists for—\$3.85.
The \$7.50 waists for—\$4.85.
The \$10 waists for—\$6.50.

Factory Lots of Boys' and Girls' Wear.

Factory lot and some from regular stock of children's dresses, variety of pretty styles, made of every kind of cloth and in all colors. The \$2 dresses for—\$1. The \$2.50 dresses for—\$1.75. The \$4 dresses for—\$2. The \$6 dresses for—\$3. The \$7.50 dresses for—\$3.75. The \$9 dresses for—\$4.50. The \$12 dresses for—\$6. Factory lot of misses tailor suits, nortolk style, sizes for 14, 16 and 18 year girls. \$15 dresses for—\$10. Factory lot of boys' Mother's Friend waists, made of good quality percale, sizes 8 to 12, \$1 values for—50c. Children's angora Tam O'Shanter, all colors, \$1 and \$1.25 each for—50c.

Factory Lots of Lace Curtains and Portiers.

Drapery department. Take elevator, to upstairs section. Factory lots and out of our own very complete stock. Choice selection—
The \$3 portiers for—\$1.50.
The \$5 for—\$2.50.
The \$6 for—\$3.
The \$8 for—\$4.50.
The \$12.50 for—\$6.50.
The \$16.50 for—\$8.
The \$23 for—\$13.

Factory lots and some taken from regular stock, white and Arabian—
The \$1 a pair curtains for—50c.
The \$2 a pair for—\$1.
The \$3.25 a pair for—\$1.65.
The \$5 a pair for—\$2.50.
The \$7.50 a pair for—\$4.
The \$12 a pair for—\$7.
The \$25 a pair for—\$12.50.

Factory lots of tapestry goods, silk and velours for pillow covers, furniture coverings, etc., 25c to \$5 a yard qualities to go close to the—HALF PRICE MARK.

Factory Lots of Ribbons, Plumes, Hats.

Factory lot of choice ribbons, all silk, warp prints, ombres, polka dot, flowered, striped and plain shades, plentiful lot of pillow ribbons, values up to 50c a yard for—20c. Factory lot of white and black plumes, 10 inches long not including stem. \$5.75 to \$5 each kinds for—\$1.98. Factory lot of plumes, 12 to 14 inches, \$2.50 to \$3 values for—\$1.50. Factory lot of children's hats, felt hats, \$1 each values for—35c. Factory lot of children's Tam O'Shanter, all colors, 60c to 75c each kinds for—35c.

Factory Lots of Women's Handkerchiefs.

Factory lot of two hundred dozens of sheer, pretty handkerchiefs, 25c each kinds, two for 25c—each for—\$5.00. The \$6 for—\$4.25 a suit. Factory lot of women's all linen handkerchiefs, 50c each kinds for—25c. Factory lot of women's handkerchiefs, exceptional values go at 4c each, 50c a dozen. The 10c kinds for 6 1/2c or 60c a dozen. Factory lot of women's handkerchiefs, 35c each kinds for—15c.

Factory Lots of Men's Shirts and Underwear.

Factory lot of men's froggus underwear, wool rib, bed, full fashioned, natural gray color, \$5 a suit grade for—\$15.00. The \$6 for—\$4.25 a suit. Factory lot of men's fleece lined undergarments, 75c each values—45c. Factory lot of men's shirts, soft and plaited fronts, light and dark colorings, \$1 values for—75c. The \$1.50 each for—\$1.15. The \$2.50 each for—\$1.95.

Factory Lots of Men's Hose, Ties, Gloves.

Factory lot of men's gloves, kidskin, cape and mocha, lined and unlined, tan gray, brown, black, white, \$1.25 to \$2.25 a pair values one priced—50c a pair. Factory lots of men's linen collars, wing, standing and lay down styles, 15c each values for—8c. Factory lots of men's silk ties, shield bow, and hand tecks—25c kinds for 15c each, two for 25c. The 35c each—25c.

Factory Lots of Women's Belts.

Factory lot of belts—every new sort, made of silk or leather to sell—
The 25c to 35c silk belts at—10c.
The 50c to 60c silk belts—25c.
The 75c to \$1 silk belts—35c.
The 35c to 75c leather belts—15c.

Factory Lots of Bags, Coin Purses, Pocket Books.

Factory lot of hand bags, splendid variety of leathers, all colors, all new shapes, sizes—
The 50c to 75c bags for—25c.
The 50c to \$1.25 bags—50c.
The \$1.25 to \$1.50 bags—60c.
The \$1.75 to \$2 bags—\$1.25.
Factory lot of coin purses and pocket books, desirable and in every kind of leather. The 25c each kinds for—10c. The 35c and 45c for—15c. The 50c to \$1 kinds—25c.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co