26, 28, 30 & 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

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26, 28, 30 & 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH ST.

TEMPLE DEDICATION.

Times and Appointments of Numbers to Govern the Admission of the Saints of the different Stakes of Zion.

Following is a statement of appointments of the times when the Saints of the several Stakes of Zion will be admitted to witness the dedication of the Temple of the Lord in Salt Lake City; also the allotments as to the numbers of people to be admitted at the different sessions.

This arrangement is based on reports received from the Presidents of Stakes, and has been made with a view to, so far as practicable, suit the convenience of the whole people.

If additions to the numbers already at hand are hereafter reported, such extra contingents will be placed at the foot of the list. This must necessarily be done in cases of this nature, as additions could not be introduced into the body of the program without deranging the whole plan. The appointments are based numerically upon the capacity of the Assembly Room of the Temple.

The first service—which will be conducted on the morning of April 6th—is not provided for in this statement. That session will be subject to a special arrangement.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6TH—AFTERNOON.

Shelley	
Alberta	25
Snowflake	34
St. Johns	32
Maricopa	21
Bannock	252
San Luis	23
Cache	179
St. George	325
Panguitch	208
Emery	149
Parowan	156
Beaver	119
Uintah	118
Malad	275
Choir (Salt Lake)	40
Total	2194

FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH—MORNING.

Manti	38
Pine Valley	48
Salt Lake	46
St. Joseph	30
Millville	100
Morgan	148
Summit	85
Bear Lake	207
Sevier	151
Sanpete (including choir)	350
Total	2234

FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH—AFTERNOON.

Cache	1000
Wasatch	80
Tooele	400
Juab	40
Choir (Sanpete)	50
Total	2170

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH—MORNING.

Utah	2000
Choir (Sanpete)	50
Total	2050

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH—AFTERNOON.

Davis	2100
Choir (Sanpete)	50
Total	2150

SUNDAY, APRIL 9TH—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2054
Tooele	50
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2154

SUNDAY, APRIL 9TH—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	1950
Tooele	400
Juanita	50
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2450

MONDAY, APRIL 10TH—MORNING.

Bear Lake	250
Weber (including choir)	1900
Total	2150

MONDAY, APRIL 10TH—AFTERNOON.

Utah	1600
Uinta	500
Choir (Weber)	50
Total	2150

TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH—MORNING.

Millard	400
Morgan	100
Summit	600
Cache (including choir)	900
Sanpete	150
Total	2150

TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH—AFTERNOON.

Sevier	300
Juab	250
Salt Lake	1550
Choir (Cache)	50
Total	2150

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12—MORNING.

Wasatch	200
Davis	1950
Bear Lake	100
Choir (Cache)	50
Total	2150

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12—AFTERNOON.

Weber	2100
Choir (Cache)	50
Total	2150

THURSDAY, APRIL 13—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

THURSDAY, APRIL 13—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

FRIDAY, APRIL 14TH—MORNING.

Cache	1100
Salt Lake	1000
Choir (Utah)	50
Total	2150

FRIDAY, APRIL 14TH—AFTERNOON.

Utah (including choir)	1500
Box Elder	600
Total	2100

SATURDAY, APRIL 15TH—MORNING.

Grantsville	200
Sanpete	850
Sevier	100
Salt Lake	100
Juab	50
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

SATURDAY, APRIL 15TH—AFTERNOON.

Millard	300
Wasatch	50
Salt Lake	1750
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

SUNDAY, APRIL 16TH—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

SUNDAY, APRIL 16TH—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	2100
Utah	1450
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	3600

MONDAY, APRIL 17TH—AFTERNOON.

Box Elder	500
Salt Lake	1600
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19TH—MORNING.

Morgan	100
Bear Lake	200
Cache	900
Salt Lake	900
Juab	100
Box Elder	700
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2950

April 6th. All must present recommends, or they will not be admitted.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

Rules to be Observed.

Notwithstanding the fact that instructions have been given to the effect that only members of the Church who obtain recommends will be admitted to the dedication services of the Salt Lake Temple, numerous inquiries are made as to whether small children will be permitted to pass in. The regulations do not allow the admission of children who have not been baptized. Parents and guardians should not attempt to cross over this rule, as those who will be in charge of the entrances ought and to be compelled to turn away the little ones as well as those having them in their care.

The times for opening the south and west gates for all sessions exclusive of the first (that of the morning of the 6th) are 8 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

No person will, under any circumstances, be admitted at the gates later than 9:30 a. m. or 2 p. m. respectively. In all probability the gates will be closed before those hours.

The screen from the Temple after each service will be by the northwest and southeast doors respectively, and from the block to the north and east gates.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

The Irish Home Rule Bill.

The home rule bill, which is the cherished glory of Gladstone's life, will give to Ireland, if it is passed, a government apparently about half way between our American state government and that of a British colony. The body for local self government created by this bill will not be called a parliament, but a legislature. The upper house of which will be called a legislative council and the lower one a legislative assembly. They will do most things that constitute legislatures do, and in the place of a governor will be the lord lieutenant of Ireland, appointed by the imperial government. He, assisted by a cabinet called a privy council, will constitute the executive department. The lord lieutenant has a veto power over bills passed by the legislature and the queen has a veto power over both the lord lieutenant and the legislature, though this royal power would be seldom used. The queen of England would not dare use the veto power as over the governor of a state in our Union frequently does.

The Irish will still be represented in the British parliament, but the members of the house of lords or commons will have no vote on questions that concern only Great Britain or any part thereof or on bills for raising money anywhere out of Ireland. A member of the Irish legislative council holds office eight years. The term of the legislative assembly is five years. Ireland must bear the expenses of her own government, and her share of the duties now [illegible] and public revenues, and so set aside as a fund for her use. One of the [illegible] which is called the Irish consolidated fund, must be paid back the loans and allotments made under the land purchase act at present existing. This act is one under which public money may be loaned to small farmers desiring to buy the land they till. After three years the Irish government itself may take charge of the sale and letting of land in Ireland.

The royal Irish constabulary and metropolitan police, placed by the British government in Ireland and around her coast to preserve order and prevent smuggling, will gradually be reduced and finally abolished as the Irish home government replaces it by officers of its own. The lord lieutenant may hold office six years, and a new one may be appointed lord lieutenant no matter what his religious belief is.

What Wrong?

Poor, pretty little Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii, is expected to Lilinokalani's throne. Does not take it at all kindly that she is to be stripped of her glory and her expectations and be just a rich young woman in private life, as the United States government and the Hawaiian commissioners propose she shall be. She was somewhat pathetically, "Have I done anything wrong that this wrong should be done to me?"

Yes Kaiulani, you have done wrong, and we can tell you what it is. Even you innocent and sweet as you are, have been guilty of a crime. Your crime is that you believe in the divine right of kings and queens. You believe that by mere virtue of condescending to be born you have the right to rule over a nation, and that its people must maintain you in royal state and other idleness, giving you every luxury, while they toil daily for bread for you and themselves. You would not give them any equivalent for all you cost them.

No king or queen or royal family ever does give such equivalent. They do not govern, for it is only the representatives of the people who have some enough to govern. Every king, queen, prince or princess who is thrown out of a job marks one step more in the progress of civilization. That old idea of the hereditary right of kings to rule must be exploded quickly, and the sooner it is done the better for the race. It is an idea that has no right to lurk anywhere in this age of the world. The really royal seat holds its own throne by its own deeds, and none other has any right to a throne.

THE GOOSE INDUSTRY.

A Lady Tells How to Be Successful With Geese.

Geese usually begin laying about the middle of February. As at this time of the year it is usually quite cold in our climate, care must be taken that the eggs do not become chilled, though having exceedingly thick shells, they will withstand more cold than any other [illegible] worth two cents per dozen more than a year ago. Breeders report a good inquiry for eggs, and all in all the outlook must be called decidedly encouraging.

From King Rog to King Steer may not be such a "far cry" as some people imagine.—Breeder's Gazette.

The system of plural voting under which the people of Great Britain entire amounts to this: A man may vote in every electoral district in which he possesses certain real estate interests. It follows from this that a rich man may have several votes, a poor man only one or even none at all. This is perhaps according to the dictum of a well known American political doctrine that "property and intelligence should rule the country," but the effect in Great Britain was that it made property rule, whether intelligence had anything to say or not. Rich Englishmen are either inclined to be Conservatives in politics, so that the plural voting system helped Tories more than Liberals. For this reason the present Liberal parliament will undertake to abolish the system.

Our Annexation Policy.

The United States is not going out of her way to trap any countries for annexation purposes. Neither will she ever wage any friend or country by force. But if any people come to us asking to be taken in out of the cold and to be rescued out of our fair sisterhood the United States will just grant their request, that is all, and let them come in. This is the true annexation policy for us. It is to be particularly observed, however, that the outlying districts want to be annexed to us in preference to becoming part of any other nation or even remaining independent. We do not need to seize forcibly any territory, as England and Germany sometimes do; we need only accept it, and the thanks are curiously enough on the side of the territory to be annexed.

Just now it seems to be the Gilbert Islands, not far from the Caroline islands, that want us to take them. Tebureinon is king of Butaritari, one of the Gilbert islands. Tebureinon, through Commissioner Charles H. Dalley, protests to the American government against the seizure of the Gilbert group by Great Britain, at a time, too, when negotiations were in progress looking to uniting them with this country. The aggrieved king of Butaritari therefore respectfully asks that the United States assume control of the islands, either through a protectorate or by annexation.

That is one straw. Another is that at a meeting in a town in Ontario lately the wishes of those present were ascertained by vote. Twenty persons wanted Canada to remain just as it is at present; 18 wanted independence out and out, 1 were in favor of imperial federation whatever they are pleased to understand by that, while 410 voted for "political union with the United States." Take glance at these figures.