DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVIII. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1885. NO. 149.

CHICAGO TRADE.

For the Simplest, Best and Strongest
RECLINING CHAIR IN THE MARKET,
Send postal to the following address for information. Our goods are in use all over the world and

We Guarantee Satisfaction!
The Hartley Reclining Chair Co.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPLENDID SEWING MACHINE FOR $18

Singer Pattern, equal to any sold for $65. Each machine contains a full set of attachments. The furniture is black walnut, with drop-leaf table. Five drawers and cover box. Crated for shipment it weighs 110 lbs. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction or may be returned and money refunded. Address,
• CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
MOULDING,
Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Railing, Balusters, Newels, Etc.
CHICAGO, Ill.

Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the Largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake City and Ogden. Price Lists and Moulding Books sent free upon application.
d103 1y

STAR HORSE NAILS,
POLISHED OR BLUED,
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores.
d183 1y

LOUIS F. NONNAST,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Wholesale Manufacturer of
TABLES.
Extension, Leaf and Centre Tables, Kitchen Tables, Stands, Etc.
Sold by all principal Furniture dealers throughout the Western States.
CAR LOADING A SPECIALTY.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
d98 6m

AUGUST HEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT.
HEUER & BROCKSCHMIDT,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Cabinet Hardware,
AND
UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS,
No. 173 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.
d92 6m

M. S. VAN DEUSEN, WM. LEIMERT
JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONERS,
28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are kept by Z.C.M.I., its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory.

L. M. RUMSEY M'F'G CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing.
Agricultural Implements,
FENCE WIRE, BARBED WIRE, FENCING, Etc., Etc.
106 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MADE OF ONE PIECE

☞ Ask for the Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. branch stores

HAZARD POWDER
Office, 63 Pine St., New York.
Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated
GUNPOWDER!
Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the principal stores in the Territory, and by
H. B. CLAWSON, Agent.
d117 1y

USE
Daggett's Roll Braid
FOR TRIMMING DRESSES,
EXTRA WIDTH,
SUPERIOR QUALITY,
FINEST COLORS.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I.
d116 3m

NEW YORK TRADE

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.
109 Duane St., New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills, "POLHEMUS" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Truck and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.
These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

Trade Mark for the United States.
BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
J. & P. COATS
WARRANTED 200 YARDS.

BEST
SIX-CORD
Spool Cotton
FOR SALE
AT WHOLESALE
BY
Z. C. M. I.

ADAMS & Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Crystal and Colored Table Ware, Lamp Goods, Jelly Tumblers, Jelly Pails, Etc.
A full line of our goods can be found at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Little & Roundy's and Clark, Eldredge & Co's.
d104 1y

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SAPONIFIER
Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions in each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., Philadelphia.

USE THE
PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP,
WHITE AND COLORED,
THE BEST in USE.
Z. C. M. I. Sole Agents. Can be obtained at all their branch stores throughout the Territory.
d&s 1y

Peterson's Meat Market.
PETERSON & WEST,
BUTCHERS.
☞ SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY. ☜
Family Trade Solicited. Order by Telephone
24 WEST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.,
Brewery near U.C.R.R. & D.&R.G. Depots,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
P. O. Box 1049. Telephone 294.
We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a Superior quality, at popular prices.
City Depot 169a, Main St. Telephone, 179.
A. FISHER BREWING CO.

PIONEER
PATENT ROLLER MILL CO.
Mill: No. 53 North Temple Street, East. Office: 21 South Temple Street, West
BRANDS:
HIGH PATENT,
BAKER'S No. 1.
SUPERFINE WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.
Mill Telephone No. 371. Office Telephone No. 387.
4m ELIAS MORRIS, Supt.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

REIL DISCLAIMS LEADERSHIP IN THE REBELLION.

POISONED BY TRICHINÆ IN MICHIGAN, ETC.

Destructive Fires.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 16.—At about 2 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the yards of the Cumberland Lumber Company and the contents were entirely destroyed; also, the new Era Flour mill. One of the city enginehouses caught fire and has been abandoned. The fire is beyond the control of the firemen and neighboring houses are threatened.

Oscoda, Mich., 16.—Seven million feet of lumber belonging to the Potts and Busable companies, burned to-night. The fire is still raging. The loss is already $150,000; no insurance.

Fatally Poisoned.

DETROIT, 16.—A *Free Press* special from Mason, Mich., says: News of a terrible calamity at Wheatfield township reached here to-day. Some time ago a family named Turah butchered a hog which had been sick but afterwards recovered. The family and several others, eight persons in all, partook of the meat, and about a week or ten days later were taken sick, all being similarly affected. On Wednesday last John Turah, 18 years old, died. Theo. Turah, his father and Mary Brothour and her little daughter, it is said cannot live. Four others, Fred Turah, Otto Turah, Andrew Linter and Henry Brothour are in a critical condition. Examination revealed the fact that the pork is literally alive with trichinæ. The people of that section are greatly excited. There is no demand for pork. It is doubtful if any of the victims recover.

The Rebel Riel.

CLARK'S CROSSING, 16.—Riel, while riding into camp, expressed himself to his captors as follows; "I do not think this trouble will be without result, as the complaints of the farmers will now be regarded with some degree of attention." When told that his books and papers had been captured, he said: "I am glad; this will show that I am not the actual leader of the rebellion. I have been encouraged by people of good standing at and around Prince Albert, who invited me over from Montana." He asked would they give him a fair trial, civil or martial. Armstrong told him he would be tried by court martial, and Riel drew a long breath but said nothing. He spoke again of not being the head man in the rebellion, and then commenced praying and made the sign of the cross. He asked whether his family would be blown up with a gatling, and then said he didn't want to be selfish, and hoped none of the half-breeds would suffer.

Winnipeg, 16.—The general opinion here is that an attempt will be made to get Riel off on the plea of insanity. Stories have been freely floating about regarding his unsoundness of mind. there is always a chance, however, that a bullet from a volunteer or scout's rifle will find him. The Dominion government is said to be much embarrassed by his capture.

From the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16. — Associated Press advices from Tokio, Japan, state that negotiations between Japan and China regarding the Corean difficulty have been amicably concluded. A convention has been signed at Tien-Tsin as follows: First, China and Japan to withdraw their troops from Corea; neither to send soldiers there again without giving previous notice to the other. Second the Chinese commanders who led the attack on the Japanese minister and his body guard at Seoul to be publicly reprimanded. Third, the Chinese government to immediately investigate the charge against Chinese soldiers in the killing of Japanese citizens, to punish all persons found guilty and to remunerate the families and relatives of the murdered or injured persons.

The result is viewed as a peaceful triumph for Japan.

The discount on paper currency from fifteen per cent has dropped to four and a half.

The occupation of Port Hamilton by the English causes great embarrassment to the Japanese government. Japan will not allow it to pass without a protest, believing her territory to be in danger in the event of war between England and Russia.

The Americans in Tokio and Yokohama intend giving Mr. Bingham, U. S. minister to Japan, a public dinner as a mark of their esteem and their appreciation of his services. Some testimonial, not yet determined on, will be presented to him at the same time.

FOREIGN.

Letter from London.

LONDON, 16.—The quarrel in the Cabinet, over the advisability of renewing of the Irish Crimes Act came to a head this evening. A minority of the ministers, headed by Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, advocated the enactment of the act. This minority was finally overborne, and the government has decided to propose a renewal for two years of the act in a modified form. The Parnellites are indignant at the government for this decision. They have privately warned the ministers that the effect of any attempt to renew the act, even in a greatly mitigated form, will be the throwing of the influence of the home rule vote in the English constituences with the opposition. The ministerial arrangements have been made to bring the present parliamentary sessions to a close by the middle of July, at the furthest. In all likilhood this intention will be thwarted by the determination of Parnell's followers to resist the passage of the renewal bill. Parnell is a master of parliamentary tactics, and if the renewal bill be objectionable to his party there can be no doubt that he will so obstruct its passage as to prolong the session uncomfortably. He may be able to extend the session for several weeks, and thus tire out the government. Gladstone's promise to give Ireland certain schemes for the extension of local self-government and to facilitate land purchases in Ireland have failed to soften Irish opposition to his policy concerning the Irish Crimes bill. The approach of the general election campaign is bringing forward unexpected political strength among British workingmen. The workingmen are concentrating everywhere upon labor candidates for Parliamentary seats. This is noticeable particularly in many of the larger boroughs, such for instance as Glasgow, Newcastle and other centres of manufacturing industry. The workingmen in these places are busily engaged in the work of raising subscriptions for the purpose of sending workingmen to Parliament. There can hardly be a doubt that the reason why there are at present so few representatives of the poor men in the British Parliament lies in the fact that no man with an unsecured livelihood can afford to accept an unsalaried parliamentary seat, and few labor constituencies can afford to pay salaries by subscriptions. If members were to-day salaried, like American congressmen, the House of Commons would soon be revolutionized in its character. Joseph Arch, agricultural laborers' candidate, has consented to contest the constituency of West Norfold, and is supported in his determination by the liberal leaders. There is a movement organized to raise a number of workmen to magisterial benches in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and several members of trades associations have already been offered magisterial appointments.

Parliamentary circles are greatly excited over the attacks on the character of Gladstone, Sir Charles Dilke, Colonial Secretary, and the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of War, made in letters sent to the Paris *Nouvelle Revue* by Count Paul Vasali. Advance sheets of the letters have been supplied to a number of English papers, and the Count's letters gave a number of scandals against three gentlemen named. Some of these scandals are old, but many of them are new. It will, perhaps, be news to most American readers that Gladstone is vulnerable to gosip, especially to gossip concerning women.

But Count Vasali refers circumstantially to the Premier as having been engaged in a not very creditable intrigue with a woman described as "Laura B," who is known to many, and who is described in the Count's letter as a woman who has contracted some very respectable debts in Paris society, "the only thing about her," says Vasali, "which can be called respectable." The Count, in that part of his literature in which he re-associates the name of the British Premier with that of "Laura B," declares, "the beauty named had occasion to send her portrait to her old admirer, and Mrs. Gladstone, who jealously watches over the whims and fancies of her husband, sent the portrait back."

Concerning the same subject, Count Paul Vasali says, among other things: "I cannot tell you that relations of the 'grand old man' with Mrs. Langtry have ever really stepped beyond the bounds of a certain sentimentalism, but I can tell you he has not ceased to pay his court to women. He has a passion for billet doux, and even from his seat in parliament he sends notes to one of his beautiful assistants, which are often handed to discreet messengers under the eyes of Mrs. Gladstone."

Commenting upon the rumors about Gladstone's alleged relations with Madame Novidoff, the editor of the *Nouvelle Revue*, which is publishing Count Vasali's letters, declares, as a friend of this lady, that the reports are false. He adds, however, that he cannot affirm that a woman of such intelligence as that possessed by Mme. Novidoff is not flattered by the sentiments with which she inspires Gladstone, but he denies that she has ever rasponded with even a shadow of a flirtation.

Count Vasali refers to Lord Hartington's alleged long connection with a celebrated duchess. "She governs him entirely," the Count says, "and is discreet enough to respect the proprieties of society, which, thankful for this concession, closes its eyes."

Equally unscrupulous is Vasali's reference to Sir Charles Dilke. "An advocate of cremation," the Count says, "he had his young wife cremated, and another woman alive makes him glow with a gentle flame. Fair, intelligent, distinguished, and the friend of Sir Charles, she is not as grand a lady as the friend of the Marquis of Hartington, but she still takes him away from the vulgar herd. Being married, she will break the ties which chain her, to share the life which she has conquered." It is rumored that steps will be taken to suppress the publication of Vasali's letters in the English papers.

The British government to-day issued diplomatic papers which state that Her Majesty's government will be compelled to regard as a hostile act any movement of Russia toward Herat. On the other hand, it is announced that Russia has spontaneously disclaimed any menacing intentions in regard to Herat. The documents submitted to Parliament to-day cover the Anglo-Russian dispute up to the time of the Penjdeh incident, and show aggression on the part the Russian government upon the Ameer's territory, of which Herat is the salient point.

From St. Petersburg comes news that the Russian government has decided upon Russianizing the German provinces along the Baltic. To accomplish this the Czar has issued a ukas that hereafter the Russian language shall be taught in all schools in those provinces, and shall entirely replace the German languaage in those schools wherein heretofore it has been taught. A similar edict has been issued in Warsaw in the *Official Journal*. This edict makes the Russian language the only elementary language to be taught throughout Russian Poland.

It is announced that as soon as the Anglo-Russian difficulty is settled the Czarina will visit the Princess of Wales in London.

The Revised Testament.

The rush and press for authentic copies of the revised Old Testament is unprecedented in England. The *Pall Mall Gazette* states this evening that the London correspondent of a certain New York newspaper offered $500 for simply an advance copy of the revised Old Testament at one university publishing house. The officers having the printing in charge were obdurate in refusing the correspondent's request. The correspondent, the *Gazette* says, was authorized by his paper to spend $2,500 in telegraphing the main features of the new version. The first orders for the issue of the revision amounted to over 100,000 copies.

The Suez Canal.

PARIS, 17.—The *Gaulois* states that De Freycinet, French Foreign Minister, in conjunction with Bismarck, will bring a pressure to bear upon the English government for the settlement of the question of the neutrality of the Suez canal. The Egyptian loan convention, the *Gaulois* says, will not be submitted to either the French or German parliaments until England assents to the appointment of a permanent commission for the surveillance of the canal.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Earl Granville has consented to the Afghan frontier ratification made by Russia.

Gen. Graham embarked from Cairo yesterday for England. A number of other officers left during the week.

Reports from different sections in Southern California state that the honey crop will not be more than 50 per cent of the average yield.

On the departure of John Russell Young, American Minister to China, Mr. Smithers, late Consul at Chinkiang, will act as Charge d'Affairs.

The steamer *Denmark* arrived at New York yesterday from London. She has on board 109 blood horses, which will be shipped to Oregon. They belong to Mr. Hewitt.

Among the persons sailing for Europe yesterday were William H. and George Vanderbilt, Count Rosebud and Mrs. Tom Thumb, General Stockton, J. W. McLane, Emma Nevada, several consuls and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garrett.

Rudolph Roderiquez, cornet player in the Mexican band, was fatally shot last night in New Orleans, by John C. Golding, Exposition gatekeeper. The shooting grew out of the attentions paid by the Mexican to Golding's daughter, employed in the Exposition.

The President made the following appointments: To be Collectors of Customs: Jeptha Harris, for the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia; Richard Cropley for the district of Georgetown, D. C. Collectors of Internal Revenue: James F. Robinson, Seventh District of Kentucky; Charles H. Henshaw, District of Rhode Island; John F. McGraw, District of West Virginia; George M. Helms, Fourth District of Virginia; Andrew L. Ellett, Second District of Virginia; S. Klotz, Fifth District of New Jersey.

The *Daily News* says: The revisers of the Bible have erred, if they have erred at all, on the side of obstinate conservatism rather than on the side of rash innovation.

The *Athenæum* says: The revision is literally a success. There are practically no alterations in the text. The revisers can be congratulated on the wisdom of their decision in declining to make a new text of the Old as the other company did with the New Testament.

Miss Cora Bartlett, a pretty young school teacher employed near Lecenter, Oneida County, N.Y., was brutally outraged while returning from school Thursday night. She was also robbed of her watch. Albert Ford has been arrested for the crime and the watch recovered.

Gen. De Lisle, under to-day's date from Hanoi, telegraphs as follows: "Chinese emissaries state that the evacuation of Thuyanquam is now actively proceeding. The rebel chiefs are arriving at our camp and tendering their submission."

Over 4,700 persons have been inoculated with cholera microbes by Dr. Ferran in the province of Valencia, as a preventive of the disease. The new system is said to be entirely successful, and the epidemic is disappearing.

Mr. Lowell, after visiting the Queen at Windsor Castle and bidding her farewell, returned this afternoon to meet and welcome his successor, Mr. Phelps.

Snowden won the roller skating match, scoring 1,168 miles in six days.

The British steamer *Numidia* and the steamer *Messina* collided and 10 of the latter's crew were drowned.

Juror Harvey Munsell, of New York, who visited the office of O'Donovan Rossa, during the trial of Short for stabbing Capt. Phelan, has been adjudged guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined $250.

The British man-of-war *Canada* sailed yesterday for Halifax. The *Canada* has been in New York port for some time, supposed to be watching the movements of the Russian corvette *Strelok*.

Benjamin Jones, steward of the Astor House, New York, for 30 years, died yesterday.

Jack Dempsey writes from San Francisco that he has three fights on hand which he expects to win; it is his intention to return east and give up the business.

The laying of the submarine cable connecting Fastnet Rock with the main land at Crook Haven has been successfully accomplished. Commencing to-day, trans-Atlantic steamers can be telegraphed direct to London.

From Suakim the Grenadiers and Scots Guards will embark to-morrow for England. Gen. Graham and Cols. McNeil and Freemantle will follow with the Australian contingent. A battalion of British infantry with a battery and company of the sappers' corps and a native infantry corps will remain here as a permanent garrison under command of Col. Hutchinson.

At Springfield, Ills., in accordance with an agreement made between the two steering committees, no vote was cast for Senator to-day, and the joint assembly adjourned till next Tuesday.

In Petersburg, Ills., Charles Houldon was hanged to-day for the murder of his wife last March. He declared on the scaffold that he was out of his head at the time, and had no recollection of the deed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Religious services of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints were held in the Tabernacle, Sunday, May 17th, 1885, commencing at 2 p.m., Elder William Eddington presiding.

The choir sang:

See! all creation joins
To praise the Eternal God.

Prayer by Elder Theo. McKean.

The choir sang:

O Lord of Hosts, we now invoke
Thy Spirit most divine.

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

Elder F. A. Mitchell said that when faithful Elders were called upon to perform any duty assigned them, instead of relying on their own strength they trusted in God to bless their efforts with success. The world looked upon the Latter-day Saints with contempt, without knowing anything of the tenets of their faith, and hardly knew why this feeling existed, but the Saints realized the cause of this antipathy on the part of those outside the Church. This people claimed to have received the everlasting Gospel, and if that claim was true, they were entitled to respect; if not they deserved the derision and condemnation of the world. When the Lord sent forth His disciples, He declared that "he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned." The Gospel was the same to-day as when the Savior was on the earth; it is, like the Father, unchangeable, and it is the only plan that brings salvation. The Lord Jesus understood this, and when he applied to John for baptism, insisted on obeying that ordinance. Had He not done so, He would have sinned, but He kept the law. The world, generally, repudiate the necessity of this first principle, and say it is non-essential, notwithstanding the Savior's injunction. For this rejection of one of God's laws they could not hope to be without condemnation; such a claim would be most unreasonable. Neither could they receive the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands, which followed the ordinance of baptism; and without that Spirit they could not come to a knowledge of God. The Holy Ghost was the spirit of light, intelligence, prophecy and revelation, and it was necessary for the children of God to enjoy this spirit, that they might understand the principles of salvation, walk in newness of life and resist temptation and evil. The Latter-day Saints experienced these blessings, having been inspired of God to obey His commands, and having gone forth in obedience thereto. It had been necessary for our Heavenly Father to commission men to act in His name, and He had done so. It was on this question of authority given to the Saints that they took issue with the religious sects of the world. These different parties claimed to act in the name of God, without having been called by His direction; this could not be reasonably viewed but as a usurpation of authority which would not be recognized in heaven, because unauthorized. The disciples of Jesus set no such example, but waited until they received power from on high, and were called to officiate before they did so. The Latter-day Saints professed to know that their mission was of God, having done the will of the Father, and received the testimony of the Holy Ghost as to the truth and divinity of their calling. This knowledge had come through obedience to the laws of God, and the inspiration of the Holy Spirit was with them, bestowing upon them light, and intelligence, and power with the heavens. They were seeking to keep the commandments of God, and not being of the world, the world hated them. There could be no affiliation between the powers of good and evil; there had always been warfare between the two. The world had not the Gospel, having, as Paul had foreseen they would have, a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof. The Gospel had been taken from the earth, through apostasy; John the Revelator saw in vision its restoration in the latter days, and prophesied concerning that time, and this prophecy had been fulfilled. The Christian world had the Scriptures, but not having kept the precepts therein, this would be to their condemnation. The Prophet Joseph Smith had been called of God, and to him was committed the keys of the Gospel as restored from heaven. The Latter-day Saints accepted those teachings, and by the fruits of their obedience they were known. Anyone who claimed to have this authority, not having received it through the proper source, was a usurper, and there were many such. This class were endeavoring to destroy the Priesthood of God; it was in consequence of their persecution that many of the Elders were absent at the present time. It was not because of any commission of crime on the part of the Elders that their lives and liberties were endangered, but because, as servants of God, they were preaching the Gospel. The Prophet Joseph Smith had been martyred because he sought to establish the kingdom of heaven; it was for this same reason that servants of the Lord in all ages had been persecuted and killed. But notwithstanding all the opposition of the wicked, God would establish His Kingdom in purity and power, and His enemies would be swept from the earth. The will of God would be done on earth as it was in heaven, and it was not sin to seek to bring about that result. We are the children of God, and by obedience to His will, may become like Him in attributes and powers, as we are like Him in person. This perfection could not be obtained in mortality, but in that state the preparation must be made, and evil be cast out. Salvation could not be brought about by force, but by love and free-will obedience to the laws of heaven. The Latter-day Saints were laboring for the welfare and salvation of the human family, so far as they would accept it, and desired to infringe on the rights of none, but to work righteousness. This was an individual as well as a united labor. The closer a people lived to the laws of God, the greater was the opposition of error. Those who suffered for Jesus' sake were happy, and rejoiced in being found worthy before Him to be the representatives of the Redeemer of the world. All their trials would but make them better, and God would give them strength, as He always had to His servants, but those who persecuted the people of the Most High for obedience to His laws would be held accountable by an offended God for their iniquity. The Latter-day Saints made no endeavor to compel the acceptance of the doctrines they believed and advocated, but taught that it was the privilege of all persons to know for themselves what was required, if they humbly sought to know, and render allegiance, to the will of God. Those who lived in accordance with the laws of heaven would enter therein, but not so with those who did not. It was not wickedness to live as Saints, although the world might deride; yet after the inhabitants of earth were properly warned if they rejected the Gospel of the Lord Jesus, they would receive condemnation It was foolishness for men to measure arms with and oppose the work of God. This was illustrated by many examples in history, and would be again made manifest in this dispensation. The world would be condemned for having rejected the light of truth; for God would establish His kingdom, and usher in the millennial reign of peace, when all would know God from the least to the greatest. This would be accomplished by obedience to the gospel of Christ of those who sought to do the will of God. The Latter-day Saints did not expect to destroy the wicked; that was not their business; vengeance is the Lord's, and He would deal with those who fought against Him, and protect His people.

The choir sang an anthem.

Benediction by Elder Edward Partridge.

COHN BROS. announce this evening that they have received a new stock of Muslin Underwear which they again offer *at great bargains*; the supply on hand will only last a few days. d3t

NEW SPRING SUITINGS,
And other goods, are being received in large quantities from the Provo Woolen Mills, and for sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
AGENTS FOR THE MILLS,
No. 55 East Temple St., Hooper & Eldredge Block.

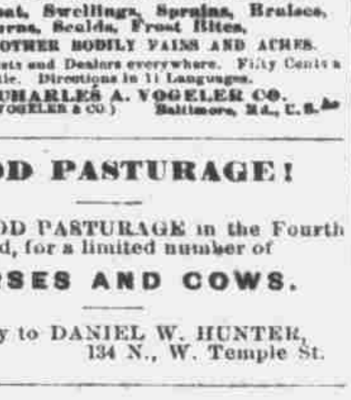
THIS WEEK
We will sell 200 Assorted Children's Suits, for ages from 4 to 10, at $1.50 to $5.00 a suit. They are worth double the price. L. GOLDBERG.

BABY CARRIAGES
At DINWOODEY'S.

$4 will give you a choice out of 100 Ladies' Spring Wraps and Jackets worth from $7 to $12 each. Call early.
F. AUERBACH & BRO.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

GOOD PASTURAGE!
I have GOOD PASTURAGE in the Fourth Ward, for a limited number of
HORSES AND COWS.
Apply to DANIEL W. HUNTER,
dlw 134 N., W. Temple St.

SALT LAKE CITY BREWERY
TO OUR PATRONS:
We are now selling our favorite Beer in
Four and Eight Gallon Kegs,
AT
At $1.75 and $3.50 Each
TO THE FAMILY TRADE.
☞ Orders will be promptly attended to and delivery made to any part of the City.
MORITZ & CULLEN,
1w PROPRIETORS.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In pursuance of law and by virtue of authority vested in me by resolution of the City Council of Salt Lake City, adopted April 28th, 1885, I, James Sharp, Mayor of said City, do hereby notify and inform all persons owning or holding any of the Coupon Bonds of Salt Lake City Corporation of Series "A," bearing date of June 1st, 1880 numbered from 1 to 467 inclusive, and being of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, that each and all of said bonds have been called and required for redemption by the City Council of said city, and that the principal thereof will be paid in full on or after the first day of June, 1885, upon presentation at the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City Utah; and notice is hereby given to all persons interested that all interest upon the bonds above described will cease, and the coupons attached thereto (excepting coupon number ten for interest for six months ending June 1, 1885,) will become void and of no value from and after said date.

Witness my hand and the corporate seal of said city, this twenty eighth
[SEAL.] day of April, 1885.
JAMES SHARP,
Mayor.

Attest: HEBER M. WELLS,
Recorder.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Restores the color, gloss, and youthful freshness of the hair; stimulates a rich and luxurious growth; thoroughly cleanses the scalp; prevents dandruff and humors; and is the most cleanly and effective preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. Rev. J. W. Davenport, Illinois Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's Hair Vigor, used in my family for several years, has no equal as a dressing, nor for preventing the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray. It ranks among the first luxuries of our house." Miss Kate Rose, Ingersoll, Ontario, writes: "While keeping my head clear of dandruff, and preventing Scald Head, Ayer's Hair Vigor has also caused my hair to grow luxuriantly, resulting in my now possessing hair forty-two inches long, and as thick as could be desired." The wife of Dr. V. S. Lovelace, Lovelaceville, Ky., had very bad tetter sores upon her head, causing the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed the sores, and in less than twelve months produced hair a foot long.

No More Bald Heads.

To produce a new growth of hair on bald heads, in the case of persons advanced in years, is not always possible. When the glands are decayed and gone, no stimulant can restore them; but, when they are only inactive, from the need of some excitant, the application of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew their vitality, and a new growth will result. L. V. Templeton, Newbern, N. C., writes: "After a protracted illness, with fever, my hair all came out, leaving me entirely bald. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, before I had used all its contents, a thick growth of hair, nearly two inches long, covered my head." L. D. McJunkin, Perryville, Md., writes: "Baldness is hereditary in my family. Five years ago the hair on the top of my head was becoming weak and thin. I procured Ayer's Hair Vigor, the application of which invigorated the hair roots, and sent out a new growth of young hair. To-day my hair is as thick and vigorous as ever. I still use the Vigor occasionally to keep my scalp in a healthy condition."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
For sale by all Druggists.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

H. DINWOODEY

Having been East for several weeks past visiting all the large Furniture, Carpet and Wall Paper houses, is now better prepared than ever to sell at prices to suit the times, having made arrangements for large shipments, he is selling his large and well selected stock at

GREATLY REDUCED FIGURES.
Call and examine the Stock and compare prices.

FURNITURE!
A complete and Immense Stock of all kinds and varieties, from the cheapest to the Finest that is made. 200 different styles of chairs to choose from.

CARPETS!
All Prices and Qualities, a Specialty.

WALL PAPER!
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN UTAH.

LINOLEUMS!

CURTAINS!
IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

BABY CARRIAGES.
A choice selection, ranging from $8,00 to $50,00 each.

HOME MADE GOODS.
A large stock of these goods always kept on hand, consisting of Centre and Dining Tables in Walnut or Pine, also Cupboards in Walnut or Pine (glass or tin doors) and Home Made Wire Mattresses.
☞ Call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere. Every article kept in stock will be sold
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
:o:
HENRY DINWOODEY,
37 to 43 W. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

STALLIONS
In Service at my Farm, the famous Hambletonian
PRINCE RICHELIEU
And the well known Percheron,
VIDOCQ.
Those who want to buy Stallions, Buggy or Saddle Horses, should not fail to come and examine for themselves or write to me what they want.
ALMA PRATT,
Two miles south of Temple Block, West Temple St., SALT LAKE CITY
d&s2m 109

PAPER! PAPER!!

DESERET NEWS COMPANY,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
NEWS PRINT, BOOK,
MANILLA AND STRAW
PAPERS!

☞ Parties desiring any of the above, are invited to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DESERET NEWS COMPANY,
CORNER EAST and SOUTH TEMPLE STS., SALT LAKE CITY.