

virtue and purity were the friends of mankind.

President Young then devoted a portion of his discourse to show by what means, or course of conduct, peace could be made to prevail between individuals and in families, neighborhoods and communities, showing that those who sought to establish such a condition were the genuine friends of the human family, while those whose influence tended in the opposite direction were the enemies of man in whatever sphere they might move. He next dwelt upon the causes that induced the Latter-day Saints to gather to these valleys, and also upon the causes which led some after they had gathered to slide away from the principles of truth and become engrossed in worldly things. Those who came up here and devoted themselves to things pertaining to the world might heap up gold and silver, but in due time it would go from them and would prove their destruction. Some of the Latter-day Saints had an idea that they could take the follies of the world in one hand and the Savior in the other, and expect to get into the presence of the Lord Jesus. They would, however, find themselves mistaken, for he would drop them. So far as the majority of the Saints were concerned, they were a good-loving, God-fearing people, but they carried with them a number who were not pure in their hearts.

He next showed the gradual nature of the progress of the people in developing within themselves the principles of light and truth, and how a holy desire within the heart to become God-like was like a guiding star, leading the individual back to the Father. He adverted to the absurd fashions of the world, and counseled the Saints to avoid them. He clearly portrayed that those who kept the commandments of God would eventually enjoy everything that was worth possessing and enjoying.

The next branch of the subject treated upon by President Young was the prevailing ideas in the world regarding God and Godliness and the differences between them and those entertained by the Latter-day Saints. Notwithstanding those differences the latter were the friends and not the enemies of mankind, and they purposed laboring in conjunction with the Savior of the world until the last of the sons and daughters of Adam that would be saved had been redeemed.

The discourse was an elaborate one, and an adequate idea of it could not be conveyed in a short synopsis. Adjourned till tomorrow at 10 a.m.

The choir sang:

"The eyes of all."

Prayer by ELDER HORACE S. ELDREDGE.

## SECOND DAY.

MONDAY, April 7, 10 a.m.

The choir sang:

"The time is nigh, that happy time, That great, expected, blessed day."

Prayer by ELDER ORSON PRATT.

"Come we that love the Lord, And let our joys be known."

was sung by the choir.

ELDER ORSON HYDE

Bore testimony to the divine authenticity of the latter-day work, with which he was identified. He spoke of the existence of small-pox in Sanpete, which he said was of a mild type and had now almost entirely disappeared. He also mentioned a disease called spotted fever which had appeared there, mostly attacking little children, and proving very fatal. The speaker then spoke of the judgments which were to be poured upon the inhabitants of the earth in the last days, and said that judgment was to be visited first upon God's own house or among his own people and then upon the world. When the judgments of God should be poured out upon the wicked because of their corruptions, salvation would be found among the Latter-day Saints.

The speaker next dwelt upon the fate of combinations which went out from and operated against the work of God, showing that such organizations invariably died out, notwithstanding that they started out with great pretensions, as had been plainly demonstrated during the last few years. He also exhorted the Saints to aid their brethren who were still in distant lands to emigrate. He concluded

by bearing testimony that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God and that Brigham Young was legally appointed to succeed him and carry forward the work that he had begun.

ELDER ORSON PRATT

was the next speaker. He first discoursed on the importance and nature of the last dispensation. The Latter-day Saints had made rather slow progress in the work of God, notwithstanding that they had done well in keeping many of the commandments of God. He thought, however, that a reformation was needed among the people with regard to temporal things. He alluded to the heavenly order that at one time existed among the Nephites, as described in the Book of Mormon. Before that order of things was established, there were class distinctions, and many men felt lifted up above their brethren, because of their great riches, but after the introduction of the order mentioned there were no poor among the people. The speaker next spoke of the revelation, given by God to Joseph Smith, regarding the law of consecration, and described the nature of the law and how it was designed to be operated. This order, he said, had not been carried out by the saints, and he elaborated upon the causes which had operated against its permanent establishment, the principal one being the covetousness of the people. The law of tithing had been given, He next showed clearly the character of the law of tithing. He hoped that the time would come when the distinction of class now existing would be done away, and which was manifested in all the walks of life.

The speaker concluded by advertising to the labors of President Young in endeavoring to induce the people to engage in home manufactures.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

Delivered a short discourse in which he showed that the Lord had not the least objection to the Latter-day Saints entering into the order of Enoch.

He said it was in accordance with his mind and the minds of his brethren that from one thousand to five thousand of the young and middle aged men among the Saints who were fond of study should go to work and study law, and advanced several reasons why the brethren should prosecute this study.

He concluded by giving some excellent instructions relative to the necessity of the people being ready at all times to obey the dictation of the Almighty in all things, and showed how a community of people could become rich.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

The choir sang:

"The King of Glory."

Prayer by ELDER GEORGE Q. CANNON.

Concluded next week.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S COMPANY.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter by President George A. Smith to his son John Henry:

CAMP NEAR JAFFA GATE, JERUSALEM, Feb. 26, 1873.

My first view of Jerusalem was from the northwest, the worst view from which to form an impression, being mostly the wall which must have been chiefly built by the Mohammedans since the days of the Crusaders. Some English archaeologists, led by Captain Warren, sank a shaft 140 feet, near St. Stephen's gate, and found the city wall of Solomon, showing that a big leveling had been done by ruins, and there is plenty of room for more. The Turkish government stopped the explorations, and they are closed up. This explains in a measure the identical spots that are shown; though in some cases the original rock appears at the present surface.

The mountains that we passed over are as thoroughly rocky, and the rocks broken in shivers, as could well be imagined. I think they must at some time have been covered with a coat of soil which has been either blown or washed away.

I could but be amused to-day when the guide showed one a rock with a hole said to have been made by the elbow of the Savior when he sank under the cross. The rock is built into a wall claimed to be near or at the spot where he sank; the hole is large enough for Christians to have dug out quite a number of relics. Beggars are almost innumerable and they beg, and follow, and whine, and cry, until one almost has to strike them to get rid of them. One old man, nearly naked, squats by the roadside near the Jaffa gate, trembling all over. Mr. Berghem tells us he is a professional beggar, and owns 800 olive trees and four orchards, and spends a couple of months, while foreigners are visiting Jerusalem, in begging. We saw bands of professional mourning women, dressed in white, going to the graveyards to mourn for the dead; they do it better than amateurs.

Love to all the folks. It is raining quite States' fashion, and is quite chilly, and our tent leaks a little, though we have a very good one.

Geo. A. Smith.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 2.

AROUND AGAIN.—President Joseph Young called in upon us this afternoon, the first time for months, looking as lively and sprightly as a cricket, and carrying a cargo of spiced apples for "the boys." The pleasant spring weather is enticing people out and about again.

A COMPLIMENT.—George Alfred Townsend pays the following neat little compliment to the Salt Lake City Associate Press Dispatch Agent:—"If the Associate Press can keep such an Arab to argue every morning through all the papers of the United States, hereafter officers in that section will not command salaries that will be fat things to purchase."

SALT LAKE CITY, April 2nd, 1873.

Editor Desert News:

All mail matter hereafter, for New Zealand and Australia, must be fully prepaid, and go via Southampton on England. Letters, each 1/2 oz., 16 cts., papers, 4 cents each. Please call attention to this matter.

J. H. WICKIZER, Special Agent P.O.D.

PRESIDENT ORSON HYDE.—President O. Hyde called this morning. He arrived in town yesterday for Conference, having left Sanpete on Saturday. He states that the reports of a number of cases of smallpox in that county were correct, but the reports as to the malignancy of the disease were exaggerated, as it was of a very mild type, yielding readily to proper treatment.

WELL SUPPLIED.—Mr. S. P. Teasdel, of the firm of Teasdel & Co., informs us that his recent visit to the east, from which he returned on Sunday night, was a most agreeable one. He succeeded in securing a magnificent stock of goods from the best houses in New York, Boston and Chicago. Some shipments have been already received and others will arrive almost daily for some time. This firm makes a specialty of boys' clothing, and the dry goods line generally. Their stock of hats and shoes is something to look at and choose from.

OVERRULED.—Yesterday in the Third District Court in the case of J. W. Haskins vs. Enoch A. Wall, as stated in yesterday's News, Mr. Smith for plaintiff challenged the jury on the ground of the illegality of the panel, in that it had not been selected according to the laws of the Territory and that the Territorial Marshal was not the executive officer of the District Courts.

The matter of challenge was argued pro and con and Judge McKean gave his decision today by overruling the challenge. The ruling is, in some respects, admitted to be one of the most peculiar ever given in the United States, in that it admits that the challenge was good and well sustained, but that were the Court to declare the jury illegal there would be no way for litigants to have their cases decided and this might cause a resort to the pistol and bowie knife. Public policy, the Court thought, demanded that the challenge, though well sustained, be overruled. In fact the argument of the Court admitted that its own ruling was illegal. A most remarkable, and probably unparalleled admission.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 1, 1873.

To the Relief Societies of Utah:

LADIES.—The Board of Directors of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society purpose holding another Exhibition or Fair in October, 1873.

In order that ample time may be given to all who contemplate taking an active part in the Exhibition, the Directors have already prepared a premium list, offering to all competitors a fine opportunity of displaying their skill, tact and genius in producing from the materials at their command beautiful specimens of the workmanship of their own hands.

We cheerfully accord to the Ladies an acknowledgment of the fact that in their department the Fairs have invariably been a success, and when time has been given them the number of their specimens have never been meagre, and have generally exceeded that of any other department.

The dignity of labor is conceded by all intelligent beings and the adage that there is "no excellence without labor" has passed into an axiom or proposition to which assent is universally acknowledged.

We feel, therefore, to ask your honorable associations to unite with us, from Rich County in the north to Washington in the south, in an endeavor to make the Exhibition of 1873 a truthful exposition of our progress in material developments.

W. WOODRUFF, President.

Robert L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

SUICIDE.—At ten minutes past twelve o'clock last night, Mr. Thomas L. Moore committed suicide, at his boarding house, Mrs. Long's, Thirtieth Ward, by shooting himself through the heart. A coroner's inquest was held at Mrs. Long's about 10 o'clock this morning, by coroner George J. Taylor, and a jury. Mr. L. H. Pierson, son of the partner of the deceased, was the first witness sworn, the substance of his evidence being as follows:

Witness testified that yesterday evening he went up town with deceased to get some medicine. On returning to the boarding house deceased read and conversed till ten minutes past twelve. He then said if he (witness) would turn down the bed clothes he would sleep behind next the wall, so that no one should take him out in a brutal manner. Witness had turned down the clothes and was adjusting the pillows when the shot was fired. He fell on witness's arm, never spoke afterwards and was dead in thirty seconds. During the evening deceased had remarked that Jack Biegan was going to shoot him.

Mr. Wm J. Taylor was next sworn, the substance of his testimony being that he had lived for some time in the same house with deceased, had slept with him, and judged from his conversation and manner that he was subject to fits of temporary insanity.

The following is a copy of the verdict of the Coroner's Jury:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,

Fourth Precinct,

Salt Lake County:

An inquisition holden at Salt Lake City, Fourth Precinct, Salt Lake County, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 a. m., at the house of Mrs. Long, upon the body of Thomas L. Moore, there lying dead, be ore

George J. Taylor, Coroner of said County, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed. The said jurors upon their oaths, do say, that he died from a pistol shot by his own hand, during a fit of temporary insanity, in testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands, the day and year aforesaid.

JOS. SEIGEL,  
DR. GEO. WINCESLOW,  
THOS. CARTER,  
GEORGE J. TAYLOR, Coroner.

Mr. Moore was a native of Pennsylvania, and was about thirty-five years of age. Two of his brothers reside in San Francisco, and are extensively engaged in the lumber business. His mother, sister and some other brothers live in Oakland, Cal., to which place the remains of the deceased will be forwarded in a metallic coffin. He resided for several years in Peru, where he had charge of a large sugar plantation. He was also at one time actuary of the Mercantile Library of St. Louis. He was a man of liberal education.

He had resided in this Territory about two years, during which time, in connection with Mr. Pearson, his partner, he was engaged in mining business. He delivered a lecture on Peru in this city, a short time since, in aid of the Ladies' Library Association, which lecture he had engaged to repeat at Camp Douglas next Sunday evening.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 3.

NOT TYLER.—A dispatch from Silver, Little Cottonwood, informs us that the name of the man recently shot there by Oakes is Tyler, and not Tyler, as stated in a previous dispatch. Tyler is recovering.

PICOCHE.—The Picche Record calls for a stage line connecting that city with the Colorado River, via Muddy Valley, also urges petition for a daily mail with St. George and the towns of Wallapai district, Arizona.

The Record is to be enlarged to 24x34 inches, or about the size of the Sacramento Union.

THE CENTENNIAL.—We are indebted to Col. J. H. Wickizer for a copy of the Nashville Bulletin, containing an address by the Hon. Baillie Peyton before the Tennessee legislature, Feb. 21, on the Centennial Celebration of 1876, also a paper read by Dr. Safford before the Tennessee Board of Financial Corporators of the International Exhibition, March 8, on "What Tennessee can exhibit at the Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876."

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—It will be seen by published notice of Secretary J. G. Webber that there will be a general meeting of the stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution on Saturday, April 5th, at two p. m., at the Old Tabernacle.

TERRITORIAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Territorial Teachers' Association met, at the University building, at 10 a. m., to-day, pursuant to adjournment. Vice President John R. Park in the chair. J. Z. Stewart was elected secretary, pro tem. The President asked the pleasure of the meeting, which called for adjournment until 7 p. m. this evening.

TO BE STOPPED.—A committee of gentlemen representing the Sunday school organization recently called upon Captain Burt and requested him to take some steps to prevent the continuance of the widely prevalent practice among numbers of young men and boys of playing at various games of ball, such as shindy, base ball, &c., within the corporate limits of the City on Sundays. In accordance with this request Captain Burt has issued written instructions to special police in the various wards with a view to preventing these practices in the future.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.—We understand it is expected that a case in which is involved the question of the jurisdiction of the Probate Courts of Utah Territory will come up for decision in the Supreme Court of the United States within a few weeks. If the decision shall clear up the judicial middle now existing, "it is a consummation devoutly to be wished."

FREE CONCERT.—We are requested to announce that there will be a free concert given by the pupils of Morgan's College, on Saturday, the 5th instant, at 7:30 p. m., and that a cordial invitation is extended to on-ferrence visitors to attend. The exercises will consist of dialogues, declamations and singing by the College Choir.

FLOURISHING.—The 11th Ward branch of Z. C. M. I. recently took stock and declared a half yearly dividend. The reports showed that the store was doing a good business and was in a perfectly sound and prosperous condition.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.—The Junction o yesterday says that a mail car belonging to the Union Pacific R. R. Co., took fire at the Ogden depot on Tuesday evening. The car was speedily detached from the train and the flames, after considerable exertion, were extinguished. The fire is supposed to have originated from the bursting of a kerosene lamp. The interior of the car was destroyed.

FRANKLIN, 3.—The cry of railroad men is "On to Richmond," thence to Franklin, thence to Worm Creek, and so on north. Ties are cut and grading will soon be done for thirty miles more tracklaying on the U. N. R. R., while the Corinne connection is approaching completion.

A telegraph office is opened at Mendon and another re-opened at Richmond.

Plowing and seed sowing are progressing with great energy. The weather is again threatening. Last night, about 9 o'clock at Richmond, Chas. Leforve stabbed Wm. Crowther with a pocket-knife, making a wound in the right side about two inches long. Both men were "gentles" and intoxicated. Dr. Ormsby, of Logan, was telegraphed for immediately.

A. M. MUSSER.

WEBER RIVER.—In company with Prest. B. Young and party, we visited the works on the Weber river. About half a mile south of the Utah Central Railroad bridge a dam is in process of construction, to head off the roaring old stream, and prevent damage to the depot,

the bridge, and property on the east side of the river, generally. Several men are at work there with a steam engine and pile driver, making a substantial job. Stout piles will be inserted across the river, and the interspaces filled up with rock, brush, etc. A new channel is being cut on the west side under the bluff, and here seventy-two men and thirty teams are busily employed, digging, scraping and hauling, to move 10,000 tons of dirt and make a place where the turbulent stream, which is rapidly rising, may be kept within proper bounds while tearing onward toward the great Salt Lake. At the same time the weak spots on the east side are being fortified to guard against possible inroads in that direction. The entire work is being conducted under the supervision of L. Farr, Esq., and elicited marks of approbation from the gentlemen present yesterday who are interested in the U. C. R. R. It has not been commenced any too soon; for the river, which has done so much damage in past years, threatens to be a big thing this season, and the course now adopted, by the advice of Prest. Young, will save much valuable property from destruction. At the rapid rate of present progress the job will be completed in a few days, and will be a boon to Ogden and the railroad companies.—Ogden Junction, April 2nd.

A CALL.—Elder Orson Hyde, who has received the subjoined note from Wales, has handed it to us with a request to publish:

Dear Brother Hyde—We the undersigned would be extremely thankful to you if you could get an advertisement in the DESERT NEWS to the following effect.

A CALL FROM SOUTH WALES

Upon the Welch brethren and sisters, and others, who are now in Utah, to do unto us as the Danes did last season towards emigrating their poorer brethren and sisters.

The great strike and consequent stoppage of all iron works throughout Wales is the reason of our making this call.

JOHN A. LEWIS, President.

JOHN REES, Counsellor.

THOMAS WANNET, Counsellor.

JOHN K. DAVIS, Secretary.

PERIODICALS.—From Dwyer's Book Store we have received the "Phrenological Journal," for April, and "The Metropolitan," "The Waverly Magazine," for April 12th, "The Practical Magazine," for March, and to-day's numbers of "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Magazine," and "Harper's Weekly." He has also on sale at his store two excellent works just issued by the Messrs Appleton.—The lectures of the eminent British savant, Professor Tyndall, delivered during his recent visit to this country, and Edmund Abbot's "Hand-Book of Social Economy." Mr. Abbot is one of the most able writers of the present day and in this work will be found a lucid exposition of the ideas of this advanced thinker on the true solution of the social problems now being agitated by the working classes in this country and Europe. The lectures of Prof. Tyndall are Light, the Spectrum Analysis, Solar Chemistry, &c. In this neat little volume will be found an exposition of the views and discoveries of their distinguished author, who is acknowledged to be the master mind of the present day on the subjects of which he treats.

OGDEN ITEMS.—The following are from the Junction of April 5—

BORN WITH TEETH.—On the 31st. ult. a child was born to Thomas and Lorena White, of Harrisville, having four teeth visible. It was named Ann Elizabeth, and died on the 3d inst.

MR. BURTON'S SON INJURED.—Joseph F., son of W. W. Burton, Esq., was thrown off his horse, while riding home this afternoon. A dog, running from the yard of a house in the neighborhood, yelped and barked so that the horse was scared. Young Burton fell on his head, and across his right eye a deep wound was inflicted, also a gash from the right temple to the scalp, six inches in length. Dr. P. L. Anderson was summoned to attend upon the patient, and dressed the wound. Joseph is doing well under careful attention.

Mr. Hansford tried to cross the track with his team, as the Utah Central came in. The horses became frightened and ran away. The bed of the wagon was upset, but the bold driver held on the reins and kept the animals under control.

GOOD MAN GONE.—With profound regret we announce the death, last evening, of Jeffrey Dinsdale of this city. Mr. Dinsdale was in every sense of the word, a good man; faithful, devout, honest, peaceable and true. He had the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and all his friends feel that the community has sustained a severe loss in his departure. His name will be had in honorable remembrance.

## DIED.

In Parowan, March 5th, of an affection of the throat and head, LIZZIE, wife of Horace Calvin Smith, and daughter of Robert A. and Eliza Miller.

Born at Parowan, April 25, 1851. She was a woman of most amiable disposition, kind and gentle in her nature; her death was a great shock to the community, with whom she was a general favorite. She was the telegraph operator of this place, and a member of the choir. She died in full faith of the gospel.—COM.

In Oxford, Oneida County, Idaho, March 20th, PHILOMELA, wife of James Lake; aged 79 years, 11 months and 7 days.

Born in Prince County, Vermont; baptised into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Upper Canada in 1832; removed to Kirtland the following year; came to these Valleys in 1850, where she remained until the day of her death. Sharing in the persecutions and drivings of the Saints, and passing through many trying scenes, she remained faithful through all. She was the mother of fifteen children, grand-mother to about one hundred and fifty, and great-grand-mother to nearly fifty. Her fidelity as a Saint, and her affection and faithfulness as wife, mother and friend, cause her temporary loss to be severely felt by her aged and infirm companion, her numerous relatives, and many friends; but she departed as one going to sleep in Jesus, and with a firm hope of a glorious resurrection.—COM.