

Judgment debts. The cause was heard and argued, and submitted to the court for its decision. Court adjourned till 1:30 p.m. Friday. -Provo Enquirer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WORK IN THE SOUTH.

The Toleration and Consistency of So-Called "Christians."

ROAN MOUNTAIN, Carter Co., Tennessee, Sept. 22, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Brother—Feeling a desire to communicate through the columns of your valuable paper some of my experience as a missionary, to relatives and friends, I pen the following: Giving my friends and relatives a parting shake of the hand in April last, I started on a mission to the Southern States, in company with other Elders; arrived here among strangers, many of whom are enemies, not from a personal acquaintance with the principles of the Latter-day Saints, but through report and prejudice, having been taught by the ministers of the

SO-CALLED RELIGIOUS

denominations that the "Mormons," as they call us, are enemies to this government, also false teachers leading the people astray until the name "Mormon" is wormwood to the people. On Saturday, 11th of this month, Elder J. T. Thome and I went to Limestone Cove, Union County, to change an appointment and visit with some friends there; after arriving there, we learned that the Christian Baptists were to hold meeting on the morning, at 10 o'clock a. m. We accordingly went to the church house, being desirous of hearing, and holding meeting in the afternoon, if there was nothing to conflict. Arriving at the place appointed for meeting, we met the ministers, three in number—Thos. Wright, Peter Berry and Mr. Gough. Having previously met Mr. Wright, we asked him if the house would be occupied in the afternoon; he said he did not know. The meeting proceeded, the first speaker, Mr. Gough, in his remarks manifesting a Christian spirit. Mr. Berry, the second, said—"I am not a Cicero nor a Webster, and thank God I do not understand all the different sciences; if I did I fear I would have been an infidel." While thus speaking he centred his eyes upon us, and firing up with the

SPIRIT OF LUCIFER,

began a tirade of abuse and slander, saying he could prove all that he had said; concluded by warning the people against false teachers and portraying the horrors of a never-ending hell. Mr. Wright, with a face as long as Balaam's ass, and tears rolling down his cheeks, created a sensation among some by his pathetic tones; he concluded by saying—"There are some gentlemen present who desire to make an appointment; but we wish it understood that this house belongs to the Christian brethren on the second Lord's day of each month. Whether we use it or not, others shall not unless they do it at the point of law." During all this time we had listened attentively, taking consolation in the words of our Savior—"Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and say all manner of evil against you falsely."

Benediction being pronounced, the congregation remained, as the rain was falling fast. Many were desirous of hearing from us. Elder T. met Mr. Wright near the door, asking him his objections to us speaking to the people for a short time as it was raining too hard for them to go home.

Mr. W. said this house was built for all Protestant denominations.

Elder T.—Then you do not class the Latter-day Saints as Protestants?

Mr. W.—We consider you impostors; you are holding Joe Smith forth as a mediator in place of Jesus Christ.

Elder T.—This is not so, let us go to the law and the testimony, and see who these impostors and false teachers are.

Mr. W. refused to do this. During this time I asked Mr. Berry (he being in the other end of the room) to harmonize Revelation, 22d chapter, 18th and 19th verses, with Deuteronomy, 4th, 2, as he had used the former to condemn all later revelation than the New Testament. He began

LOST TO ALL REASON

and thinking no doubt he might be called on to prove other assertions he had made, flew into a rage and as I opened my Bible to read, he said, "I do not want to hear anything from your 'Mormon' Bible." I told him this is the Christian's Bible, King James' translation. Elder T. stepping up, said, "It is not the Book of Mormon, but the book you claim to believe in." At this he said, "One at a time! If you don't keep your mouth shut, I'll mash it," at the same time squaring himself and drawing his fist in the position to strike. Elder T. turning away, said to me, "Don't speak to him, he is a heptic." A peace officer stepped up and addressing himself to Mr. B. said, "Let us have no mashing of mouths here." Mr. B. said "I'll fight for Jesus!" A friend of ours standing by, told Mr. B. to go home!

SWORD OF THE SPIRIT

to fight with. Of the one hundred and twenty-five or thirty persons present a large majority were our friends; not particularly believers in the doctrine, but did not want to see us imposed upon. Many came to us, who had never spoken to us before, and invited us home with them. The consequence was we gained many friends. The Lord works in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. We learned afterward that there were efforts made to get a warrant of arrest for us, on the plea of having disturbed public worship; but the 'squire being a fair-minded man, would not issue it. The servants of God take consolation in being persecuted for doing good. The Elders in this part have been charged with trying to shun the ministers. Very few circumstances similar to the above would cause me to feel justified to shun them. The work of proselyting is like gathering grapes when the vintage is over. Yet all must have the privilege of

HEARING THE GOSPEL

before they can be judged by it. We expect a good time at our Conference next Saturday and Sunday, 23rd and 26th. We expect all the Elders of the North Carolina Conference, together with President Morgan, and no doubt many of the Saints and friends. The judgments of God are being poured out on the inhabitants of the earth; it should be a time of reflection for all. The people here were much frightened during the earthquake, but have fallen back into the same groove.

D. R. TAYLOR.

THE RAILROADERS' SHEEP INTERESTS.

Oasis, Millard Co., Utah, Sept. 26, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Pursuant to published notice, the shareholders of the Railroad Men's Sheep Company met at their first annual meeting at Oasis yesterday morning. Nearly all the shares were represented, that is, 621 out of 700. The board of directors submitted the annual report, showing the affairs of the company to be in a very favorable condition; besides the natural increase of the herd which brings to par value each share of stock (being equal to a dividend of 25 per cent.), there is on hand some \$475 cash towards defraying expenses during the coming winter.

As many employees of the Utah Central Railway have expressed a desire to become members of the company, and as many were unable at the time of organization to purchase shares, the secretary was instructed to sell 250 shares of stock at the par value of \$5 each, the proceeds to go towards purchasing more stock. The corporation was formed for the benefit of railroad employes, and 500 or 600 more sheep can be kept without increasing the expenses of the herd; hence those who wish to join should do so without delay, as the offer is open for a few weeks only.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term, viz.—James Lattier, president; Charles B. McGregor, vice-president; John H. Hornung, secretary and treasurer; James Garrett, R. M. Scott, James Kelly, Robt. Crosby, Wm. McKellar, Daniel Lockhart and Henry McCordell, directors.

A hearty vote of thanks was given to those officers who so faithfully served the company during the past term, and much regret was felt that Mr. Garrett, who was accidentally injured by the cars some days ago, was unable to be present. A few necessary amendments were made to the articles of incorporation, and a few by-laws passed, when the meeting adjourned.

J. H. H.

OBITUARY.

Editor Deseret News:

Permit me through the columns of your paper to give a brief sketch of Aaron Scera, who departed this life on the evening of September 21st, 1886.

The deceased was born in Andover, Hillsborough (now Merrimac) County, New Hampshire, September 7th, 1806. He emigrated to the State of Ohio when a young man, and settled near the town of Urbana, in Champagne County, where he embraced the Gospel, and immediately he began to preach it. He continued to advocate its great and eternal truths unto almost the hour of his death. In the winter of 1871-2 he performed a mission to the States, his field of labor being in the State of Ohio, among his kindred.

In him was the saying fulfilled of leaving wife and children, houses and lands, for the Gospel's sake. When he received the Gospel, his family would not, so he left them in possession of a good home and came to the mountains. He crossed the plains with President Young, in 1848, and moved to Grantsville in 1851 or '52, where he has resided ever since.

He was an honest man, in the fullest sense of the term. He died in full faith of the Gospel.

K.

Every day we have new evidence of the inestimable value of Red Star Cough Cure!

YEAST CAKES.

HINTS ABOUT MAKING BREAD WITH THEM.

No. 3 MINE, ARMY, Uintah Co., Wyo., Sept. 17, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

In the Semi-weekly News of Sept. 14, I notice for the first time the advertisement of E. W. Gillet's Magic Yeast Cakes. As a practical baker, both commercial and domestic, having tried experiments with yeast cakes of different manufacturers, I am constrained to yield the palm to E. W. Gillet. I have used them for the last eight months, and I find they make the best bread of any I have tried. I would recommend them for domestic use to all housekeepers. I do not follow the instructions on the label, although no doubt the recipe is good enough, but it is susceptible of improvement, by preparing the yeast cakes in a potato ferment instead of using them as directed in a sponge of flour.

The formula is: Mash three good-sized potatoes in a can or crock that will hold a gallon; on the mashed potatoes put nearly a pint of flour and as much boiling water as will scald the same into a smooth batter; cool it down to about blood heat with cold water; add a teaspoonful of salt and tablespoonful of sugar and two of the cakes previously dissolved in as much warm water as will cover them in a tescup; stir all together thoroughly, and set aside in a temperate place for 12 hours—make it into dough straight. Two quarts of water with a little over one quart of ferment will make from 18 to 20 pounds of bread. Always measure the size of the batch required by the quantity of water, not the flour. Using equal weight of salt and sugar in dough making will still further improve the bread and will make a thin soft crust on the batch. In conclusion I will say I have no earthly interest in Mr. Gillet more than any one else, but when I find a genuine article, and prove it to be so, I wish my neighbors to know it. Respectfully, A. CROLL.

A BIG BLAZE.

Several Mercantile Establishments Wrecked.

The Losses Foot Up \$20,000, with Light Insurance.

About 11:30 p. m. Tuesday, Sept. 28, the inharmonious sound of "Fire!" echoed through the streets, and as usual was soon caught up and with the mingled voices and general confusion, the miniature pandemonium which always accompanies such an occasion, brought the people out of their houses and together at the scene of the destruction, until there was a great crowd. The locality proved to be

COALTER & SNEIGROVE'S building, a little north of the Elephant corner, from the roof of which flames were bursting forth, and as it is a wooden structure and surrounded by the same kind of buildings, it was known in advance that, in the absence of immediate means for checking it, the fire would be a severe one. Of course no such appliances were at hand, and by the time assistance of any consequence was obtained, the flames had taken hold of Dwyer's on the south and Pembroke's on the north. The work of the destroyer progressed with great rapidity, the tongues of flame leaping from point to point and devouring the wooden roofs, albeit manily covered with tin, as though they were so much paper. It was not until the fire was

UNDER FULL HEADWAY

that the first stream was turned on, and so widespread was the field of operations that it was difficult to determine which was the most effective place to work at. As soon as a little order could be brought out of the prevailing chaos, better work was done, and the full power of the department was at work with a will. It looked for a time as though the whole east side of the block would go, but beyond the three places mentioned the fire did not reach to a great extent; smoke and sparks slightly damaged Solomon Brothers & Gold's boot and shoe store, Davis' grocery store, Daynes' music warehouse and Solomon's restaurant, north of Pembroke's in the order named; but this was doubtless owing to the hard work accomplished before the incipient ignition got a fair head. As it was, the

SMOKE AND WATER

did considerable damage in all those places, a detailed statement of which appears below. In less than an hour the flames were under complete control, and by 1 o'clock were completely extinguished.

The ruined houses this morning present a rather ghastly aspect. Cleared walls beneath and the upper parts almost entirely gone; great heaps of charcoal and shapeless masses of burned merchandise; fragments from the wreck strewn over the sloppy sidewalk and valuables stacked up in the street—all telling a tale of devastation which has some of the elements of a nightmare recital to those whose slow and steady accumulations for years were swept away almost in a breath. Those we have named, however, were not the only losers. J. E. Johnson's drug manufactory and John Heid's gra-

ving establishment were situated on Pembroke's second floor, and they LOST EVERYTHING.

In addition to everything of the fine instruments of Heid's band and a choice lot of music were kept there, and they were wiped out by the greedy fiend; above Coalter & Snelgrove's was Anderson Bros.' sign-writing and bill-posting shop, and as the demolition there was complete, they of course are out of business this morning. Unfortunately they had just finished a considerable amount of work, which was all consumed.

The citizens who had gathered rendered every assistance possible in carrying out goods and otherwise, sometimes to the detriment of the firefighters. It should not be forgotten that a number of the "boys in blue" also congregated and rendered valuable aid. This morning the various merchants placed their delivery wagons at the disposal of the losers, and on all hands are

TOKENS OF SYMPATHY

and offers of assistance, all evincing a desire to make the hardships as light as circumstances will permit.

There was a little flurry during the progress of the fire, caused by the report, which of course obtained wide circulation at once, that there was a large quantity of powder in the storerooms of the "Elephant;" but as the flames did not gather in this place, the excitement died out as rapidly as it came into existence.

The cause of the conflagration is, as usual, enveloped in uncertainty. The theory obtaining the most credence however, is the old and oft-told tale of a defective flue.

THE LOSSES.

The damage done is comparatively heavy, and falls on persons but poorly prepared for such an event.

Coalter & Snelgrove, music dealers, had their entire stock, with the exception of one small show case, destroyed. Their loss will aggregate fully \$8,000; insurance \$2,000. Among their stock were fifteen organs and three pianos, one of the latter being a Weber grand. They will re-commence business as early as possible. The building in which they were located was the property of James Duun, of Provo, and was completely burned. Loss \$1,500; insurance \$1,000.

Herbert Pembroke, stationer, owned the building in which he does business. It is only partially burned. About one-half of his stock was damaged by fire and water. The loss will amount to \$5,000; insurance \$5,000. Mr. Pembroke has commenced clearing up the debris, and is arranging the goods saved. He has also telegraphed east for new stock, and with characteristic energy resumed business to-day in the Hooper & Eldredge block, a few doors south of Z. C. M. I.

Solomon Brothers & Gold, boot and shoe manufacturers, are also heavy losers; their machinery, stock of goods, etc., is damaged to the extent of at least \$2,000, on which there is no insurance.

C. M. Donelson owned the building occupied by Solomon Brothers & Gold, and which was damaged to the extent of about \$500, fully insured. M. Dwyer's entire stock of goods was removed with but little loss—probably \$300, and fully covered by insurance. The building used by Dwyer was the property of L. W. Richards. His loss is \$1,000, covered by insurance.

George W. Davis was injured to the amount of \$150, by water and removal of goods.

C. E. Johnson, proprietor of the Valley Tan Remedies, loses about \$1,000; insurance \$500.

The other sufferers who are entirely without insurance are—John Heid, engraver, \$150.

Anderson Brothers, bill posters and sign writers, \$100. This is the third time within two years they have been victims of the fire fiend.

Mr. Whitecar, photographer, \$50. Heid's cornet band, instruments, new music, etc., \$200.

J. J. Daynes, \$50. It will thus be seen that the total losses are \$20,000, a little more than half insured—that is \$10,300.

PEOPLE'S TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S TERRITORIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

SALT LAKE CITY.

September 24, 1886.

A Territorial Convention of the People's Party is hereby called to convene at the City Hall, Salt Lake City, on Monday, the 11th day of October, 1886, at 12 m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for delegate to the Fiftieth Congress.

The number of delegates to compose the Convention has been allotted to the several counties as follows to wit:

Table with columns: COUNTY, NO., COUNTY, NO. Lists counties and their respective number of delegates.

The County Central Committees are requested to take immediate steps in their respective counties for the election of delegates to the Territorial Convention.

By order of the People's Territorial Central Committee.

JOAN SHARP, Chairman.

CONFERENCE AT COALVILLE.

FOR THE CONFERENCE AT COALVILLE, October 6th, 7th and 8th, the Union Pacific Railway will make the following round trip rates from stations on their line. Tickets on sale October 2d to 8th inclusive; good, returning, to and including October 12th:

Table with columns: From, To, Rate. Lists various stations and their respective rates.

Two trains each way per day will run between Ogden and Coalville, connecting at Ogden with trains on the Utah Central and Utah and Northern Railways.

For people along the line of the Union Pacific Railway, desiring to visit Salt Lake instead of Coalville during Conference week, the following round trip rates will be in effect. Tickets on sale October 2d to 8th inclusive; good, returning, to and including October 12th:

Table with columns: From, To, Rate. Lists various stations and their respective rates.

During Conference week, a \$4.35 rate, from Salt Lake to Coalville and return, and Coalville to Salt Lake and return, will be in effect.

HOYT SHERMAN, Gen'l Ag't U. P. Ry.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty, but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

TO REGULATE

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury or any injurious substance, but is purely vegetable.

It will Cure all Diseases caused by derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If your Liver is out of order, then your whole system is deranged. The blood is impure, the breath offensive; you have headache, feel languid, dispirited and nervous. To prevent a more serious condition, take at once Simmons

LIVER REGULATOR. If you lead a sedentary life, or suffer with Kidney Affections, avoid stimulants and take Simmons Liver Regulator. Sure to relieve.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly.

If you are a miserable sufferer with Constipation, Dyspepsia, and Biliousness, seek relief at once in Simmons Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing, and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad taste in your mouth,

TAKE Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the Bilious Stomach, sweetens the Breath, and cleanses the Furred Tongue. Children often used some safe Cathartic and Tonic to avert approaching sickness. Simmons Liver Regulator will relieve Colic, Headache, Sick Stomach, Indigestion, Dysentery, and the Complaints incident to Childhood.

At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regularizing without violent purging, or stimulating without intoxicating, take

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

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PRICE, \$1.00