

would be a change of administration for the sake of the change. I don't know what means New York publican politicians have for thus forecasting the President's mission, if it is a mission, but the circumstance that such of them as are vouching for these intentions on his part, have but recently returned from Washington, would seem to imply that they are dealing in something more substantial than conjecture.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 25.—In the House of Commons, to-day, the savings bank bill passed through the committee.

An India dispatch says: A large number of Ghazis are flocked down from Chelati Ghilzal and other directions to join Ayoub Khan, who could now retreat if he wished, as the Ghazis are determined to fight to the last.

Six men arrested on suspicion of being connected with the robbery of arms from the *Juno*, near Cork, have been discharged for want of evidence.

The Indian prince Ramicheender, for some time a resident of the capitol and who is related to the notorious Nona Sahib, has again appeared as friend and adviser to Abdurrahman Khan, to meet whom he is on his way to Afghanistan for the second time. The suspicions which his former movements in Russia and Afghan-Turkistan have created in the minds of those who believe in the latest report of Russian intrigues in Afghanistan, will probably only be increased by the latest advices about him. Ramicheender intends to go to Teheran on his way to the Ameer's headquarters. He says the Ameer finds no sympathy at Teheran. The Persian officials regard him as an instrument of Russia. They are also highly displeased at Gen. Skobeloff's movements against the Turcomans.

An article in the North German Gazette on Gambetta's speech at Cherbourg, has produced some sensation at Paris. The *Republique Francaise*, Gambetta's organ, replies in moderate but firm language. It denies any intention on the part of France to disturb the peace. Provocations have come during the past ten years, not from France, but from Germany. The *Republique Francaise* attributes the article to the wish to justify the enormous German armament. Other republican papers write in the same strain.

Correspondence.

Two Days' Meetings—Baptisms, Etc.

TAYLOR'S STORE,
Franklin, Va.,
August 16, 1880.

Editors Deseret News.

Following are the minutes of a two days' meeting held near Jordentown, Bedford Co., Va., August 7th and 8th, 1780.

There were present of the Virginia conference Elders H. G. Boyle, S. A. Langton and Thomas Farr; of the N. C. conference, Jas. H. Moyle and Geo. R. Hill.

After opening as usual Elder Boyle was chosen to preside and Elder Hill as clerk and Elder Langton as assistant. After a few explanatory remarks by Elder Boyle, Elder Hill addressed the congregation on the first principles of the gospel.

Elder Moyle spoke upon the organization of the Church and kingdom of God.

Elder Boyle said the people would yet be more willing to listen to the testimony borne by the Elders than they seem to be now, for the Elders will not always be in their midst. But the time will come when there will be a famine in the land for the hearing of the word of God, and they will say blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.

3.30 p. m.

Meeting opened as usual.

Elder Langton stated that there are a great many principles connected with the gospel that the people do not understand, and proceeded to show that to understand the doctrine of Christ we must have the spirit of God.

Elder Farr. Those who hear the principles of the Gospel will be held accountable for the use they make of them, and, as said by the Savior, they who know the will of the master and do it not shall be beaten with many stripes.

Sunday morning, Aug. 8.

After singing and prayer, Elder Boyle explained the first principles of the Gospel. Spoke at some length on authority; referred to numerous passages of scripture to show how authority was obtained.

3 p. m.

Meeting opened in the usual way.

Elder Moyle said that we were accused of teaching a new doctrine. Showed that this was not the case, for it is the same as was taught by the Apostles of the Lord Jesus.

Elder Hill spoke in a spirited manner upon the restoration of all things.

Elder Boyle related his early experience in embracing the Gospel, and gave notice that we would attend to the ordinance of baptism at 10 o'clock, Monday, the 9th.

Saturday evening there was a meeting in a private house, conducted by Elders Farr and Moyle. There was a small, but appreciative audience and all seemed to enjoy a good spirit.

Monday, at 10 a. m., there was a large crowd gathered on Patrick Simmons' farm to witness the baptism of Sister James. Elder Boyle explained the principles of the gospel to them in such plainness that there was not a Bible believer present that could help acknowledging the truth of his words.

Tuesday, the 10th, there was one more added to the Church by baptism.

Wednesday, the 11th, held meeting in what is known as the Old Nineveh Church. During the services every one paid the best of attention, and we think it will be the means of doing a great amount of good.

Saturday, the 14th, the Elders all being together at Col. Harper's, in a private room, the sacrament was administered. In the afternoon two more added to the Church by baptism.

Sunday, the 15th, held two meetings in Liberty Church; all seemed to enjoy a good spirit and listened with attention to what was said.

We all enjoy the visit of Brother Boyle to our fields of labor; feel that we have been strengthened by the council that we have received from one with so great an experience. The counsel is to leave the old beaten track and try to open up new fields of labor. That when they have been thoroughly warned, as they have been in some of the districts throughout the South, if they will not embrace the gospel, to leave them for awhile and give others a chance, as there are many that have never heard the sound of the gospel.

We separate to-day and return to our respective fields of labor, Brother Boyle returning to Tazewell, Elder Langton and Farr remaining here, and Elders Moyle and Hill returning to North Carolina. Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, we remain your brethren in the gospel.

GEO. R. HILL,
SETH A. LANGTON.

On the Way—Vist to Emery County.

CASTLEDALE,
Emery County,
August 23, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

President E. Snow, after visiting the settlements in Sanpete, with President Taylor and company, holding quarterly conference in Mount Pleasant and meetings in Spring City, Manti, Ephraim, Moroni, Fountain Green and Fairview, was met in the latter place by Elder B. Young, who came in through Spanish Fork Canyon and Thistle Valley on the evening of Wednesday, the 18th inst. On the morning of the 19th, our party, consisting of President Snow and his son Ashby, B. Young and his son George, John Gillespie, Alonzo Knight and F. M. Lyman, who were going the whole trip, and Prest. Peterson, George Farnsworth, C. J. Larson and Orange Seely who were to accompany us to Castle Valley, with one wagon, two carriages and eight horses, started in earnest upon our tour of Southeastern Utah, Western Colorado and New Mexico and Eastern Arizona.

Traversing the mountains between Sanpete and Emery Counties, which took two days, we found the roads tolerably good for new mountain roads. The country through which we passed reminded me of scenery in New Hampshire and Vermont, the mountains covered with forests of quaking asp and firs. We encountered light falls of rain in the day and frost and heavy dews at

night. Being armed and equipped as the law directs, we have two shot-guns, one rifle, two revolvers, one British bulldog and one Salt Lake flipper, with ammunition for the round trip. We did not count much on our flipper till our camp was startled with the word that a ground dog was moving around within a few yards of us, challenging us to shoot him, when our George took deadly aim at him with his reliable flipper, and we registered the first game killed by any of the company.

Traveling down from the mountains, the road runs down, down, through a rough canyon known as the Seely Pass, through which it has cost many dollars and hard licks to make what is now a passable road. We were unfavorably impressed with the appearance of the country and locations along the Cottonwood, which receives the little stream from Seely's Pass, and as we moved down the widening canyon into the valley of castles, my first impressions were that the more of such land a man possessed himself of, the poorer he would be, but as we approached the Castledale part of the country, we found unfenced fields and gardens that compare favorably with those of our older settled and cultivated valleys of Sanpete, Juab, Utah and Salt Lake. We arrived here at 7.15 p. m., on Friday, 20th, tired and hungry at the close of our two days' ride over the ups and downs of a mountain road 65 miles in length, from Fairview. Some of our party say it is only 60 and others 62 miles, but any one doubting my 65 mile figure is at liberty to claim it. We have been fed and so have our teams by Brothers Heisel, Seely and others since we have been here, and have camped by the bowery which stands upon Brother Seely's ground.

I have made diligent inquiry for two days to find the County seat of Emery County, known by the name of Castledale, and it is so scattered up and down the Cottonwood, that it is very difficult to tell which is the centre of gravitation. Every man has located upon his quarter section. It is claimed that the Post Office has been the centre of attraction. The climate of this valley is said to be very fine, and our experience will sustain that reputation. There have been but three deaths, and they were of children, since the settlement of this valley, as I am told. The soil is composed of the sand and clay washed down from the white bluffs which stand up high on the west of the valley, somewhat mildly mixed with mineral. Lucern is not easily started to grow, but there are some very good pieces of it that I have seen, and I do not doubt but it will prove a successful crop, and it will be much needed, for the grass that once was plentiful has vanished before the flocks and herds that have to be pastured in this region. Good water, good land, and fine climate are inviting the industrious husbandman to come and make desirable homes for good Latter-day Saints.

All with whom I have conversed here are satisfied, and consider their chances many times better than those found in Dixie. The streams of Ferron, Cottonwood and Huntington in this valley are considered about the size of Big Cottonwood in Salt Lake Valley, and there is plenty of good land along each creek upon which to use the water.

Timber is abundant in the mountains 20 miles away, and coal mines are fabulously rich within from 10 to 25 miles distance. There are not more than 500 souls in the county.

We found the saints in good spirits, and they came together under the Bowery where I am writing, at 10 a. m., on the 21st, when a two days' meeting commenced, and the speakers were President E. Snow, Elders B. Young, Canute Peterson, George Farnsworth, C. J. Larson, John Gillespie and F. M. Lyman. The great amount of work done by the people here in a little over two years was highly commended, but their scattered condition was deprecated and they were counseled to settle as soon as possible in a town, to build school and meeting houses, to establish schools, and to hold their meetings regularly as we are required as good Saints. President Snow spoke much upon the principle of tithing, explaining its object and use and the blessings derived from the faithful observance of that law.

In the afternoon meeting of Sunday a partial organization of a Stake of Zion was effected. Brother C. J. Larson was presented by President Snow and unanimously sustained as President of the Emery Stake of Zion, and Orange Seely was unanimously sustained as his first counsel-

or, and I never saw men receive a better vote, for every heart seemed to go up with the hand.

Presidents Peterson and Larson and Brothers Farnsworth and Orange Seely will visit the Saints at Ferron and Huntington and hold meetings, further organizing those Wards if necessary. At 11.15 a. m. President W. H. Dame, James Houston and Israel Butt, with one wagon, one carriage and six horses, have just joined us from the south for the round trip. They bring an addition to our force of arms of two revolvers one shot gun and a needle gun. We intend to move on to Huntington Creek this afternoon. They are hurrying me up for a start. To be continued in our next.

F. M. LYMAN.

TOOELE City, August 26, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

The farmers of this place are now busy with their teams gathering in the crops, which is quite a contrast from last year. We have two threshing machines in full blast, and to all appearance the yield in wheat is heavy.

At present we have no day schools in operation, but it is expected to open two day schools about the 6th of September. Our Sunday School is in a flourishing condition; all connected therewith take a lively interest in the welfare of the young and rising generation.

Our new Co-op building is now ready for the iron roof, and when the building is completed it will greatly improve the looks of our city; the main building is 55 ft. and 25ft.; high 29 ft; built of brick.

Brother E. Broad, who superintends the carpenters on the Co-op building, fell from the second floor down to the basement, and got hurt so much that he has been confined to his bed ever since, but is on the mend, and is expected to be at work again in a short time.

Our co-op sheep herd has had quite a loss in sheep; 1,132 head were reported lost, at a meeting of the shareholders. The expenses have also been high, \$2189.26; balance on hand \$58.13; the entire stock in sheep, wool, wagons, etc, \$10,389.40.

The health of the settlement is good. The people all feel well; water is scarce at present, and some don't feel contented at the share that is allotted to them.

Respectfully your brother,
JNO. DUNN.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is easy to pick holes in other people's work, but it is far more profitable to do better work yourself.

The man who spends his time in building castles in the air is not likely to hold much real estate on earth.

Beauties often die old maids. They set such a value on themselves that they don't find a purchaser until the market closes.

Nothing will be done with the Christianity divorce case until late in the year, the duties of Mr. Christianity as American minister at Lima during war times keeping him very busy.

The predicted movement in England for the abolition of the House of Lords has really commenced. It will receive many supporters, but if it ever succeeds it will take a long time to do it.

The death of Gen. Myers, who gained the sobriquet of Old Probabilities, is announced in our dispatches. He was the father of the signal service system which has been of such great benefit to the world, especially to commerce, and leaves behind him a fame which will be undying.

"The basis of a substantial, practical civil service reform must first be established by the people in filling the elective offices; if they fix a high standard of qualifications for office and sternly reject the corrupt and incompetent, the result will be decisive in governing the action of the servants whom they entrust with appointing power."—Hancock.

The natives of some parts of Asia have for centuries used the powdered leaf of the Persian camomile to rid themselves of several insect pests, among them the festive mosquito. Its technical name is *Pyrethrum roseum*, and it can be purchased of almost any druggist ready prepared for use. The purity of the drug can be readily tested; it must have a bright buff color, be light, burn readily, and give a pleasant

tea-like flavor. Take a teaspoonful of the drug, beat it up into a little cone, and touch with a match, and as the thin blue line of smoke rises to the ceiling, the busy drone of insect life is changed into a weak wail of insect woe, which finally ceases entirely as the little pests give up the ghost.

Do not neglect a Cough or Cold, Eilert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry is a standard remedy in all throat, asthmatic and bronchial affections, and has saved many valuable lives. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by
GODBE, PITT'S & Co.

THE MISERABLE MAN

Can now eat and be happy. By using BROWN'S PEPSIN TONIC, he gets the active principle of digestion and is relieved at once. For sale everywhere. d & w

The Presidential Choice.

Is not more important than the choice of a family medicine. The people of the west are adopting BROWN'S LIVER PILLS, because of their great efficiency in relieving biliousness and giving tone to the stomach and liver.

For sale by Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., and Moore, Allen & Co., Salt Lake, and all dealers in Utah. dw

Or high or low, or rich or poor, None would foul teeth or breath endure,

If they but knew how sure and swift Was SOZODONT, that priceless gift,

In giving beauty, life and tone To every charm the mouth can own
deod sw & w

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there have been more than 500,000 bottles of SHILOH'S CURE sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of consumption have been cured. All coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis yield at once, hence it is that everybody speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a cough, or your child the croup, and you value life, don't fail to try it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, Wholesale and Retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 1 ds w

THROUGH countless little openings in the skin, invisible except through a microscope, the perspiration, in a state of health, exudes, hour by hour, night and day. The total obstruction of these minute outlets would produce death; and when they become partially blocked, the skin grows dry, yellow and finally diseased, and the general health is injuriously affected. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, by opening the pores, removes eruptions and unhealthy granulation of the skin, and imparts to it a healthful clearness, humidity and smoothness, banishing from the face of beauty complexional blemishes, whether attributable to impurities in the capillary circulation, or to undue exposure to the sun and wind. For obstinate scorbutic complaints, like the itch, salt rheum and erysipelas, it is a sovereign remedy, being quite as effective as Sulphur Baths, for such maladies, as well as rheumatism and gout. It is wonderfully healing and soothing in its action, reuniting the cuticle where broken by external injuries, relieving the swelling and inflammation attendant upon sprains, scalds and bruises, and curing the most obstinate sores and ulcers. The Medical Profession sanction its use, and, from all classes of society, voluntary evidence in its favor is continually emanating. Ladies of fashion prefer it to any similar accessory of the toilet and the bath, since it promotes not only health, but personal attractiveness. As a disinfectant of disease-contaminated clothing, it has no peer. After they have been washed with GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, garments and linen from the sick room may be handled with perfect impunity.

Sold by druggists. Price 25c. per cake, 1 box (three cakes) 75c., sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. C. N. Crittenton, proprietor, 113 Fulton St., New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c. deod w