

gion. But the creeds which men have invented are as often opposed to both science and religion as they are to each other. The orthodox theory of the creation is as contrary to scripture as it is to science. There is nothing in revelation to show that the world was made out of nothing. If the word "creation" be cited in evidence, we refer to the account of the creation of man, who, it is said, was "formed out of the dust of the earth." If this was a creation, a world formed out of pre-existing, or eternal elements would also be a creation, and that "things which are seen" may be made out of "things which do not appear," is a fact which may be demonstrated by chemical experiment.

Science, with its cold intellectuality uninvited by the sun of true religion, does not meet the needs of mankind. It is like a being with a brain but no heart. There are cravings in the human soul which its calculations and deductions will not satisfy. The *Herald's* formula appeals to the mind but leaves the internal nature, the spiritual part of man unwarmed and unsupplied. The heart of humanity cries out for something to worship and adore; an ideal righteousness and perfection after which to strive; a sphere wider than this narrow world where all the powers of immortal man may be exercised to the full, and the creature may commune with and behold the Creator.

True religion supplies this want without repudiating one truth of science. Its restoration in these days of skepticism is timely. scoffers call it "Mormonism;" but it is the very truth of heaven. It will yet save the world from infidelity and godlessness. But it will batter down the creeds while it assails the spirit of atheism. It will expose the follies of human ecclesiasticism, but will harmonize science and faith. And while it endorses the facts of human discovery, it will make plain the truths of divine revelation, for the advancement and happiness of all mankind and the glory of God, who works through, with and by the eternal laws and immutable principles of the universe, for the extension of His own power and majesty, and the exaltation of His obedient children.

## OUR INHERITANCE IN THE GREAT PYRAMID.

THOSE who have taken any interest in the articles on the Great Pyramid which have appeared in this paper, or who have read the work reviewed by us entitled "A Miracle in Stone," would peruse with great satisfaction "Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid," by Professor Piazzi Smyth, Astronomer Royal of Scotland. This work has reached its third edition, and is a most valuable addition to the literature of the age. It contains 626 pages, including a copious index, and in addition to the preface has twenty-six plates delineating various parts of the pyramid, internal and external, and the geometrical, metrical, geographical and astronomical symbols of this remarkable structure.

All the calculations and deductions summarized in "A Miracle in Stone" are here amplified and set forth in detail, and the various problems worked out with marvelous patience and exactness and praiseworthy fidelity to the truth, facts being preferred to theory and nothing being accepted without the most rigid examination. Objections are taken up and answered with convincing argument and irrefutable citations of figures and testimonies.

No unprejudiced person can carefully read this book, which is made up from actual observations and measurements by the author on the spot, and the conclusions of other reliable and scientific investigators, without conviction that the Great Pyramid was the work of inspiration, that it embodies evidences of knowledge and skill far above the science of Egypt at the time of its erection, if not of the learning of this much vaunted nineteenth century, and that it stands as a monument and a witness to the Lord of Hosts in the land of Egypt, as well as a standard of various branches of knowledge for all the nations of the earth.

It is a marvel to all students of the subject, and Piazzi Smyth de-

serves a niche in the temple of everlasting fame for his pious and persistent researches, made for the pure love of truth, and the fidelity to his work which shines forth on every page of this intensely interesting and valuable volume.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

It appears that Peru has joined Bolivia in its war against Chili. Alone, Bolivia would have had a difficult task on hand, as pestilence and famine prevail at home and Chili is no mean antagonist. But with the aid of Peru the prospects are changed and the outlook is cold for Chili.

Chester H. Hull, a noted San Francisco wit and journalist, died in that city on the 31st of March. Serious apoplexy was the cause of his death which was hastened by the use of chloral hydrate. He was a native of New York, and was about 42 years of age. Chloral is a dangerous sedative, coming into too common use for overstrung nerves.

The dispatch fiend of this city is at work again. The following telegram to the Pacific coast papers was wired on the 31st ult. We need not tell our readers that it is a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end: "On Saturday last while a Gentile board of canvassers were engaged in counting the votes of the election held last fall, in accordance with an order of the Third District Court, a Mormon mob led by Bishop Lyman, candidate for the Legislature, came in and by threats compelled the county clerk to issue certificates of election to the Mormon candidates. They then took forcible possession of the courthouse and county records. The mob numbered about sixty, while there were but three Gentiles present at the time of the capture. The county clerk, who arrived here today to take legal proceedings against the mob, says he signed the certificates under threats of death."

## Correspondence.

BRIGHAM CITY,  
March 21, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Dear Sirs:—Our carpenters are again at work on the new Tabernacle, which is now nearly covered with a good roof.

The new elegantly-constructed brick building, to be used for a fitting office was roofed some time ago, and will soon be completed.

A solid stone wall about 12 feet high has, of late, been built around the county jail; hereafter no silly or evil-minded person can be attracted to the jail by the inmates thereof, to hand them tools whereby to effect an escape, which there are reasons to believe has been done in the past. Near it a county house is also in course of erection, to be used, chiefly, for the custody of persons who may become demented and require the care of the county authorities.

Our schools have not been in constant session the past season on account of the prevalence of diphtheria, which seemed to have abated some time ago, but its spread is now general, though not so fatal as it has been at former periods.

The Brigham City Academy has a number of students making favorable progress in the advanced branches of education, under the instruction of Prof. E. A. Box.

Hon. J. C. Wright has been very sick for a while and is gradually sinking.

The woolen factory turns out a large amount of good cloth every day, the building is a very good one, and has room for much more machinery. Machinery for the working up of raw silk has arrived from the east and been placed there lately, which movement the ladies of the Relief Society in Salt Lake City are interested and entitled to great credit, which is well understood.

Dancing parties and dramatic performances have been frequent during the winter.

Yours truly, A. C.

WELLSVILLE, Cache County,  
March 30, 1879.

Editors Evening News:

To-day an examination of the Sunday school pupils of Wellsville, took place, and it proved in every

respect a very enjoyable affair. The meeting house was crowded with pupils, parents and visitors, prominent amongst the latter being Pres. Moses Thatcher and Dr. O. C. Ormsby of Logan. The children acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, the "Articles of Faith" being recited by them in concert, which elicited the subdued admiration of the entire audience. The intervals between being enlivened by songs, recitations and dialogues, all containing lessons of morality tending to elevate and beautify humanity, if observed and carried into everyday associations. A song, entitled "Suffer little children to come unto me," was rendered by two little children, Rosa Brown and Sena Bailey, aged respectively about five and six years, which called forth a very pretty tribute of admiration from Pres. Thatcher, who in a few complimentary remarks, proposed that the examination should close by the song being repeated, and the look of quiet pleasure that appeared upon the faces of all present was ample testimony that it was considered a fitting and appropriate climax to one of the most pleasing exhibitions ever held in Wellsville.

The growth of the Wellsville Sunday School may not be apparent to those who are actually engaged in it, but one who has been an absentee, for some time, it presents a growing and healthy appearance; the undoubted result of uniting labor and ceaseless vigilance, and ought to be a sufficient encouragement to Superintendent Leatham and his associates to continue in the work that leads to happiness in this earth and eternal life hereafter. Always having in view the simple utterance of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me;" viz: "Feed my lambs."

In the numerous marks of improvement in the shape of handsome residences, etc., which are springing up in every direction, this quiet little "Burg" bears the impress of temporal as well as spiritual improvement, and that both may long continue to keep side by side, is the humble prayer of yours truly, W. K. R.

March 29th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Reading the list of the names of the members of the Zion's Camp, I found that the name of my brother Alanson Colby was not there, I thought that I would take the liberty of requesting you to add his name to the list. I know that he was in the camp, for I helped to fit him out. He started from Oakland County, Michigan, in company with Hiram Smith, Lyman Curtes, Saphronia Curtis and Charlotte Alvert, fell in company with Joseph Smith and others and started together to Missouri. He was there through all the persecutions, and shared in all their troubles. He was with the Saints in their expulsion from Missouri. After he came out he went back and helped another family away from there. He came to Salt Lake in the fall of 1848, and was with the Saints up to the day of his death, which occurred on the 19th of Feb., 1878. He was born in Vermont, on the 9th of May, 1810; joined the Church in 1834, in Michigan. He bore a faithful testimony to the truth of the latter-day work on his death-bed.

We intended to have had his death published in the DESERET NEWS, but it was neglected until it was thought to be too late.

We, his widow and sister, are very anxious to have his name added to the list.

FANNY COLBY, his widow,  
MULDA C. TREPLES, his sister.

MARYSVALE, Piute Co.,  
March 15, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Marysvalle is located in the northwest corner of Piute County, on the Sevier River.

Several years ago it became the scene of considerable mining excitement, which, however, soon died out, and the "Vale" returned to its former monotony of a stock-raising district, with the occasional advent of prospectors who left disappointed.

Sometime last September, the present "Deer Trail Mine" was discovered in the western range of mountains, distant about five miles southwest of the Vale, and has

proved a source of pecuniary benefit to the settlers, and of profit to the four gentlemen who own it as the "Deer Trail Mining Company," it having returned them a handsome profit from the "grass roots" down. The same company own the "Chiff Mine," which is turning out a large amount of paying ore, and the "Green-Eyed Monster," which they are at present developing.

Last January, some gentlemen from Fillmore, who had been attracted southward by the Buckskin bubble, returned via the Vale and have struck a rich vein of milling ore, and after "going in" on it about 30 feet, regard themselves as well "heeled" for life. A mill is being talked of.

A few days ago a small vein of quartz was discovered which assayed \$1,012 in gold, and \$860 in silver to the ton. How it will "pan" is a problem for the future to decide.

The above-mentioned discoveries in connection with others, is calculated to create excitement, and it may be well to caution poor men that are in search of high prices for labor, to await future developments, for there are an abundance of men in the vicinity of the Vale who stand ready to occupy every available position, and at figures that are no inducement to the transient.

The want of stores, hitherto a great annoyance, has been supplied by the advent of a couple, with goods sufficient for the demand, and at prices that compare favorably with Salt Lake City figures.

Almost every avenue of trade is being rapidly filled, and business men and mechanics will do well to look before they take a leap that may end in disaster or disappointment.

With respects,  
PROSPECTOR.

VARNELL STATION, Ga.,  
March 26th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

After a cold and disagreeable winter, spring opened warm and pleasant. March came in like a lamb, and behaved itself for about three weeks. The trees, taking advantage of it, began to put forth their leaves, and bloom out. For the past few days and nights we have had quite a change—some nights having a heavy frost, killing some of the peach blooms.

The missionary work, in many places in the south, is very encouraging, there being those who do their own thinking, and having good sound sense, can understand truth when they hear it, and are honest enough to obey. There are, however, many exceptions. Many believe, but very few obey. Bros. Thos. S. Higham and myself were in Murray County nearly two months, holding some 35 meetings, mostly in private houses. We made many friends, and several openly confessed their belief that the "Mormons" are the only ones right. We held two meetings in the Court House at Spring Place, and were favorably mentioned in the *Gazette*, a paper printed there.

President Morgan, returning from North Carolina, thought it best that Bro. Higham should travel with Elder H. Parry in North Carolina, so he came to Varnell, followed by me a few days after. Here I found Bros. Hardy, Edlefsen and Higham, all well. The next day Bro. Parry arrived, and the next day Pres. Morgan, making six of us—the eldest 38, the youngest 18.

No one can describe the feelings which Elders have when meeting out in Babylon. We passed a day in Brother Morgan's company, he leaving for Chattanooga. Yesterday Elders Parry, Higham and Edlefsen, started for North Carolina, all in good spirits, although a tramp of 110 miles stared them in the face, and that over the roughest roads imaginable. At four p. m. of the same day, Elder Hardy baptized four women. We are undecided as to what steps to take. Bro. Huffaker, who was the only male member of this branch, and its president, is on his way to Zion, so that there are eight lone women, and all young in the Church. Whether it will be best to organize them into a Y. L. M. I. A. or a F. R. Society, we hardly know. "The men, oh, the men!"

In the course of a week or two Bro. Hardy and myself will go into Fannin County, of this State, up among the mountains, "where the pure breezes blow and the clear streamlets flow."

The "Utah Board of Trade"

ought to apply for the services of Gen. W. T. Sherman in inducing immigration to Utah.

His letter to the *Atlanta Constitution* favoring immigration to North Georgia has been published and republished, and severely commented upon by some, who think that he has a coal or iron mine or is interested in some railroad. Others, that have hundreds of acres of worn-out land, think it would be just the thing. They think that if the Yankees can make nutmegs out of wood, they surely ought to raise good crops of cotton and corn where nothing but sedge-grass now grows or will grow.

The people little imagine that it is because they have "transgressed the law, changed the ordinances, and broken the everlasting covenants," that causes the land to fail in yielding its increase, that the strength is being withheld, only to be brought forth where there are those who will serve and obey God.

I could not help but contrast the way in which difficulties are settled here, with the manner in which like cases have been settled in Ogden and Kayville. A land case was recently brought to a termination in Spring Place, which has been before the court three years, having had repeated hearings. Several men, on oath, said the land was not worth \$12. This one case cost the county over a thousand dollars, as neither of the men are able to pay costs. As it was it was decided in favor of him who had the least money. It has come to such a pass here that a man cannot collect a note without the aid of a lawyer. The least indications of being sick requires the learned (?) doctor, who doses heavily with quinine, calomel, opium, morphine and other drugs calculated to kill instead of cure.

Elders, in coming to the South, would do well to get large saddle-pockets to carry their clothes in, with a small satchel to hold what books they need. Yours in the truth, JOS. STANDING.

Items from Bear Lake.

ST. CHARLES, Idaho,  
March 29th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

On the 23d inst., the scholars of the St. Charles Sunday School, presented to W. M. Allred, the school superintendent, a beautiful oil chromo framed in black walnut, as a token of their appreciation of his long and faithful labors as their school superintendent.

The Y. M. M. I. S. of this place, have made a good move in establishing a small but respectable library of useful books; they consist of history, biography, travels, and other good books, thereby creating a taste for the good and useful, and preparing themselves for future operations in the great latter-day work.

The Sunday meetings are very well attended, there is a very comfortable frame building for holding meetings, which the people seem to appreciate.

There is considerable sickness here; at present amongst the children; it resembles the whooping cough very much, four children have died of it, two one day this week.

Plowing and sowing, at present, are the order of the day. The winter has been a very mild one in this part, there has not been at one time more than six inches of snow. The average record of the thermometer for the first three months of this year, exposed to a north and south current and taken each morning at 7 o'clock, was for January, 18 degrees above zero; for February, 22 degrees above zero; for March, 36 degrees above zero.

Bear Lake has been a long way under par in the estimation of some, it has been said, "Can there be any good in that cold Bear Lake country?" Yes, plenty of good water and thousands of acres of land inviting the honest sons of toil to partake of her riches, rather than to squat around the old settled towns of Utah where perchance they may have a 5 by 20 or 10 by 20 lot with little prospects of water rights. Plenty of land north of here, water in abundance, free as it leaps from rock to rock, and one may plow the valleys without asking leave.

RURAL.

"Mother is all the time telling me not to bolt the food," said the small boy, "and now she has gone and bolted up the cupboard that has got all the company victuals."