

Father, who dwells in the heavens, we are all getting well once more. I remain, your brother in the gospel,  
NEPHI DRAPER.

#### Preaching—Arrivals.

ST. GEORGE, Utah,  
March 22, 1877.

#### Editor Deseret News.

President B. Young attends our Sunday meetings again, and one week ago last Sunday, he addressed the congregation on their practical duties. The Saints were pleased to hear him speak.

Last Sunday Henry W. Branch, Jr., late of the Sandwich Island, where he has been on a mission, addressed the Saints and exhibited quite a number of relics that were presented to him by the natives. He returns filled with a good spirit, proving that he discharged his duties while away.

Yesterday Pres. John W. Young and Elder Brigham Young, Jun., arrived here, both looking and apparently feeling well.

To-day Elder Orson Hyde arrived, and we hear of numbers of others who will be in our city within a few days to attend Conference.

AMRAM.

#### Circulating the "News"—Religious Excitement—Preaching, etc.

PORT ANDREW,  
Richland County, Wis.,  
March 17, 1877.

#### Editor Deseret News:

I wish to return thanks to the Saints who have responded to my suggestion in regard to writing and sending papers to their friends in this State, as I find many have done so, and I often get to look at the NEWS as I pass along, and hear thanks expressed to those who forward them. In some towns they are passed from house to house, and as soon as times brighten, subscriptions will be sent for the paper regularly. A great deal of prejudice has been allayed by the perusal of the NEWS this winter, and I have been welcomed to places where, before, a "Mormon" Elder was looked upon with suspicion. I am satisfied it only needs for the people to have a proper understanding of us as a people, and of the plan of salvation to be made known to them in plainness, for the good and true to obey it. Yet I find the great masses are bound in priest craft, and many are afraid to investigate. Religious excitement is the order of the churches around. The tares are being bound in bundles and no man can loose their bands. But with all the excitement attending, there is no progression in their churches in the knowledge of God. If possible they are darker with regard to the truth, and infidelity is gaining ground. Many who go to church do so more from the fact of its being popular than for the love of God. I realize a complete fulfillment of the promises made to me regarding this mission. Though I travel without scrip, yet the Lord has opened up the way before me and I have lacked nothing. I have been fed and lodged, and whilst walking by the way I have enjoyed the presence of the Holy Spirit and its holy influences have been around me, and I feel that I speak by its holy influence and that my words have been by the power of the Holy Ghost the words of life and salvation to those who hear them. When I passed through this country last fall I had houses opened to me all the way and large congregations, with but one exception, where I was refused the School-house by the school officers, who were Methodists. I made the remark that they might not always have a house to refuse to a servant of God. When I returned six weeks afterwards, the house had been burned down and they had no place to hold their school in. I see the hand of God made manifest in behalf of his servants daily. May I be wise to fill my mission with honor to myself and satisfaction to God and his servants who sent me.

My health is not very good. I am full of cold continually. I am afraid I shall not become acclimated to this country.

Your brother in the gospel,  
J. H. FREEMAN.

Y. M. M. I. A.

NEPHI, March 26th, 1877.

#### Editor Deseret News.

On the 5th day of March, 1877,

under the auspices of Bros. W. G. Young and John Young, an improvement society was established here, called the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. Our worthy bishop, Joel Grover, and his council were appointed a committee to suggest officers. They reported Lyman Hudson for president; James Jenkins, Jr., 1st counselor; Thomas Belliston 2nd counselor; with a secretary and treasurer, a corresponding secretary and librarian to be added when necessary.

We have been waiting for constitution and bye-laws. We have received great assistance in our rules from Bro. Junius Wells, President of the Y. M. M. I. Association, Salt Lake City.

On Saturday evening, March 24, 1877, we had a visit from several of the brethren of Salt Lake City, amongst whom were President D. H. Wells, Elder Geo. Q. Cannon, Elders Woolley, Junius F. Wells, and George Burton.

The meeting was addressed by Elders George Burton, — Woolley, Junius F. Wells, and James Jenkins, Jr. We had a good time, and the spirit of the Lord was felt by many present, and will be the precursor of much good in Nephi.

Respectfully,

GEORGE CARTER,  
Secretary Y. M. M. I. A.

#### Surgical Operations—Y. M. M. I. A.

SANTAQUIN, March 25, 1877.

#### Editor Deseret News:

On Thursday, March 22nd, Dr. Higgins Davis, of Manti, called at Santaquin, by request, on his return from a professional visit to Salt Lake, and operated on three cases which required much surgical skill. One was the removing of a malignant tumor, about the size of a walnut, from the throat of Mrs. Mrs. Elizabeth Boss' son, a boy about five years old. The situation of the tumor threatened suffocation. Another was the removing of a large fatty tumor, of fourteen years' growth, from the right thigh of Mrs. Sarah Greenhalgh.

The other was the removing of a bad cancer from the mouth of a son of Mr. Levi Openshaw. All are doing well.

On Friday evening, 23rd inst., the people of Santaquin were highly entertained by Bros. J. F. Wells and Burton, who being on a preaching tour in the interest of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the Territory, gave us a call. Their remarks very forcibly and effectively appealed to our young men to arouse themselves to energetic action in the pursuit of religious and scientific attainments, that they might efficiently perform the work that would ere long be required of them, as co-workers in the great plan of salvation. They were listened to by a large and attentive audience.

Our Y. M. M. I. A. is steadily progressing under the untiring efforts of the president, D. S. Andrew, and his zealous co-workers. Its influence is very perceptibly seen in the reformed conduct of our young men, and their devoted attention to intellectual pursuits. Our excellent bishop, Geo. Halliday, is constant in his endeavors to promote the temporal and spiritual prosperity of his ward. As our leader, his deserved popularity is on the increase; as our father, his counsels, though prompt, are fraught with much wisdom; his teachings are lively, energetic and effective.

The health of the people is generally good. Farmers and gardeners are very busily combining works and faith.

W. C.

#### Preachers and Preaching.

#### Editor Deseret News:

Listening to the earnest appeals of ministers of religion led your correspondent to the following thoughts and questions.

The public are appealed to for an increase of religious sentiment, for a change of heart, a belief in Jesus and a reformed life.

God is also appealed to, more earnestly than the people are, that he condescend to take notice of the petitions, to convict the people of sin, to incline them to reform, &c.

Now, so far, so good, and very commendable. But, let it be asked of those leaders, are they not fully knowing to the fact that they are not preaching the gospel of Christ.

Are they not well informed, through a good education and general information of facts and circumstances, that they are not authorized and qualified practition-

ers (D. D.'s.) to the human family? That their metaphysical prescriptions are devoid of either the forms or virtues of the system called "gospel" in the New Testament, or in the necessities of humanity, or in the materia medica of nature and revelation? Are they not aware that philosophically they are behind the times and age in which they live, in regard to the science of the salvation of man?

Does their intellect not grasp the fact that the blood of martyred prophets has set a seal upon the claims of other missionaries who present a plan of salvation, authenticated by the ministering of angels, in accordance with the New Testament, and in its fundamental conditions beyond comparison ahead of the divided and contradictory doctrines of the present corrupted and popular theology?

And "how can they preach except they be sent?" For, "No man taketh this honor unto himself but he that was called of God as was Aaron." See his history. Yes, it is tolerably well admitted that three-fourths of the population are so satiated with the shallow theories of God and a future state, that no notice whatever is taken of the threatened "fire and brimstone," or promised extatic glory; and the horrors of this world are fast overpowering the fears of the next, as instanced by the numerous cases of suicide.

The fact, though ignored, cannot be denied, that there are apostles and elders upon the earth, who have travelled without "purse or scrip," or temporal reward, nearly over the whole earth during the last half century, and preached the gospel of Christ in its purity, with signs following as the ancient apostles did. Unsustained by fortunes, and yet enduring almost unparalleled opposition and persecution, they have achieved a success which would have given them incontestible claims upon the world's faith, if they had come in their own names or on any other errand than religion.

Yet such was life in Noah's day, and Christ's, and many others, and Christ predicted that so it would be prior to his second coming, and Babylon the great, alias the nations and institutions of modern Christendom, is preparing to fulfil its destiny. But the invitation is held out, "Come out of her, O my people," to all who will obey the gospel and prepare to meet the "Son of Man."

Alas! say some, a very fine picture, but a gross delusion, a vile imposture, &c. "A tree is known by its fruits." Let facts speak. This so-called delusion has already given homes and industrial independence to over one hundred thousand, for the most part homeless, laboring people, whose income previously was barely enough to sustain life, not averaging per family more than one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, in the countries where they lived and whence it has gathered them. They now constitute a society untainted by prostitution, and laudably free from the soul-destroying popular sins of their race. It has done this independent of the financial law that has brought so many people to the West in search of fortunes, for they have come in obedience to their conviction that it was a divine command.

This so-called delusion leaves in its record the most marvellous pilgrimage of modern times, when, robbed of everything, they marched, under supernatural guidance, across uninhabited deserts, fourteen hundred miles, to where, unwittingly, they are fulfilling the prophecy of Isaiah (chapter 2, verses 2 to 4.) But if the people will not hear "Moses," Jesus, "and the prophets," neither will they believe though one rose from the dead.

Nevertheless, this is an age of advancing freedom, and all have the right to choose or refuse, and as the dial never moves backward, the time will come when every adult person, of each sex or color, shall vote not only for officers political, but when every person who is willing to labor shall have a vote for officers financial, and thus secure for themselves and families immunity from want under every vicissitude contingent to persons not criminal. "But who may abide the day of His coming, and who shall stand when he appeareth? For He is like a refiner's fire and like fuller's soap."

The California Christian Advocate says: "It is worth while to learn to say no; but it is not worth while to snap it out dog fashion."

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Sheil Barry is playing "Danny Mann" in London.

—It is stated that social crimes in Mahomedan countries are punished with the utmost severity, and are therefore rare.

—Octave Feuillet says, "No woman is pleased at being told by a man that he loves her like a sister." Perhaps she would like him to tell her he loves her like a father.

—On Monday, March 5, 4,482 quarters of beef and 430 carcasses of sheep arrived at Liverpool from America, the largest amount known imported there in one day.

—Here is said to be how it is—President Hayes married Miss Webb, Miss Webb's brother married Miss Matthews, Stanley Matthews' sister, Stanley married a sister of Henry Watterson's mother.

—The St. Louis Journal says, "While the country is getting ready to wipe out polygamy in Utah, it would be a good joke if Utah should go into the wholesale divorce business for the entire Union."

—The Japanese persimmon is coming into favor in California. It is described as being the size of an apple, with the color of a dark orange, the skin of a tomato, and a pulp something like that of a plum, and the tree is highly ornamental.

—The recent benefit to Mr. Compton at Drury Lane Theatre, London, produced in money actually in hand £3,250, performances at Manchester produced £1,000 and the subscription list not being closed it was expected that the total would reach £5,000, a handsome testimonial to a veteran actor.

—One A. Benedict, a married man, and Principal of the public school of Eureka, Nevada, stands charged with vile talk and infamous conduct, in school hours and out, towards the girls of the school, of from six to sixteen years of age, including the utmost familiarity with their persons, locking them up with himself in the recitation rooms during recess and after school hours. Benedict's wife is charged with attempting to intimidate the pupils by threats of future punishment.

—A contemporary says, "A movement has been set on foot by the ladies of Upper Canada to induce the Canadian Parliament to make seduction a criminal offense, and public opinion, as indicated in the newspapers, seems to be on their side. At present the law there permits only an action for damages to be brought by the father for the loss of his daughter's services. The subject has for some time exercised the public of Upper Canada, and as they have recently fallen with a heavy hand upon a kindred and naturally sequential offense, it is quite probable that the legislation desired will be brought about."

—The Montana New North-West of March 23 says, "A telegram received in Helena Saturday from Mr. S. T. Hauser, indicates almost conclusively that Gold-Dillon and associates reject the Montana proposition to pay them \$1,700,000 in bonds for 380 miles of narrow gauge railroad northward from Corinne. They have until March 25th—next Sunday—to accept, but, if they had designed accepting they would not on last Saturday have permitted it to stand unaccepted with the probability of the telegraph line being down, which would prevent the notice reaching the Governor within the time specified in the Act. We consider the question, therefore, practically determined."

—The San Francisco Chronicle talks thus on the "privileges of affluent rascals"—"A practice, inaugurated by the present police administration, of allowing prisoners, who are able to pay for the privilege, to roam the streets day and night, visit saloons and theatres, and partake generally of the immunities of citizens who are not rogues, is being carried out very extensively, to the manifest detriment of public justice. The practice should be discontinued at once, inasmuch as it admits of the settlement of aggravated cases outside of the courts, an arrangement which cannot be effected by prisoners who are unable to fee the substitute to take them out."

—The law of Utah, offering criminals under sentence of death the privilege of choosing one of three modes of execution, seems to

be meeting with considerable favor. The Washington Star says, "It would be a good thing if the laws of all the States gave capital criminals their choice between death by the bullet or the rope. All or most of them would undoubtedly choose the former as a quicker and less painful method of exit from time to eternity. With a platoon of men armed with unerring rifles and standing but a few paces from the condemned there is but little danger of blundering or unnecessarily torturing the victim; a gasp, a quiver of the frame, and all is over. Death by hanging, however, even when no accidents occur, is comparatively prolonged and painful, and is especially so in the cases of bungling executions reported almost every week."

—A Washington paper says that the post office superintendent will hereafter require, in order to prevent depredations, that all the mails in the large cities be transported in closed wagons. The style of vehicle adopted reminds one very much of a circus wagon, it being painted red, white, and blue. The end and side panels bear the words, "United States Mail," and above these in oval form are the representations of an American eagle, and the Goddess of Liberty bearing an American flag.

#### DIED.

At Bountiful, Davis County, March 26th, of inflammation of the lungs, SAMUEL GOODFELLOW, aged 45 years and seven months.

Deceased was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, December 18th, 1832; received the gospel in 1848; emigrated to Boston, Mass., May 27th, 1870; left Boston for Utah May 30, 1874; died in full faith hoping to receive an exaltation.—[COM. Millennial Star, please copy.

In Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho, February 18th, 1877, of diphtheria, AMASA MARION THOMAS, aged 3 years, 1 month and 17 days.

At Paris, same County and Territory, March 16th, 1877, of same disease, CLARK A. THOMAS, aged 8 years and 9 months.

At Paris, same date as above, of same disease, WILLIAM FRANKLIN THOMAS, aged 1 year and 2 months.

At Paris, March 21st, of same disease, ALBERT THOMAS, aged 5 years and 3 months.

At Evanston, Wyoming Territory, March 24th, 1877, of ulceration of the lungs, SOLOMON N. CONLEY, aged 63 years.

Deceased embraced the Gospel in the earliest times of the Church, and emigrated to Utah from Nauvoo, in 1848.

The remains were conveyed to Centreville, Davis County, where the funeral took place yesterday, March 27th.

## NOTICE!

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah:

JAMES H. FISK, Plaintiff, } In Divorce.  
against  
QUEEN V. FISK, Defendant. }

The People of the Territory of Utah,  
To Queen V. Fisk, Defendant, Greeting:

You are hereby summoned to appear in an action brought against you by the above named James H. Fisk, Plaintiff, in the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, and answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County, and if not within this County, but within the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, within twenty days; otherwise forty days, or judgment will be taken against you by default, according to the prayer of said complaint.

This action is brought to obtain a decree from this Court, dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between this plaintiff and you, and for such other and further relief as may be proper, and cost of suit.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, in Salt Lake City, this 10th day of March, 1877.

B. BOCKHOLT,  
Clerk of the Probate Court,  
Salt Lake County

## TREES!

HORSE CHESTNUT (makes a very fine tree for shade and ornament), three for \$1.00.

SYCAMORE, eight to fourteen feet, 50c. to \$1.00.

SUGAR MAPLE, ..... 75c. each.

PEAR TREES, three years from bud, \$25.00 per hundred.

BLACK, RED and WHITE ENGLISH CURRANTS, \$1.00 per dozen for fine rooted plants.

RED GIANT RASPBERRY, \$1.00 per dozen.

PIE PLANT ROOTS, \$1.00 per dozen, fine variety.

LAWTON BLACKBERRY, ..... 25c. each.

STRAWBERRIES—Nicanor, earliest, Ju-cunda, fine and large, late, 50c. per hundred.

ROSES, ..... 40c.

For sale by T. W. ELLERBECK, 17th Ward, Salt Lake City.  
dps s&w