SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elders Brigham Young and C. W. Penrose Address the Saints at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, March 12th, 1893, Elder Joseph E. Taylor, of the Stake Presidency, presiding.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation,
Welcome as strangers to each and to come.

Prayer by Elder Robert Morris.

The choir sang:

While of these emblems we partake,
In Jesus' name and love the same,
Let us remember and be sure
God bears us cross and pain.

The Priesthood of the Ninth Ward officiated in the administration of the sacrament.

ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG

was the first speaker. He said: Brethren and sisters and Latter-day Saints, for this opportunity I feel most grateful to my God. I have longed for it to come. I stand here this afternoon, slightly in the fear of man, greatly in the fear of God. For the pleasure of looking into your faces once more I am very thankful.

A stranger in a strange land learns to appreciate his home and friends. Many changes have occurred the last two years and a half during which time I have been absent from your midst, and it does me good to be with you again. It produces a happiness not of an external character but one which comes from the most where God has planted it and from where it cannot be wrested by man. Our Elders are sent out today without any great hope of converting the world. Not many converts are made today as compared with the work done in that direction years ago. Yet a new choice spirit still accepts the truth.

A similar spirit is now being kindled in the hearts of honest men in wealth as in humbleness and as in poverty. The Gospel of the Son of God circumscribes the universe, the creations of God everywhere. Yet this not reserved from his people. His arm is not shortened, neither is His ear deaf. The social, religious and political changes of this people are very noticeable to all. There is no dissatisfaction in their faith. I can testify to the fact that the Church is increasing in numbers and that the Kingdom of God is high unto us. I know it by the spirit of God.

According to a statement made by the President of our Church, one good sermon in the early days of our existence in the first principles of the Gospel, would convert hundreds. Now it requires hundreds of good sermons to partially convert one person. I have known of 1800 invitations being issued in the Mormon field before people to attend our meetings with not a single response.

Enemies are of use. We need them. They keep us from sinking into indifference. The scourge must be applied or we deviate from the right. Sometimes I have said to my God, "Lord be thankful for we could not have succeeded without opposition." I have never despaired in the past; I do not feel it would be meet in the present. I spent five years in the ministry from 1852 to 1857. The field was full of missionaries. I became well acquainted with them. During my last few years of missionary work I never met one of them. What is the reason? I cannot account for it. Those who go on missions today are unexpected. Yet there is satisfaction in the knowledge that in a few months they prepare themselves as they are more than a match for the ministers who preach a gospel.

In conclusion the speaker said he was pleased with all that he had seen and heard since his return and thought the Latter-day Saints had just occasion for thankfulness and encouragement.

ELDER C. W. PENROSE

next spoke. He said that it was always refreshing to listen to the testimony of returned missionaries. He had traveled a good deal in the Old World where Elder Brigham Young had been laboring and he knew that it was more work, patience and toil to say them formerly. At first it was a new doctrine to them, but now it is of old and those who preached it are no longer regarded as curiosities.

The Gospel of Jesus Christ comprehended everything that was good, praiseworthy and beautiful. In the Christian world there is anything that the latter-day Saints did not possess they would readily accept it as it was in reality a part of Mormonism. If there was anything in science or any branch of learning that was elevating and admirable it was embraced in Mormonism because Mormonism comprehended all that was desirable, all truth, it was Truth's magnet. The Christian world as a rule would not accept that which was not specifically set forth in their adopted creeds and articles of faith. Faith in Jesus Christ was the sum total of their religion. That faith was all right so far as it went but it was simply the letter A of the Gospel alphabet. There were other other requirements which were unrecognized and unpracticed by them. A simple assent to a particular idea would not insure the purpose. They must have a real, existent, tangible living faith coupled with works. The Gospel of Jesus Christ was sent into the world to make men and women like Him. To preach this the Elders were sent into the world. This was not a generation of faith. It was one of skepticism and doubt. It did not that childlike faith of which the Savior spoke and which He taught. This was a day of warning and not of many words. It was a day when the inhabitants of the earth were being called upon to repent, obey and gather to a place of safety. A day when they were being warned that God was about to enter into controversy with the nations and sweep the earth with a besom of destruction. The messengers who carry this warning world to their fellow men became humble, every and to feel some sympathy for their tribulations by reason of the conviction and knowledge that they were servants of the Lord and doing His bidding. It was the faith they possessed and taught which had rented the Temple. It was the power of God into salvation of which Paul spoke. The word Mormon which was now so often considered a word of reproach would yet become one of honor. The Latter-day Saints had taken upon themselves the name of the Savior and they should do it honor as they had covenanted to partaking of the emblems of His broken body and shed blood. The work in which we were engaged was a labor of love. It found an echo in the hearts of the people. The choir sang the anthem:

PEACE TO THE FAITHFUL.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder E. H. Tripp.

NEWS FROM WEBER COUNTY.

Claims of the Real Bachelor's Wife.—Failure of the Smelter People.—Grand Jury's Report.

The following is the final report of the grand jury, submitted Saturday evening:

"To the Hon. Jos. A. Miner, judge of the Fourth judicial district of Utah Territory:

"The grand jury of the February term of 1893 has the honor to submit to you the following report:

"We have been in session eighteen days, investigating sixty-nine cases, sixty-five of which we found true bills and twenty-eight were ignored. In three cases we have had 178 witnesses before us.

"We have visited the Territorial Reform school, the county poor farm, the city hospital and the city and county jails.

"At the Reform school we found thirty-six inmates, twenty-eight boys and eight girls, all in seeming good health and well contented. The food served is plentiful and wholesome. Everything about the building was neat, clean and orderly. We found no complaint among the inmates of ill treatment, in fact, all with whom we talked spoke in terms of praise of the superintendent and his treatment of them. We cannot speak too highly of the ability and efficiency of superintendent Allen and his assistants in the management of the institution.

"At the city hospital there seems to be a lack of comfort in the arrangement of the building for hospital purposes. We would recommend the placing of carpets or matting on the floors of halls, stairs and corridors to prevent noise, which must be a nuisance to patients of the institution. Early method of disposing of offal into the water closets is objectionable and we recommend the construction of a cesspool until such time as connection can be had with the city sewer system. We find the water supplied to this building through three-quarter inch pipes and with present arrangements the hose (which is one and one-half inches in diameter) is of no and protection against fire cannot be attached to this small pipe. We recommend the change to larger pipes, as strongly that this hose can be attached and use in case of fire.

"At the county poor farm we found everything in first class shape. There are eighteen inmates. They say they have plenty of good, and wholesome food at all times. Everything is neat and clean. Sights of their treatment at the hands of the present steward and matron.

"At the county jail we found those working repairs that will improve the sanitary condition of the building. We recommend that a bath tub be placed in the county jail for the use of the prisoners. So far as we were able to learn from the prisoners and from observation the food furnished the prisoners by the sheriff, was plain, wholesome and sufficient. We consider the position of the sheriff is allowing certain prisoners to work at freely and giving them permission to wander about the city at their own free will.

"At the city jail we found everything orderly and as cleanly as we could expect a place of this kind. The construction of this building and the prison cells is modern and well provided against the escape of prisoners confined therein. Some of the prisoners complained to us of insufficiency of food furnished them, but this is a query of others and observation on our own part we think there is no cause for such complaint.

"The statutes of Utah authorize city councils to provide by ordinance the manner of collecting poll tax. There appears to be no ordinance on record of Ogden city to prevent fraud in collecting city poll taxes. We, therefore, recommend that the city council enact an ordinance requiring the poll tax collector to keep a book of record in which shall be recorded the names of all parties subject to poll tax, stating name, age, occupation, residence, color, married or single, and when paid in full, the name of the city officer collecting the labor. Said ordinance shall also provide a penalty for any one specialing or poll tax receipts.

"Information has also come to us of employes of the railway company, frequently obstructing the crossing on Twenty-fourth street while making up their trains, often delaying travel from ten to forty-five minutes. We would call the attention of the county and city officials to this practice and recommend that they take immediate steps to compel the company to keep this crossing clear.

Having completed our labors we respectfully ask to be discharged.

(signed) J. R. Richards,
Foreman Grand Jury.
A. W. Warner, Clerk.

Ogden, Utah, March 11, 1893.

The following resolution was also adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That we, the members of this grand jury, hereby extend our sincere thanks and express our hearty appreciation to the assistant District Attorney, the Hon. E. M. Allison, Jr., for the advice, counsel and assistance he has given us during our session, and also to United States Marshal Cronin and his assistants who have attended the session constantly, and who by their close attention and efforts have greatly facilitated the work of the jury." This resolution was embodied in the report and signed by the foreman and clerk.

Contrary to expectations the smelter people did not arrive yesterday. No longer has been heard from them since Judge Patton received the dispatch announcing that they would reach here on Saturday and that everything was all right. Under the contract with the chamber of commerce and city active operations must be commenced on or before the 17th day of this month or the franchise and bonus will be null and void. Mr. Stoddard, Welch's agent at the company, assured a reporter before he left for the east that there could be no delay and that work would be commenced on time.

The hearing on the petition of Princess T. B. Lewis for letters of administration in his brother's estate should have taken place Saturday before Probate Judge Hodgins, but was postponed until next Saturday, when the hearing of the petition of the sisters were for letters will also take place and both be opposed at sight. The lady affirms that she will be able to prove the marriage of her brother with Lewis, and in case she does so she will meet with no two cents from the presents.

Congressman George W. Jones left Tooele yesterday morning on his annual time trip. While absent he will make a study of paving and expects to gather together a fund sufficient of useful information on the subject. It has been suggested that he bring back several ready made specimens.

On account of the heavy snow but little work is being done in the Ogden canyon mines. Independently upon the opening of spring, however, several snow sheds will be put up in order to develop the many splendid prospects in that district.

A Knitting Factory Robbed.

Above which had cost the shrewd knitting factory at No. 23 west First South street was completely by some unknown person. As a result, Mr. Stoddard's stock in trade is now being by twenty-seven pairs of gloves, six pairs of woolen socks and five overshirts than it was yesterday. The robbery took place sometime between yesterday and on a time when the streets were thronged with people. Said a prominent dealer this morning, "It will cost us to order for fall goods to secure one that so rare money ever so expired and that expectation is customable in the coming fall of the season."

JUST LOOK

WE HEREBY PROMISE
To refund all money paid in for
HALLER'S REMEDIES
that are not BENEFITED by their use. These preparations consist of
SUMS CURE COUGH SYRUP,
AUSTRALIAN SALVE, BLOOD PURIFIER,
PAIN PARALYZER,
SARSAPARILLA AND BURDOCK (Compound)
COMPOUND POWDERS,
SARS CURE DYSPEPSIA, CORN CURE,
LIVER REGULATOR PILLS,
and are ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED by us to DO THE GOOD TO YOU. You take no risk.
Sold by all Druggists.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, made on the first day of March, A. D. 1893, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Fitch, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of said estate, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in the United States Land Office in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1893, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, all of the right, title and interest of said deceased at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has acquired by operation of law or otherwise, subsequent to said time, in and to the following described real estate, situate in Salt Lake County, Utah, to wit: Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42,