

the faculty of the College for their energy and integrity in supporting and upholding the school, by remaining with it during times of adverse circumstances. They had been loyal to the cause and blessings would redound to them for their patriotism.

In referring to scientific beliefs and theories the speaker expressed the view that there would arise among this people those who would advance ideas that would explode false scientific theories and put them to naught. An education was invaluable, but unless it be a true, sound and thorough education it would avail but little. Good books from the pens of inspired writers were the mediums through which an education should be sought, coupled with which should be a desire to know Deity and to serve Him. The young people of Zion were recognized wherever they went as being exceptionally bright in the pursuit of an education, or in any other branches in which they might be engaged. These conditions augured well for the future and indications gave promise of a generation rising up which would do credit to any community.

The speaker closed his remarks by asking God's blessing upon the faculty of the institution, the students and all who were striving for the upbuilding and onward advancement of the kingdom of God.

President Dore thanked the speaker for his excellent discourse and announced that the exercises would continue throughout today, terminating with a ball and reception to present and former students at the Seventeenth ward assembly rooms, commencing at 8 o'clock this evening.

President Cannon again arose and said he desired to offer a word of admonition upon a very important question. "I refer to the Rugby game," said the speaker. "This game of football of which we hear so much and which is gaining a strong foothold day by day. We hear regular reports of its rough and tumble work, crippling and ruining our young men. I hope this barbarism will not be indulged in at the Latter-day Saints College, for there is the greatest danger in its scuffling and fearful accidents are sure to come of it. Then another evil, this college yell. I don't want to repress the exuberance of youth. Let them enjoy life, but there is an excess, and this yelling is unseemly. It is not in accordance with good taste, and rigid rules should be enforced to prevent it."

The choir sang, Hark, hark, my soul, and benediction was pronounced by President Joseph F. Smith.

The Latter-day Saints' College is an institution of learning which, founded on Nov. 15, 1886, commenced its work with but one teacher and one department. During its ten years' existence, however, it has grown and steadily advanced, until today it stands before the public as an institution having a corps of ten instructors, with a curriculum of advanced studies, all above the eighth grade and an average attendance of 250 students.

The faculty at present consists of Willard Dore, president, Joseph Nelson, W. H. Chamberlain, John M. Mills,

James L. Gibson, J. J. McLellan, Bertha Wilcken, Levi E. Young and two assistant instructors in the commercial school. There are four departments viz., the high school, college, music and commercial, the pursuit of which courses leads to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. The high and commercial branches are above those found in the common schools, while the other branches maintain a position equally as good as those found in other schools throughout the State. Students are enrolled from all parts of Utah as well as from adjoining states and territories.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Stake President Angus M. Cannon presided at the religious services held at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, 1896.

The choir sang the hymn:

For the strength of the hills we bless Thee,
Our God, our Father's God.

Prayer was offered by Elder Isaac Barton.

The choir further sang:

Great God indulge my humble claim,
Thou art my hope, my joy, my rest.

Elder Geo. H. Wallace was introduced as the first speaker. He said that the Saints gathered together from time to time to be spiritually led and inasmuch as they assembled with that purpose in view, it was highly essential that they center and concentrate their minds upon that particular object. It was the duty of the Saints to study the principles of the Gospel diligently and thoroughly that in coming in contact with the people of the world they might be able to give a reason for the hope that was within them. The world at large looked upon the words of the ancient Apostles as the only words being worthy of consideration by those of a religious mind. They did not recognize revelation in the latter days, but rather ridiculed the doctrine advancing such authority as that of having communion with Deity. But notwithstanding this condition of affairs the fact remained that God had spoken from the heavens in these days and that He had given authority unto men in our day to speak in His name as well as to commune with Him. The speaker felt that the Saints did not give that respect to the inspired words of God as revealed through His servants in these latter days as they should give. Too many of them treated the instructions of the authorities lightly; they gave little heed to them, consequently the benefits to be derived from obedience unto those admonitions, were not theirs. If the Saints wished to receive blessings, they should strive to live up to the word of God as spoken through His servants from time to time.

Elder Wallace deprecated the fact that many of the Saints were careless and indifferent with regard to many things which concerned their spiritual welfare. The Word of Wisdom, he felt, they did not live up to as they should do; and very often they gave way to language that was entirely unbecoming Saints of the Most High. They should be exemplary in all things and thus cast an influence for good among all their fellow creatures.

Elder J. M. Tanner was the next speaker. He said he arose more as a matter of duty than with the feeling of instructing those assembled. The remarks of the previous speaker had led his mind to revert to the ministry of Jesus Christ while here upon the earth. He called his servants from among the world and sent them out to preach the Gospel, unlearned and untutored. Notwithstanding, however, the apparently crude manner in which the work was commenced, it had spread to all corners of the earth, until today Christianity was professed by all kinds and classes of people. The question might be asked as to the cause of the great success which crowned the work of Jesus and His disciples, and it might be answered by calling attention to the power and authority, which they held. Simply being exemplars in their walk and conversation was not the cause of the success following their labors, because many other people who had not taken upon them the name of Christ, were just as exemplary and at the same time not wielding the same degree of power and influence. Divine authority was the prime factor in the ministry of Jesus Christ and His disciples, without which they could have accomplished practically nothing.

The Latter-day Saints claimed to be engaged in God's work. They claimed to possess divine authority to administer in the laws and ordinances of the Gospel, and upon that claim and reality was based the success of the work in which they were engaged. It was not the wisdom and learning of mankind that gave to the latter-day work the success which it had attained, but rather was it the guiding hand of the Almighty that had carried it along and preserved it from the designs of wicked men. The speaker urged upon the Saints the necessity of living up to the knowledge which they had received. If they acknowledged the divine authority possessed by the Church of which they were members, then it would be expected of them that they live according to the instructions imparted unto them from time to time. The authority conferred upon the Latter-day Saints was something to be highly prized. It should be held by its possessors in all sacredness, that in imparting it or its blessing unto others, the Saints might feel that they were doing God's service and only giving unto others that which through the mercy of God had been given unto them.

In conclusion Elder Tanner bore his testimony to the divine authority possessed by the Latter-day Saints, and exhorted all to live lives consistent with the light and power which they had received. If they questioned the authority of God upon the earth they should lift up their voices in supplication to God Almighty, that there might no longer remain question as to the divinity of His work.

Elder Brigham Young of the Council of Apostles was the closing speaker. He referred to the blessings which were continually being poured out upon the Saints, for which, he said, they had every reason to feel thankful. True, they had certain persecutions to put up with occasionally, but what of that? Jesus Christ had to meet similar persecutions and they were no bet-