## THE REPUBLICAN ADVERTISEMENT.

Bays the garrulous and light-headed Ogden correspondent of the Liberal orgán: "When the official Church organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints goes into this campaign and advises the election of a certain candidate; \* \* \*

does this look as if the Church were out of politice?"

We presume the writer bases his latter query upon his former assertion, and that in the former he refers to the DESERET NEWS. If so, we beg to say—without unduly flattering the correspondent by noticing him at all that his premises being utterly false, his conclusion is groterquely illogical and hence tumbles to the ground—interrogation point, subordinate seutences, capital letters, rythmic sequence and all.

The extent to which the NEWS has gone "into this campaign and advised the election of a certain candidate," is this: it has published in its semi-weekissue a full-page advertisement, lyplainly marked as such, for the terri-torial Republican committee; said advertisement containing nothing disrespectful, nothing mailcious, nothing intemperate or improper from the journalistic standpoint, and certainly nothing that could be called objectionable from the Republican or any other advertising standpoint. The News "has gone into this campaign" to this further extent: it informed the territo rial Democratio committee of what their opponents were going to do and their opponents were going to uo and did do, showed them the matter that had been published, and, with a modest word as to the value of the NEWS as an advortising medium, offered them a page of the SEMI-WEEKLY at the same price—a high figure, it may seem to some, but very reasonable indeed when the circulation of the paper and the number of homes it enters are taken into consideration.

Thus far and no farther has the NEWS "entered this campaign and advised the election of a certain can-didate." We will be pardoned for saying that in our humble opinion the two candidates or their friends could not spend their campaign money in any better way than in using the NEWS' advertising columns for the presentment of their respective claims to popularity and for advice as to the ticket to be supported. But to attribute to this paper the views expressed by its patrons in the columns they pay for is too absurd for serious notice; while to charge the Church of which this paper is the organ with being in politics because of the sentiments expressed by certain advertisers is as ludicrous as it would be to say the Church had announced itself in favor of a general purge because some medical patrons are permitted to urge the effectiveness of this or the other special brand of pills.

A currious circumstance in connection with the recent «pidemic of cholera at Hamburg was the departure of all the birds from the city a few days prior to the outbreak. It is an indication of good sense in the German bird that he would rather get a fly than a microbe on him.

DISCOURSE DELIVERED BY PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON, Sunday Afternoon, October 9th, 1892, at the General Conference, held in the Tabernaole, Salt Lake Oty, Utah.

[REPORTED BY ARTHUR WINTER.]

I will read a portion of the 15th chapter of Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians, commencing at the 35th verse:

"Bnt some man will say, How are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come? Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not qulckened, except it die: And that which thou sowest, thon sowest not that body that shall be, but bare grain, it may chance cf wheat or of some other grain: But God giveth it a body as it hath pleased Him, and to every seed his own body. All flesh is not the same flesh: but there is one kind of flesh of men, another flesh of heasts, another of fishes, and another of birds. There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial; but the glory of the celestial is one. There is one glory of the snn, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory. So also is the resurrection of the dead."

In standing up to address this very large congregation this afternoon, I do so with considerable fear and trembling, and my trust is that God will help me, through your faith and prayers, that that which I may say may be from Him. It is a very responsible thing for a man to attempt to address his fellow men, unless he can impart some light and some instruction, and say things that will be of some profit to them. I hope to be able to do that this afternoon.

Since I have been in this conference, my mind has rested considerably upon the Sali Lake Temple and its near completion, and upon the dis-tinguishing features that we as a people are possessed of, making us a different people from the rest of the religious world. The distinction be-tween us and others who worship God, and who profess to be religious, is very marked in some respects. is true that there is a union of feeling and of belief between us and the denominations that prevail in Chris-tendom on some of the cardinal tendom on some of the cardinal points of what is called Christianity. We believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Redeemer of the world, and as the Recement of the world, and that through His death and atome-ment we are redeemed. All the so-called orthodox sects entertain this same belief. In common, too, with the most of them, we believe also in re-pentance of sin. We believe also in the resurrection of the body. Upon these points there is a similarity of bellef between us and other denominations. But upon many points that we believe in there is an absence of belief in the minds of the great majority of the Christian world. We are distingutal ed in this respect as entertaining

think them almost heathenish. But there is this to be said concerning the doctrines which God has revealed to ue: they are the most philosophical of any that are believed among men. I say this with, I believe, a full comprehension of what is meant by this statement. I believe that the religion of the Latter-day Saints is the only religion that will bear the test of philosophical investigation, and that will meet the burning questions of the day. I believe that it is the only religion that will satisfy the yearnings of the human heart, and that will give light upon points that are considered mysterious by the religitus world. I believe that the religion of the Latterday Saints shows in the plainest, in the simplest and in the most conclusive manner the relation of man to God. I do not know any other re-ligion that teaches in a satisfactory manner the object that God has had in placing man upon the earth. I do not know any other religion that teaches concerning the relationship that existed between God and His children prior to the organization of the earth and the placing of man upon it. not know any other religion that pro-fesses to teach the relationship that will exist between men and women, between parents and children, and between husband and wife, after this mortal career is ended. I do not know of any other religion that gives any distinct idea as to the char-acter of the life beyoud the grave, or what shall constitute the glory of man when he becomes immortal and when he receives the fulness of the blessings that God has promised. I do not know auy other religion that throws light upon these questions. But I do know that there exists at the present time among men a great deal of uncertaluty upon all these points. Some even go so far-and they call themselves intel-ligent, toc-as to doubt the future existence of man, and think that when this mortal career is finished that is the end of man as a living entity. Now, who is there, with the light that is possessed by the religious world, that can explain in a satisfactory manner how it was that Jesus, our Redeemer, in whose name we approach the Father, existed as God in a previous state -that is, that He existed and exercised power and dominion, and then besame a little child, born of a mortal woman? Is there any religion on the earth that can give any explanation of this great event? I have not met with any religion that will answer satis/actorily questions that arise connected with the pre-existence and the birth of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. But it is sup-posed to be clothed in mystery-a mystery that cannot be explained, and that is beyond human kep; and if inquiry arises, it is suppressed, because it is considered almost blasphemous to think of such things. So it is with most of these questions that I have briefly alluded to.

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ance of sin. We believe also in resurrection of the body. Upon e points there is a similarity of bebetween us and other denominabetween us and between us and in uncertainty as to why we are here. The object that God had in placing us upon this earth has been made perfectly plain to us; of course, not in its fulness, not as we will be able to comprehend it in eternity, but