

classed with that which is lower than the beasts of the field and unfit for the society of intelligent beings. The speaker made a fine appeal to all present to assist him with all their powers in exposing Mormonism as a disgrace and a degradation to womanhood, as having been founded by an impudent and brazen-faced imposter and as calculated to have a most vicious and detestable influence on the world.

The writer felt that he could leave Mr. Jones to be judged by an All-wise Creator who will reward every man according to his works. Yet from a sense of duty he could not but make an effort to vindicate his just cause. Accordingly Elders Johnson and Browning hired a spacious hall, no Cook street, advertised their meeting and invited the public to come free of charge and hear the other side. The meeting was announced for the evening of June 6. There was much excitement in town about the matter and it is worthy of note that many unexpected friends came to their rescue; some even offering to pay a share towards hall rent. Mr. Jones was now more unpopular than before, and some of his former friends even turned against him.

The time for the meeting arrived. At the appointed hour the hall was filled to overflowing, both below and in the galleries. After the usual preliminaries Elder Johnson arose and refuted the statements made by Mr. Jones, tracing the Book of Mormon, and the Mountain Meadow Massacre to their true origin, producing unimpeachable testimony in abundance. With the exception of one "Jarrikin" all paid the best of attention. He was soon quelled by the audience, and all were quiet throughout. The loyalty of the Mormons, and their early persecutions were also dealt with. At the close Elder Browning testified to the veracity of what had been said, and gave a brief account of how his mother had drawn a handcart across the plains, and how his father had stepped out in the ranks as a volunteer to go and fight the nation's battle with Mexico. The meeting lasted more than two hours, and the Spirit of the Lord was with them and assisted them in the defense of their cause. The Elders have no right to take honor to themselves, for they were indeed weak instruments in the hands of God in defending truth and refuting error.

After the close of the regular lecture the meeting was thrown open for questions. Many were asked and satisfactorily answered. Before the dispersion of the congregation, a very intelligent gentleman arose and moved that all Mr. Jones' statements had been successfully refuted. The voting in the affirmative was unanimous. Another arose and made a motion that a vote of thanks be tendered the speakers inasmuch as admission had been free and not even a tin plate passed. All were unanimous in this also. Thus ended the conflict with another who would seek to do injury to an inoffensive people. Let Mr. Jones and others of a similar character earn their living in a more commendable way than by sowing the seed of prejudice in the hearts of people who are totally ignorant of the history of the Mormons and their past as well as their present

leaders. And what for? To reap a rich harvest of dollars and cents more than for love of truth and their fellow men. But "all is well that ends well." Mr. Jones did us no harm. The contest has awakened in the hearts of many an interest in and a desire to learn the truth.

Some splendidly attended meetings have been held in Auckland during the past three months, and it is sincerely hoped that good will result in the Lord's own time.

J. JOHNSON.

### DAVID H. SMITH.

ELGIN, Ill., Sunday.

September, 22, 1895.

This has been a very interesting day to our party, which has now dwindled down to only two, and I know that those who are fond of travel, sight seeing, and to hear about David H. Smith, will be interested in this Sabbath day's work of ours, for David Smith is what brought us this time to Chicago and Elgin.

Two years ago I visited him, and promised him I would again visit Elgin and see him, and now I have fulfilled my promise, although this time was rather a difficult one to get even into the grounds, but the Lord helped us and the obstacles were removed through the aid of the gate keeper, the head doctor and the general superintendent. We were not aware that on Sunday there was no admittance. The gates were locked. This lesson will be of value to others who may desire to visit these grounds hereafter. Every day, except Sunday, is open to the public, but no patient can be communicated with without a permit at any time.

I will now review our entire day's work in Chicago and its suburbs. Our starting point is Cottage row where we have rooms. From there we take about six miles' ride on a cable car to the Union depot, all this ride is very interesting as it is in the heart of a city with 1,600,000 population. Our day's work began at 8.30 a. m. As we approached the older portion of the city, we noticed the buildings run up six, ten, twelve, fourteen, and the highest one to twenty-one stories. On this Mrs. Stevenson and I took a view from its summit, 308 feet high. Its present value is \$4,500,000. There are sixteen hydraulic elevators continually in operation capable of distributing 100,000 people through the building daily. To see the offices throughout occupied, and the throng of people and business done is to behold a little world of itself.

No. 19 is the highest floor reached by the elevator running between the floors at the rate of nine miles an hour. Two flight of stairs above the elevator bring a view ever so grand. Twenty-five cents to the gallery, elevators free to the nineteenth story. The plate glass in the building would cover four acres of ground. The electric wire is eighty-eight miles long. The cornerstone was laid November 6, 1890. The building was completed in sixteen months. It is a marvel.

On our way to Elgin, we pass those tall, massive structures and take the railroad passing under the Chicago river and several miles through the city into one of the most lovely coun-

tries, thirty-five miles to Elgin. A little over one mile brought us to the gates of the Elgin, Western Asylum.

The gates were locked on Sunday, as already stated. Telephone and good luck passed us through the gates. We were guided to an annex where those who are on probation are, who have more liberty granted unto them, although they are under a doctor and regular officers. Our permission gave us an escort to the reception room. The dining room through which we passed was scrupulously clean. Tables the whole length of the spacious hall were spread. The head of the center table was pointed out as the place occupied by Mr. Smith. David soon gracefully entered the reception room, where we received a very cordial welcome. At first a little embarrassment was manifested, perhaps at the sight of a female visitor, but soon tranquility was restored. We talked of our previous visit and of relatives of his in our city. He was pleased to receive the loving greetings sent unto him and in return he sent kind words to all his relatives in Utah, which please accept through this communication. We could see occasionally tender emotions manifest in his moistened eyes. How could it be otherwise? He said: I cannot entertain you as well as I would be pleased to do, of course we made things as comfortable as possible. The keeper gave us our own time which was 45 minutes. He desired to know so as to come for us, for all doors were locked, both before and behind us, so that our visit was all to ourselves. We felt like blessing him, and he like being blessed, for my visit was looked for by him. To us it was a visit never to be forgotten. Martin Harris found relief, for God reminded him in his hour of darkness, and may the Lord be gracious to young David and make him as was David of old before he fell. King Nebuchadnezzar God raised up by the power of His might, and we know His power is boundless. We are all of us in His hands, and who is able to verily tell his ending? Consequently, charity is becoming us all.

The Prophet's sons, all of them, have the good wishes and sympathy of thousands of the best people who grace the earth, especially David in his apparent affliction. His numerous friends will be pleased to learn that he is not suffering any serious illness. In answer to questions he said: "I enjoy very good health; I read and play on the organ; well, I play Old Hundred—and some other familiar tunes, and I very much enjoy this amusement; we have our walks twice a day and I attend the flower beds and work them some. We proposed a walk in the park, but here came a little embarrassment, as the doors were locked. He said they were governed by rules. I reminded him of a promise of a walk and a visit of this kind. Our time was now up, and by permission of the doctor Mr. Smith went to his room for his hat and had a thirty minutes walk before dinner. He enjoyed the ramble among the beds of flowers and shrubs. He picked flowers from the beds he had helped to cultivate with a degree of pride. Mrs. S. was engaged with the flowers, placing them one by one to-