DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATULDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900.

14, 1900, by

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON.

- Righteousness Opposed by Satan - Earth to be Cleansed from Sin



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THE MISSIONARY FIELDS Doing a Good Work.

Lesabeula, Jan. 17, 1900. To the Editor:

My husband and I were baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints on Thanksgiving Day. Our oldest girl has since been baptized besides several others. A branch was formed in Tacoma, December 24, 1899, also a Sunday school with about 30 members. The Elders, Brothers Jewkes, Davis, Fuller and Christensen, are doing splendid work.

Respectfully, MARY M. BUTT.

The Natives of New Merico.

Las Cruces, N. M., Jan. 20, 1900. To the Editor:

Every school boy is somewhat ac-quainted with the habits and customs of the roaming Indians of the West, the negro of the South, and the Esquimaux of the frozen North. Yet, there are thousands of Spanish speaking Mexicans in the Southwestern States who are seldom heard of, but whose habits and manner of living are equally as in-

teresting. Perhaps many of the readers of the "News" know nothing of their exist-ence. They are as the lost tribes of the house of Israel to the geographer and nistorian. Only the traveler and occasional American settler living among know anything of their simple and habits. When the great lives American desert was created, the all. wise Creator also provided the Mexi-can and the burro to meet the deficiy. Leaving the abundance of the pics and the deserted lands of the as, the proud Castilian of the sixteenth century, was content to make his home in the desert regions of North rica, where he intermarried with

the Indian, from which union he has devolved into the commonly called "greaser," or Mexican, who tills the soil as his forefathers did generations His only source of wealth is his labor and an abundance of time is the only requirement necessary to supply wants, which are few and simple Misery loves company and the Mexis no exception to the rule, so he lives in a town or village if possible. men work together and the wo men smoke a friendly cigarette and chat with their neighbors, while looking after the domestic cares. The children, like the burros, go about the crooked little streets in droves, usually under the watchful care of an elder "muchachia," While they are seldom neat in their appearance, they are always polite to a stranger, which is han can be said of many American children. The Mexicans are very religious and nearly all belong to the Catholic faith, and are very devoted to their religion. They look to the priest as a being almost equal to the Savior and do just as he says in regard to spiritual The Mexican house is a model for comfort, and when properly built last for a century. The adobe walls are the only ones that will keep out the sand and wind-storms, and are winter and cool in summer In building his house he measures the mensions, as he surveys his irrigat. ing ditch, with his eye. The walls vary in thickness from one to three according to the size and height of the house. The top is covered with boards or poles and a thick coat of adobe, and the entire structure plas-tered inside and out with the same ma-Occasional plastering will serve the building almost indefinitely, as this is a land beloved of the sun and bereft of the rain. The more pretentious dwellings are built with a large "placita," or open court, in the center, where the family can enjoy the sun and be removed from the gaze of passersby. During the In-dian troubles many built their houses together, with the doors and windows opening on a "plaza," or square. Into this they would bring their live stock and all live as one family. A fireplace is built in one corner of the house to give heat, but the adobe bake-oven is necessary adjunct built on the out-ide. It is oval in shape and resembles a dog kennel, for which it is often taken by travelers. Th Mexican's manner of living is as simple as the construction of his house. Flour and water made into "tartillas," or biscuits, is his staff of life. Next in importance comes the chill, and the pltality of the house is said to be measured by the amount of red peppers hanging on the outside. With "frejoles," or beans, meat and garden vegetables added, he lives in luxury.

From the vineyard he makes "vino del or native wine, and generally drinks to excess. When opportunity

offers he hauls wood or performs manual labor for the Americanos. He is regarded as industrious, though slow, and generally wants to put a thing off until "manana," or tomorrow. He votes as some confidential friend directs, and often unconsciously uses

pals."

his franchise to enact legislation detrimental to his own interests. He considers it as much his duty to have the smallpox some time during his life as to go to confession. Perhaps he shares in the superstition that death by that sacred" disease is a sure passport to

heaven. Missionary work in this part of the Lord's vineyard is progressing nicely. There are now ten of us in the New Mexico conference, all enjoying good health and the spirit of our calling. The "News" is a welcome visitor. Your brethren in the cause of truth, L. M. STEVENS,

E. J. ROBINSON.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Memorial services in remembrance of President Franklin D. Richards, held in the Latter-day Saints hall, Sitting-

bourne, Kent, England, Jan. 7. Meeting was called to order by Elder J. R. Stubbs. An opening hymn was sung and prayer was offered by Elder Edward Watkins. Present were Elders Court, J. R. Stubbs, and Sister L. D. Alder, Sittingbourne; and Elders Joseph W. Simons and James Watkins, Faversham, missionaries from Utah. Elder Stubbs suggested that the meeting be one in memory of President Franklin D. Richards, who has accomplished such a mighty work in England, and who was so closely associated, and interested in, the welfare of the European mission. The impressive testimonles borne at his funeral, telling of his great work, sterling qualities of heart and mind: his unswerving integrity to God, and His cause on the earth, were read

by Sister Alder. Elder Edgar Carter conducted the singing; Sister Carter accompanied on the organ. The following hymns were sung with much feeling, interspersing the reading: "When first the glorious light of truth" and "O, my Father."

The hearts of all present were touched with the solemnity of the occasion, tears falling from the eyes of the assembled Saints, as the touching words of the leaders of Zlon, fell from the lips of the reader "Rest for the Weary Soul," and bene. diction by Elder O. T. Court, closed the

January 18, 1900, per S. S. Anchoria meeting, where the Spirit of the Lord rested in power upon the minds of the

Star. Jan. 11.

them to meet with us in our hall. None came, though some admitted what was said was truth. The monstrous stories told make the people shun us like rep-tiles. One lady said she had been told that should she go to Utah the young women out there would take her husband and he would not be allowed to speak to him. Gazing at her, and thinking what her husband might possibly be like, we informed her there was

the slightest cause of worry in that respect Tracting from door to door, where one stands, timidly asking, "Will you ac-cept a Gospel tract to read, brings out the women all down the rows of houses to point at and talk about the "Mormon" woman, as though some curious animal had escaped from a menagerie. But the high and holy calling where-unto we are called sustains us, even the door is rudely slammed in when one's face, or a woman shrieks out of a passage-way: "You are a 'Mormon,' 1 am a Roman Catholic, I want none of your tracts;" or after accepting

one, turning it over, read, "Latter-day Saints," say, "O, 'Mormons;' no thank In the fall we had a remarkable case of healing. Elder Robert Sherwood and myself were tracting on a certain street, one on each side, when we came to a house, where an aged sister (\$7) resided. Being informed she was ill, previously, we called upon her, found her very ill, though better than she had been the day before. Her sickness had left a lump, about the size of a man's fist, just below her waist, on the left side, which was very hard. She asked us to administer to her, which Brother Sherwood did, requesting the writ-er to lay on hands with him. At first she seemed to be overcome and together we laid her on the bed; putting up her wrinkled hands she said, "I want to go up there," pointing upward. Being promised she should go some day, (she is a widow, and was never a mother), she rested; shortly afterwards partaking of some refreshment, when standing on her feet she said, "See sister, the lump is going down, praise the Lord it is going down; put your hand and feel." True enough, it went down and entirely disappeared. Calling in two days we found she had been down the high

street, walking farther than she had for years, and was really well. Many heard of this; the Saints rejoiced, but wonderful as it was, it made no impression, as far as we know, on those who had previously visited her; but to all she bore a faithful testimony. In humility and prayer, we are try-ing to perform the labor that has been

intrusted to us, and ever pray for Zion, her interests, and her people. Your sister in the Gospel of Peace, LYDIA D. ALDER.

The European Mission.

Releases and Appointments .-- Elder Chas. E. Rose of the Leeds conference and Elder Amos N. Merrill, president of the Liverpool conference, have been honorably released to return home on

from Glasgow. Elder Wm. N. Hill has been appointed president of the Liverpool conference to succeed Elder Merrill.

I have listened with a great deal of | other people that I know of in the world today. No people with whom I am acquainted value virtue as do the pleasure, as I have no doubt all have, to the remarks of our brethren this af-Latter-day Saints. The crying sin in the world today is unchastity. Virtue ternoon. What is there that is more delightful than to hear men testify conit said that a young man who grows up to manhood and retains his virtue is cerning the principles of righteousness and the existence of God? Our brethlooked upon in certain circles as unren have given unto us a good idea of manly. Our people have not had much experience with the world in this directhe manner in which men may obtain the manner in which men may obtain a knowledge of the Gospel of Jesus Christ and of the existence of the Father and the Son. Their remarks have impressed me, because they are very similar to the teachings of the ancient servants of God. If we had two of the old Apostles of the Savior here this afternoon and they were to stand up as our brethreen have done tion, but from the little we have had we

Contaminating Influence of Evil.

stand up as our brethren have done and declare the Gospel of Jesus Christ, their declarations would be exactly simflar to those that we have heard. The doctrines we have listened to are the doctrines they taught-faith in God and in His Son Jesus Christ; repentance of sin; baptism for the remission of sins; the laying on of hands for the recep tion of the Holy Ghost. If Peter were to stand in our midst, would not this be his teaching? Was it not his teach-Was ing when he was upon the earth? it not the teaching of the other Apostles? They all preached this same doc-trine; and they promised unto those who received and obeyed it the same blessings that our brethren have mentioned. They told the people that they should have the Holy Ghost, and the gifts of the Holy Ghost, and that they should be able to perform mighty works in the name of the Lord Jesus. In In fact, they pointed out the same path of salvation that has been pointed out this afternool

MODERN AND ANCIENT OPPOSI-TION SIMILAR.

There is one thing that ought to be very gratifying to us: whatever our enemies may say about us, however much they may deride and despise us, we know that we have embraced precisely the same Gospel as was taught by the Lord Jesus and His immediate disciples. The Former-day Saints had the same experience as we are having. Their names were cast out as evil; they were despised; they were persecuted. In this respect we are alike And it is a consolation to us to know that this is the case. It is a strange who oppose the work of God cannot see how similar their conduct is to the ancient persecutors of the Church of

a soclety, and as such we entertain these views and have these concep-Christ What was there in Joseph Smith's message or testimony that should arouse such hatred as was manifested? PURITY OPPOSED BY SATAN. He declared that he had seen the Fath-Now, the purer we live and the nearer er and the Son, and that angels had ministered to him and taught him the we live to God, the stronger will be the opposition of Satan to the work of God. principles of salvation. What was there will in that to arouse such intense animos ity? Why should ministers and people array themselves against him and those who received his testimony? They persecuted him, and they eventually slew him. Why was it so? Was it not an exhibition of the same spirit that the the Liverpool office .-- Millennial persecutors of the Saints of God in anlent days possessed? What was it that Isaiah, Jeremiah and other Prophets said to cause them to be killed? They declared that God gave them His word, and they sought to deliver that word to the people. But Satan was deter-mined to destroy them if he could, and he arrayed the world against them. The result was, many of them had to lay down their lives. So with the Apostles. Was there anything in the doctrine they taught that should excite the ha-tred of the world as it did? They taught holy principles, pure doctrine, and un-adulterated truth; but the world could not bear the truth. Satan was determined that it should not be taught, and he sought to destroy the work of God by slaying the men upon whom God had conferred His authority. So it is in our day. Examine the lives of the Latter-day Saints who are faithful to their religion, and what is there in them that should cause men to be im-bued with the spirit of murder against the people? The Latter-day Saints were driven from their homes in the East. What were their crimes? All manner of lies were told against them. They were accused of everything that was vile, and the strongest possible feeling of animosity was engendered in the public mind, just as it is at the present time. Today this whole nation is stirred up against the people of these mountains. What have we done, what are we doing, to arouse this antipathy? You mingle with the people here, and you will find that the great bulk of them are striving to live righteous lives. They are not trespassing upon their neighbors. They are not practising dis-honesty. They are not living lives of violence, but lives of peace and quiet. PURITY INCULCATED. In this Tabernacle every Sunday, and whenever there are meetings held here, the principles of the Gospel of Jesus Christ are taught, and the Savior is held up as an example to the people. They are told that they must, if they live their religion, follow the example which the Savior set; and they are taught that if they do not do this they are not His disciples, and are not worthy of the name of Latter-day Saints. So it is throughout all the congregations of the people, wherever Lat-ter-day Saints live. What effect does this have? It has this effect: The Latter-day Saints are living up to a higher standard of purity than any

"MORMONISM" INCULCATES PURITY will roll forth in might and power until it shall fill the earth. The Lord is on our side, and He will send forth His judgments upon the wicked, and deso-lation will follow. Our Elders who are going forth are fuifiling a great mis-sion. They are delivering the message that God has revealed, and the nations of the earth will be left without excuse. The Lord has told us in many revela-Remarks made in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, January tions that He has given to us in these last days, that there will be desolating scourges and sicknesses go forth after the testimonies of His servants, and the earth will be cleansed from wickedness. In a revelation given before the Church was organized, the Lord says: Teachings of the Elders Harmonize with Doctrine of Ancient Apostles-For a desolating scourge shall go forth Opposition Similar to that Suffered Anciently-Lives of Purity Inculcated

among the inhabitants of the earth, and shall continue to be poured out from time to time, if they repent not,

until the earth is empty, and the in-hibitants thereof are consumed away and utterly destroyed by the brightness of my coming. Behold, I tell you these things, even as I also told the people of the destruc-tion of Jerusalem, and my word shall be verified at this time as it hath hith-erto been verified. (Doc. and Cov., Sec.

5: 19-20.) Many predictions have been made on this subject. God has stretched forth much depreciated. I have heard His hand to establish His work. He is going to cleanse this earth from the wickedness which prevails upon it. He is going to destroy the works of Satan, and in order to do this He will have to destroy those who serve Satan, as He did in the days of Noah, unless men will know that virtue is lightly thought of. But how is it with the Latter-day Saints? We look upon virtue as su-There must be a destruc repent. premely necessary. God has revealed to us that he who looketh upon a woman to lust after her shall deny the faith, tion of this kind, or wickedness will perpetuate itself upon the face of the earth. We can see this in any society. Let one wicked man have influence in unless he repents. This is the standard that we endeavor to have our young a circle, and in a little while he will corrupt the circle. Take a young man people live to. Those who practice unwho is impure and lascivious and let virtuous acts among us sooner or later him associate with other young men, and he will soon defile them if they conthe faith and leave us. They fail into the dark, and apostatize. This we are thankful for, because it insures the tinue to associate with him. Therefore, in order to have a pure people such as purity of the people. You who have had experience in this Church look back God designs to have, He must destroy and ask yourselves. What has been the fate of men with whom you have been acquainted who have been guilty of unthe works of darkness and those who practice them. It was so with the antideluvians. They were so corrupt in all their ways that there was only virtuous conduct? In almost every in-stance you will find that such men, unone family that could be spared; and from the predictions that have been less they have sincerely repented, have made in these last days it will be fallen into the dark and apostatized. thing similar. The wicked will be de-stroyed, with all their works of dark-This is the inevitable result of such conduct. In this manner God is cleansing His Church from Iniquity. The officers ness, because a pure society has to be established. There is to be a thousand of the Church cannot do it alone. They can enforce the law of God as far as years of peace and righteousness, when Satan will be bound, so that he shall but not have power over the there are many things done in secret, the children of men, and God is about to usher this in. Satan's power must be broken, and which no one but God and those who do the wrong know. But that wrong, secret though it may be, will, unless it be rethis earth be redeemed. Can you conpented of, sooner or later bring terrible consequences. It will bring the loss of ceive of any way of redeeming it, only by destroying the works of darkness and the workers of iniquity? We have the Spirit of God; It will bring darkness; and after awhile it will bring a complete alienation from the truth. We in the neighborhood of two thousand Elders out in the world preaching the mourn over those who apostatize, but it All the Christian world have Gospel. is better that the Church should be thousands of ministers laboring among cleansed of men and women who are the nations. What do they accom-plish? Are the inhabitants of the earth. unworthy of membership than that they should remain in the Church and be an take them as a whole, any better offense in the sight of God, and injure the work of God. In this way a high take them as a whole, any better? We have to confess that they are not. Then what are we doing with our Elders? Why, the Lord has sent them forth with a message, and to gather in the honest. What for? To separate them from the wicked. We have been gath-ered for this purpose, that we may stand in holy places and, if faithful, escape the judgments that are about to be nourced out upon the nations. There standard is being raised among this We are living on a higher plane than the world generally. We have higher conceptions of life, of life's duties and obligations, and of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, than is generally entertained in the world. Not but there are men

be poured out upon the nations. There is no other way of cleansing the earth. Preaching does not do it. Ministers of in the world who feel as we do; but I am speaking now of societies. We are religion have been engaged in preach-ing now for hundreds of years, and they must confess, if they are honest, that their efforts have failed to bring about a better and purer state of society. Consequently, if purity ever reigns on this earth, if righteousness ever pre-valls, there will have to be a destruc-

1 out His Holy Spirit upon us all: to help us all to be pure, virtuous and upright and to teach our children and those we ome in contact with, the great truth that nothing but righteousness wh save a nation, or save us individually or as a people. I ask this in the name of Jesus. Amen.



By Rev. OHARLES M. SHELDON. Author of "In His Steps: What Would June Dof" "Malcom Kirk," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days," Etc.

(Continued from page 20.)

prayers shall strengthen thy soul ha the strange days to come?

Thursday evening was stormy, it heavy rain had set in before dark, and a high wind blew great sheets of wate through the streets and rattled loose boards and shingles about the tene ments. Philip would not let his wi go out. It was too stormy. So he went his way alone, somewhat sorrow. ful at heart as he contemplated the prospect of a small attendance on what he had planned should be an important occasion

However, some of the best members of the church went out. The very one that were in sympathy with Philip and his methods were in the majority of those present, and that led to an uner. pected result when the names of the applicants for membership came before the church for action.

Philip read the list approved by the committee and then very simply, but powerfully, told the sexton's story and the refusal of the committee to recommend him for membership.

"Now, I do not see how we can shut this disciple of Jesus out of His church," concluded Philip. "And I wish to present him to this church for its action. He is a Christian; he needs our help and our fellowship, and as Chris. tian believers, as disciples of the Man of all the race, as those who believe that there is to be no distinction of souls hereafter that shall separate them by prejudice, I hope you will vote to receive this brother in Christ to pur membership.

The voting on new members was done by ballot. When the ballots were W18 all in and counted, it was announced that all whose names were presents were unanimously elected except that of the sexton. There were 12 votes against him, but 26 for him, and Philip declared that according to the consti-tution of the church he was duly elect. ed. The meeting then went on in the usual manner characteristic of preparatory service. The sexton had been present in the back part of the room, and at the close of the meeting, after The sexton had been all the rest had gone, he and Phillp had a long talk together. When Philip reached home, he and Sarah had an other long talk on the same subject. When Phillp What that was we cannot tell until we come to record the events of the communion Sunday, a day that stood out in Philip's memory like one of the bleeding palms of his Master, plered with sorrow, but eloquent with sacrifice.

(To be Continued.)

SOMETHING NEW CONCERNING SUNFLOWERS.

George M. Weber recently read a pa-per before the Worcester Club of Skipack, Pa., upon the sunflower and its uses, in which he said:

In Minnesota, where timber is very scarce and coal very high in price, he sunflower is largely raised for fuel, and it is said that one acre in flowers will

The work of the Lord progresses slow. ly: a few souls have been added to the Church lately, but persecution is as strong as ever. Many who perhaps are strong as ever. honest have their eyes blinded by the sophistry of the ministers, to whom they carry the tracts placed in their hands who counsel them to have nothing whatever to say to us.

Rev. Inglis, the evangelist, who ac-companied Rev. Moody to America last year, and to whom the Tabernacle, choir and organ were magnanimously grant. ed for their service last spring, held two weeks' revival meetings here recently. He was not at all choice in his language concerning Salt Lake and her people calling them the worst on earth, and, said he, "As for what goes on in their Temple, I would not like to tell you." This is at variance with what Moody gave of us, clippings of which are here; he spoke like a noble minded man. Rev. Inglis, it appears, has taken the place of Rev. Sanky, deceased, but O, the difference between them! We at. tended the first meeting of the series. Near the close of the meeting, the reverend called on all that were saved to arise to their feet, when nearly all pres-ent but us arose. "At the close of the hymn," said he, "you who are saved go and plead with these who are not. You Christian Endeavorers, you know your duty. All those who desire to be saved retire to the pastor's study and we will pray for you." Whereupon the unsaved responded to the call, leaving us in that vast assembly, alone, in that unsaved condition. O, religion, what scenes of mockery are enacted in thy name! could we have but half an hour and the could we have but half an hour and the Spirit of God, to tell these souls of the precious Gospel of Christi But no, every avenue, almost, is closed to the truth. With sadness of heart, and over-flowing eyes, we turn away, leaving "the blind to lead the blind." Near the entrance of the vestibule, two of the Elders sat, who remained un-til the saved ones came to them, asking

ill the saved ones came to them, asking, "Are you saved?" "No," is the response, "Don't you want to be saved?" is asked. "Are you saved?" the Elders said. "Are you saved?" the Elders said. "Yes," the answer. "Don't you want to be saved?" is asked. "Yes." Why don't you come, then?" Because we can only be saved as we obey the com-mandments of God." The reverend makes a most alarming reply, whispering to the Elder, that he is on the road to the place that are informed is rather warm. W A He passes on. Others take it up, but one says. "They are the 'Mormons,' let says. them go, before they contaminate young people." Nevertheless some followed and a few truths with chapter and verse are told, ere yet they turn away; also an invitation is given to

Elder Joshua R. Hodson has ransferred from the Liverpool to the Leeds conference Elder Joseph W.Smith has been trans-ferred from the Irish conference to la-

RETURNED MISSIONARIES

Elder Ashted Taylor, of Provo, Utah county, was set apart on the 21st of September, 1897, for missionary labor. He spent two months in Kansas, and twenty-five months in the East Arkansas conference. He returned home from this field on the 13th of this month. He is well pleased with his experiences as missionary. He says the Elders are making many friends, and the mission is flourishing. The Roberts controversy is aiding the Elders, because through it a great many people are led to inquire into the principles of the Gospel and the condition of the people that has embraced its principles.

Elder John W. Reed of Woodruff, Rich county, was set apart on the 3rd of November, 1897, for a mission to the Eastern States. He spent his entire time in the Southwest Virginia conference. He labored as a traveling Elder until July, 1899. At the organization of the Southwest Virginia conference he was chosen to act as first counselor. He labored among the Saints and Elders until September, 1899, when he was called to work in the office at conference headquarters. The conference is in a prosperous condition. He returned home on December 26th last.

Elder F. W. Lewis, of Paris, Idaho, was set apart on the 3rd of December 1897, for misionary labor in the Eastern States. The first ten months he spent in Philadelphia, and the remainder of the time in the West Pennsylvania conference, where he acted as counselor to the president for three months, Elder Lewis returned home on the 24th of this month. He reports the mission in a prosperous condition, and says he en-

Alfred Lochelt, of Sugar House ward, was set apart for missionary work in Germany, on the 16th of September, 1898, and left subsequently for his field of labor. He was first assigned to the Frankfort conference and the remainder of the time he labored in Dresden. He says the Saints have full liberty in those parts and the prospects for suc-cess are bright. He was released on account of poor health, and returned home on the 20th of this month.

against the people of God. And, strange to say, those over whom he appears to have the greatest influence, and who are the most active in their efforts against the work of God, are those who call themselves followers of the God. Is it Son of not a strange thing that men who claim to be teaching the people righteousness and to be leading them in the path of should fight the truth and seek truth, to destroy a people who have accomplished what the Latter-day Saints have? Look at what has been done here, and where can you find anything like it on the face of the earth? A people gathered out from various nations, with all their traditions and hab-its and all their false education, brought together here, and made possessing union and love, and exhibiting those qualities which it is supposed the religion of Jesus Christ will produce in the earth.

continue to int

they see it is applicable to cases;

Of course, for all this opposition there are certain reasons advanced; but let them be investigated and it will found that falsehood lies at the foundation of almost all the opposition that is arrayed against this Church. It has been so from the beginning. Joseph Smith, a pure man of God, a servant of God who faithfully desired to benefit the people, was accused of all manner of wickedness. There is scarcely a crime that he was not charged with, and men really thought they would be doing God service by slaying him, and doubtless some who engaged in his sassination did think they were doing God's service. But the true followers of Jesus Christ will not persecute any body. It is contrary to His religion and teachings to persecute and to do evil to other people. Nevertheless, we see those who are professing to be His followers guilty of such things.

Now, all these things, instead of cooling our ardor or slackening our zeal in the work of God, ought to have the opposite effect. We ought to rejoice before the Lord when we are counted worthy to have our names cast evil, and to be as our Lord and Master was; for He was cruelly persecuted and slandered. He told us that His followers should be persecuted and hated, and He gave great promises unto those who were thus persecuted. EARTH TO BE CLEANSED FROM

SIN. It is a great contest that is now being waged-it is the great last contest. Men think that this work may be ex-tinguished or destroyed. They have thought so for the last seventy years. But the Lord has made promises concerning it, and not one word will be unfulfilled. We shall go forward from one triumph to another, and the work

was actually built and operated in I iv-

Wood pulp and sawdust are made in-

phate and phosphate of ammonia,

apparatus, and a temperature regulator

The injury to soil from flooding by a

high tide is variously estimated to last

for five to twenty years. A late in-

The trip was not popular.

steam-pipes.

earthworms.

tion of wickedness and of those who furnish a year's supply of fuel practice it.

of evil right here. I have lived here

continue and to increase as they have

been doing, our society might be in danger of succumbing to them. But

the Lord will not permit this, Of course, He will test us; but Satan will

not be allowed to thwart His purposes

You can see there are influences at

work that would corrupt this whole peo-

ple in a little while, if they were yield-ed to: and virtue would be scoffed at and ridiculed! But the Lord has

heavens will not held Him. He will come, and He will reign on the earth. The Prophets have declared it; He

Himself has declared it. But before this reign of righteousness can be made uni-

versal the wicked will have to be des-troyed. It will be done just as it was

in the days of Noah, only not by a flood. This time it will be by fire; for the Lord has said He will burn up the

particular class of society. Every man can be a righteous man, if he wishes to.

wicked.

from the beginning, and I know

we lived in the early days.

family, the heads, with the seed, as well as the stalks being used. CONTAMINATING INFLUENCE OF An excellent article of paper is also made from the stalks EVIL. You can see the effect of the influence

how

I know

The apiarian will find a bosanza is the sunflower, which is very rich is honey, and as the plant is alm against drought the bees will find it a how comparatively pure we were, and how free our young people were from temptations that now are on every hand. If these temptations were to harvest when other flowers are yielding no honey. The honey is also of a very excellent quality.

But what will be regarded in this section as its most valuable property i its value as feed for stock, especially milch cows, and in this I can speak from personal knowledge. I found on feeding the seed ground with oats that it increased the flow of milk and raised the percentage of butter quite materially, sufficiently so to warrant the farmer in raising it to feed instead of buying linseed and cotton seed meal. It also possesses great fattening properties and highly recommended as feed for horses.

spoken concerning Zion, and He will preserve His people. We need not be afraid of the results. He will have a pure people, who will be prepared for the coming of the Son of Man; for the The heads and seed, cut and mixed with corn, are said to produce a most excellent article of ensilage. This is practiced extensively in Canada and also in Denmark and Holland, where the best butter in the world is made. This should claim the attention of our dairymen more especially, as the sile is rapidly coming to the front.

Is rapidly coming to the front. The seed is very rich in oil and is val-uable as a paint oil, being said to be superior to linseed oil. It is also used instead of olive oil for table uses. The cakes, after expression of the oil, make very valuable feed for cattle.

I do not level these remarks at any But the sunflower has perhaps been best and longest known as a valuable feed for poultry, having long been regarded as the greatest egg producer known.

The Latter-day Saints have not got the exclusive patent to this for themselves. It is for everybody-Jew and Gentile. All can embrace righteousness; all can forsake iniquity; all can turn to the Lord. And those who will not, but will continue to practice iniquity. I tell you, Another important feature of the sun flower is the large amount of seed pro-duced. From one-third acre I had thirty bushels of seed, ground not manured and most of it had no sod upon it, and as a servant of God, they will be destroyed, whether they be "Mormons" or non-"Mormons." Those who wish this, too, in the exceedingly dry summer of 1895. I have no doubt, whatever, that under favorable conditions on manured land from 100 to 150 bushels to to have themselves and their posterity perpetuated in the earth must practice the acre can be raised. An analysis of the sunflower shows that it is strong righteousness; for righteousness alone will save the people from the calamities in nitrogenous compounds and in fat that are coming upon the earth. If any Plant the same as corn and cultivate of this people are not righteous, they will be cleansed from the Church; for the same. Two stalks to the hill an likely to produce as much seed as more, as the flowers will be larger. The time and manner of harvesting is another important matter. They should be left this Church will be a pure Church. This people will be a virtuous, upright, Godfearing and God-serving people; and those who will not serve Him will be reon the stalk until the head is entired moved. And those Elders who have on the static until the head is entired dry, when the seed will be completely cured. They can then be threshed at once, either with the flail or by putting through the threshing machine, when even the refuse or chaff will be greedily eaten by the cartile been out as missionaries and have come back and do not practise their religion will share the fate of those who rejected eaten by the cattle.

I pray God to bless you, and to pour

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A sample of Egyptian porcelain from Memphis has been found by Le Chate-lier to be quite different from Chinese porcelain, making it appear that the ancient Egyptians understood the art of making true porcelain. The Egyp-tian porcelain could be duplicated by a mixture of 50 parts of the fine sand, 40 of blue glass, and 5 of white clay.

A kind of combination telescope and microscope has been worked out by a French miscroscopist for studying live insects and their habits. The new apparatus is called the "telemicroscope and is really a small telescope having an objective formed of two achromatic es, which can be moved nearer torether or separated by sliding the ubes. For the purpose intended, the magnifying power necessary is only li o 15 diameters. Besides serving for watching insects moving on the ground the instrument, it is stated, admir ably adapted for use as a field-glass.

The slight variations in the body heat of animals, even in the greatest changes of atmospheric temperature, is one of the wonders of physiology. M Francois Stepinski finds that the averse temperature from this is rarely than two or three degrees, alugh there are regular daily changes of temperature, slight seasonal varia-tions, and a slight rise after eating and work of any kind. Age makes much of any kind. Age makes much inference than is usually supposed.

Yet while the average central temperature is so constant, there may be strikocal variations, and the skin temperature sometimes differs four to twelve degrees in a few hours. Disease as is well known, greatly affects bodily temperature.

The deafness of locomotive engineers and firemen has been looked upon as an effect of the whistle. Mr. George Trebel points out that this cannot be so, and finds that the engineers are deaf in the right ear and the firemen in the left, leading him to suggest that the cause is the impact of the wind on the

ear-drum as the men lean from the cab. The sound of the whistle is scarcely noticeable, while the men on the slow-moving yard engines are not affected.

A strong dislike to the odor of peppermint has been discovered in mice. lotton soaked in pepermint oil caused them to go away for a considerable time, and after a second application they disappeared completely.

To double the capacity of a power plant without increasing the size of the boilers or the consumption of fuel, is a rather startling proposition at the present duy. This result, however, is what Prof. Josse, of the Technical High School of Berlin, believes he can achieve through a device that was'tested unsuccessfully some ten years ago, the idea

of the exhaust steam from the first ders that produce moderate but proengine. In the new auxiliary engine the sulphurous acid is made to pass through a complete cycle of vaporization and condensation. For each indicated horsepower hour the normal steam consump-tion of the steam engine working alone was 19 pounds, and this was reduced to 12 pounds when both machines worked together, while it is believed that a reduction to about 8.25 pounds is

practicable on large engines. Every promising substitute for rubber and gutta percha is being eagerly investigated. Velvril, a new artificial rubber iately described by Mr. Walter F. Reid, is a mixture of nitrated linseed or castor oil with nitro-collulose, the elastic and other properties being subject to great variation by altera-tions in the proportions of the two con-stituents. The product can be moulded under heat and pressure, or applied in solution, the solvent being then evapor-ated. Velvril has stood the test of exposure to the English climate better than rubber, it is superior to vulcanized rubber in its freedom from action on copper, and, while its insulating properties have not been fully studied, it can be recommended already for a great variety of purposes, such as machine belting, waterproof cloth, hose and tub-ing, floor coverings, paints, etc.

Night-terrors in children are found by Dr. E. Graham Little, a London physi-cian, to be less dependent on digestive being to run a second engine. driven by sulphurous acid or other liquid of very low boiling point, with the heat posed. They are largely due to disor-by sulphurous acid or other liquid of very low boiling point, with the heat posed. They are largely due to disor-be distribution discrete the bound of the course. It is now asserted by Mr. C. R. Riley, a Dublin radiway man, that such a road six centuries ago, on June 25, 1299, St.

longed difficulty of breathing, and are common in rheumatic children, and associated with rickets, enlarged tonsils, errors of refraction, and tapeworms.

For zapon or celluloid varnish, a product of many uses, a German ex-perimenter gets the best results by dissolving two parts of coloriess celluloid waste in twenty parts of accione solution requiring standing several days in a closed vessel, and adding parts of amyl acetate. The varnish is clarified by long settling.

By the newly patented process of Herr F. W. H. Graeff, of Berlin, animal or vegetable substances are preserved by exhausting the air from the receptacle containing them, then impregnating them with an inert gas-such as hydro-gen, nitrogen or carbonic acid-at any desired pressure, and finally sealing up hermetically in suitable receptacles. Liquids may be treated as well as solids. The process is expected to become industrially important, for it is adapted to every kind of perishable material, including meats, skins, vegetables, flowers, cream, milk, whey, etc. The liquide are restored to their original condition by heating or boiling.

In a recent audacious plan for a centrifugal pleasure railway, it was posed to have the passengers travel head

Prokopy caused a threatened storm to be diverted from the city of Wilikij erpool about forty years ago. It was of 15 or 24-inch guage, and the single car, holding one person, was drawn up Using to desert spot fifteen miles away. At this place were left a lot of fire-marked stones, which did great damage to vegetation and have been an inclined plane to the top of a high tower by a windlass, then was allowed to run down an incline on the opposite assumed to be meteorites, but these stones-extending over a distance of four miles-have now been shown by M. Melnickoff, of the Mining Institute side, then round a vertical loop of large diameter, then over a low tower and round a circle to the starting point. of St. Petersburg, to be ordinary granite and sandstone. This leads M. Stanislaus Meunler to declare that, after all, the long-cherished tradition | may have been well founded. His own combustible, according to a method just patented by Mr. E. M. Fox of Westminster, England, by placing in a boller containing a hot solution of sulinvestigations have proven it to be quite possible for a violent hurricane to transport stones a long distance, or and the stones may have been already on the spot and uncovered by the storm. provided with a stirring and mixing The material is afterward compress to free it from moisture. The treated pulp may be used for paper or other purposes, and the sawdust for pack-ing goods, deadening walls, or jacketing

they will lose the Spirit, and they

their warning message.

The cold of liquid air has been proven by Messrs, A. and L. L. Lumiere to retard the action of light on a sensitive plate, making it appear that photo-graphic action is a chemical rather than a physical effect. The retarding is only temporary, however, the plate recovering its sensitiveness on removal from the cold, and images already im-pressed are in no way affected.

vestigation in Essex, England, showed that the soil was left with two per cent The illuminating power of gas or of salt, twenty times the normal amount, but that the damage was probably due is due to the incandescence of solid particles of carbon. This carbon is usually present in such small percent-age that the combustible material has mostly to the complete destruction of been found capable of raising a much larger mass to incandescence, and this has made the use of mantles a great

improvement in the case of gas. In Germany attempts, more or less unsue-cessful, have been made with the man-tles over alsohol and petroleum burnties over alsonol and periodum our ers. M. Denayrouze, a French en-giner, now claims to have made a great advonce upon this idea by dissoiving hydrocarbons in alcohol, the carbur-etted spirit giving a very brilliant light both with eard without a mantle. It both with and without a mantle. It is contended that this solves the problem of a brilliant portable light.

It is a stratling thought, seemingly only too true, that our finest birds are being exterminated with a rapidity scarcely less than that with which the buffalo was hurried out of existence buffalo was hurried out of existence some years ago. From the reports col-lected from 36 States by Mr. Wm. T. Hornaday, it appears that the birds of the country have been reduced 46 per cent within fifteen years, and that the loss reaches 77 per cent in Florida and 75 per cent in Connecticut, Indian Terri-tory and Montane, North Caroling Ore-To per cent in Connecticut, Indian Terri-tory and Montana. North Carolina. Ore-gon and California have maintained their average of birds, while there has been an increase in Kansas, Wyoming, Washington and Utah. The western part of the State of Washington shows a curious around the locality seen. part of the State of Washington shows a curious anomaly, the locality seem-ing to have become filled with bird forms as a result of clearing away he timber. The destructive agencies many. There is great wanton slaugher by hunters and boys, much sacrifice for the adornment of women's hats, and surprising loss from the abuse of ess collecting. collecting.

