

results of their action our legislators cast discredit on the silver which had proved itself the financial backbone of the nation; and even then leaving these same usurers with their ill-gotten gains acquired since 1873 to the present day.

But friend Romine says if the government undertakes to coin all the silver offered at the mint, the Mexicans and all other silver-producing people will dump their silver on us and demand gold. The question is too long to argue at this writing whether the United States could stand the purchase of the world's silver as long as they wanted to sell to the United States, but there is a way in which we can escape the dire stamp which friend Romine predicts and as I know him to be the staunchest kind of a Republican it is a method he will understand—namely, put a high tariff on silver in any other form than that protected by the American Eagle; see to it that emigrants to this country bring in silver coin of no other nation, and then we will have presented at our mints only the American product.

Now, Uncle Dan, I have answered your questions, I will ask you one: What is the cause of the present universal financial distress in and all over these United States? Go to, now, hunt up your John Sherman or, if you have more faith in it, your Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress and give us a pointer how to escape from our present "Slough of Despond."

CLIFFORD J. O. IRWIN.

SALT LAKE, June 12th.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Business here is rather dull, owing principally to the unsettled state of affairs for some time past.

The dissatisfied element of the population in many parts of Mexico are trying hard to get up something in the nature of a revolution, and they appear to have been more successful of late. The center of the present movement seems to be in the neighborhood of Querero in the southwestern part of this state. There a number of engagements have taken place during the past few weeks between the national troops and the rebels, with heavy loss to the former, owing to the rebels being behind forts, houses, etc., and in the mountains. It is generally conceded, however, that the government has routed them, and for the present quiet prevails. I am assured by those who ought to know that the Catholic clergy are not favoring this movement against the government, but are opposed to it. This is contrary to my preconceived ideas of the matter.

The present movement seems to be more directed at a change of administration and the placing of a new outfit at the head of affairs generally than at a change in the form of government. This of course would not benefit the clergy nor enhance the interests of the church.

The Church officials appear to like the present administration as well as they would any Republican or Protestant government. I believe that the administration of President Diaz is as good as the country is likely to get, and if left undisturbed for a few years would put the country on a better footing than it has been in modern times.

Rain about the middle of May has caused the hills and plains to take on a pleasant green appearance, and stock is looking well in many parts. This rain did not however fall sufficient at the Colony of Juarez and vicinity to do any good. It was better at Diaz and vicinity.

Crops out here are looking well and the people feel encouraged.

Silver mining in the neighborhood of the colonies is in a flourishing condition.

GEO. M. BROWN.

CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, June 3, 1893.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, June 11th, 1893, commencing at 2 p.m., Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Stake, presiding.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Come, dearest Lord, descend and dwell,
By faith and love, in every breast.

Prayer was offered by Elder Wm. C. Dunbar.

The choir sang:

He died the great Redeemer died,
And Israel's daughters wept around.

The Priesthood of the Nineteenth ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER B. H. ROBERTS

was the first speaker. He observed that when Brother Dunbar commenced his prayer he invoked the blessing of the Lord upon his words and asked that the Holy Spirit might be poured out abundantly upon that congregation. If it were necessary, as it was, that the Spirit of the Lord should rest upon the one who prayed, how much more so was it that it should rest upon those who taught to enable them to say that which would be meet and useful to everyone. Another important part of the prayer was the deep gratitude expressed for the comforts and blessings enjoyed by us as a people, and the few words which reminded us of our scattered condition among those nations of the earth who were living in spiritual darkness. But the Gospel had brought us out from those distant nations to the pleasant place we now inhabit. The speaker had thought frequently that the Latter-day Saints did not, as they should, appreciate those material blessings which the Gospel of Jesus Christ had brought to them.

The speaker referred to the dedication of the temple, the blessings which were received by the people, and the promises made to them, and said it would be some years before the Latter-day Saints began to fully realize the blessings and favors of God manifested towards them. The fasting and prayer preceding the dedication had brought about a better union of the Priesthood of God than had ever existed. They had become softened in their hearts and forgave each other as they hoped God would forgive them. The Lord had assured us through His Prophet that for the future this union should not be destroyed and that His servants should not be broken up in their affections. We were also assured that Lucifer's power should be curtailed.

Elder Roberts rejoiced in this, but, said he, this is not the greatest blessings promised; for we are told that inasmuch as we repent and turn from our evil ways our sins shall be forgiven and remembered against us no more for ever.

ELDER ANGUS M. CANNON

was the next speaker. He said he had been asked regarding the privilege of one who had been a member of the Church but had not been faithful, yet had not been dealt with by the ward authorities. It was not the prerogative of the speaker to forbid the person who had been referred to being accorded of the privilege claimed, inasmuch as he possessed fellowship in the Church. The fact that he was not dealt with would be a reproach to those who failed to do their duty in taking action upon a man whose whole habit in life showed that he was unworthy of the blessings God had guaranteed to the faithful. Said the speaker, "I now say to the officers who preside in the wards of this Stake, God will hold you accountable for the use you make of the Priesthood that he has endowed you with, and the manner in which you fill the stations that He has called you to."

Elder Cannon said that when the Prophet of the Lord stood in the Temple at the dedication he told the Saints that inasmuch as they would come to the Lord with broken hearts and contrite spirits, sincerely repenting of every wrong, and turn unto the Lord with full purpose of heart, their sins should be forgiven if they had not committed the unpardonable sin. He then exhorted the Saints to turn from every known wrong and realize the blessing promised by the Lord. They should enter into the Temple with clean hands and with pure hearts, devote themselves faithfully to laboring to redeem the dead, and to possess blessings that will entitle them and their children to the favor of God.

The choir sang the anthem, "Let Mountains Shout for Joy."

Benediction was offered by Elder Frederick Kessler.

G. T. Stamm of Ontario has been appointed the fifth commissioner to adjust the settlement between San Bernardino and the new county of Riverside. This appointment gives the old county three of the five commissioners.

Thomas Brown, a colored jockey from San Francisco, met with a painful accident at the Oakland Trotting park on Saturday morning. He was speeding a horse on the track when the latter stumbled and fell. Brown was thrown against a fence and broke his right shoulder blade. He was removed to the hospital, where the fracture was reduced.

Juan L. Marshall, one of the old-time and wealthy business men of Mazatlan, Mexico, has arrived at San Francisco. Mr. Marshall says it is very dull throughout the state of Sinaloa, in which Mazatlan is situated. Nearly all the rivers have gone dry, owing to the lack of rain, and that if there were many live stock interests it would be hard on the country.