SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE.

Returned Missionaries Occupy All the Time on Sunday Last.

INTERESTING FACTS GIVEN.

Elders from Germany and from the Southern States Relate Their Experiences.

At the Tabernacle services on Sunday, President Charles W. Penrose presided. The choir sang the hymn on page 10:

"We're not ashamed to own our Lord,
And worship him on earth:
We love to hear his holy word,
And know what noble are worth."

Prayer was offered by Elder J. H. Paul.

The choir sang the hymn on page 108:

"Jesus come of humble birth,
None in glory comes to earth.
Once he suffered pain and pain,
Now he comes on earth to reign."

President Penrose announced that three missionaries lately returned from Germany and one from the Southern States, would address the congregation; and as they had not been accustomed to speak to such large audiences as those that attended the Tabernacle services, while it was necessary that they should speak distinctly, it was also needful that the congregation should be as still as possible, because every noise, however slight, was heard in that building and made it more difficult for the speakers. He introduced as a returned missionary from Germany,

ELDER LE ROI C. SNOW.

Elder Le Roi C. Snow said: I esteem it a great privilege to stand before this congregation. Strangers may wonder that Elders arise to speak without having a discourse prepared, as is the custom in the world. We depend upon the faith of the people and the help of the spirit of God to aid us in our speaking. It is almost needless to say that I have enjoyed myself, for all Elders enjoy themselves. Not that all our experiences are pleasant, for we have some unpleasant things to put up with; yet it is largely through unpleasant experiences that I know that the gifts of the Holy Ghost are with the Elders. About three years ago in this Tabernacle, I arose and asked the people to pray for me. I feel that this has been done, and that through the prayers in our behalf we have been enabled to fill good missions. The joy we have experienced among those who live up to the principles of the Gospel, and seeking God, strengthens my faith in this work. There is a spirit with the Elders that comes from God.

I have labored at home in the Church but I have never had any duties to perform wherein I felt happier and contentmore I felt when doing my full duty in the mission field. While away I met several persons of renown. One of those was the leader of the Roman Catholic church. I went to Kirtlage to attend the conference of the Josephite church two years ago. I met there Joseph Smith, the president of that church. I heard him give his testimony as to why he is president of that organization. He said: "I had a feeling that I should accept this position; that I ought to be the president of the church." He also said: "Had I had the sense at Nauvoo that I should go to Utah and join the Mormon Church there, I would have done so." He did not claim that he had received any authority by revelation, but had yielded obedience to a feeling within. Now, have we not a better foundation than this? We have received the word of the Lord by revelation, and he spoke to us. This is our claim, and my testimony.

I also met Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and here my testimony to him of the truth of the Gospel. He said he wanted to tell the people that he was sorry that he did not know that there is and that he did not believe any one could know such a thing. I testified to him that there is a way by which we can know that God exists—by obedience to His commandments. I have felt that there is an influence by which we can gain knowledge independently of our five senses, for I have experienced it. By this influence we may gain a testimony, such as Peter had, which cannot be gained through flesh and blood, but comes from God our Father.

In every place where I labored, I studied the doctrines and attended the meetings of other churches, and I came to the conclusion that no other church stands on the same foundation as we that on which we stand, namely, that we have received revelation, that we have the doctrine, the power of God, and the gifts of the Gospel. By reason, by experience, we can prove much, but it is only through revelation that the spirit of the Lord that we can know for ourselves that this is the truth. Let us prove by our acts that we are who indeed, let us not so live as to discourage by our acts the newly converted saints that have come.

ELDER CAMPBELL M. BROWN.

Elder Campbell M. Brown said: For the last two years and a half I have labored in the empire of Germany. Three months of my mission were spent in Switzerland; one year I was in Hamburg, then I was sent into the city of Dubeck, where I succeeded in establishing a small branch of the Church. I enjoyed my labors, which were the happiest of my life. The saints in Germany are true Latter-day saints. I saw many things that have faith from the servants of God. They were glad and rejoiced when they met us. They look up to us as the people of God; they expect us to know here they expect to find us united, and when they find us divided and full of faultfinding, they feel that the work of Zion in Germany than here. I have seen the power of God manifested. One instance was when Elder Frank W. Penrose and I were called to visit a family in Hamburg, in which the husband, 3 years old, was very ill, for she was paralyzed and unable to speak. The doctors said she would never speak again. We administered to her and she spoke immediately and soon entirely recovered. The speaker closed with a testimony to the truth of the Gospel.

ELDER FRANK W. PENROSE.

Elder Frank W. Penrose said: I was called in 1896 to go to Switzerland and Germany. When I arrived there with Brother Frank Pierce, we were like two duck chicks, as we could not speak a word of the language. I was sent to Mannheim, where I studied the language and delivered tracts. I felt weak and humble and prayed that I might be able to fill an honorable mission. I labored there four months and met many friends, with whom we ate, slept, and prayed. I had heart much about the food we would have to eat in Germany; but I never ate better food than I eat there, and never met a more hospitable, kind and loving people than I found in Germany.

In Switzerland we organized a quartet and met about with President Lauenmann holding open air meetings. He did the preaching and we the singing. At some of the meetings we were treated as with attention; at others we were opposed. We also went to Hamburg with our quartet when the German mission was separated from the Swiss mission. We made many friends there, especially among the poor, but complaint was made against the Elders by a priest who traced us with presenting false doctrine and enticing young girls to go to Utah. Altogether the priest treated us well; I had a dream of a year or more from Hamburg. I was sent to Lubeck, where I labored for a while and then was appointed to Hanover, where I greatly enjoyed my labors. The Americans could travel so very kindly, because we were known as Mormons. The American prospective of their religious faith, to avoid as a true American citizen, without fear or favor. The speaker bore a strong testimony to the work of the Lord, and he expected made a brief address in the German language.

ELDER EDWIN C. PENROSE.

Elder Edwin C. Penrose said: I earnestly trust that the spirit which has so signally rested upon this afternoon may be given to me. When I left my home twenty-seven months ago, I believed that God lives and that Jesus is the Christ, and that Joseph Smith was a Prophet. When I got to my field of labor and was appointed to Hanover, where I have been, I saw, by faith, given me a knowledge. Every time I came to hold meetings in the Hanover district, my testimony was strengthened. I have seen the brethren go forth and minister to the sick, in the name of the spirit of God. And I have seen others, who having picked shells to the world, and the spirit of God, have received a knowledge that these principles are true. We have received revelations, and have seen many wonders. As Jesus said, "If any man will do the will of the Father, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself." It is that that we become convinced and our faith grows into knowledge. I have seen the sick healed instantly, then and again. Once when visiting in the northwestern part of Mississippi, there was a child with a boy three years old, who was thin, emaciated and sickly and the mother said if he could not live. His mother was not in the Church but his parents both asked us to administer to him and we did so. We rebuked the disease in the name of the Lord. He was healed. Three months later, when I went back there, I hardly knew the boy, he was so well and strong. The work of the Lord is progressing in the Southern States. I bring you good news from the South. Some opposition is manifested, but generally there is opportunity for success. We have many staunch friends who would lay down their lives for us. One which my companion and I were threatened with non violence, an old man who had been through the war, came to us at all night watching our room on which the mob were to come, rifle in hand, to protect us, guarding the building where we slept. Thus are friends raised up to protect us. I know that Joseph Smith was divinely inspired and that his successors are Prophets of God, and that if we will live according to their teachings we will be blessed of God in this world and saved and exalted in the world to come.

A solo, "Angel of Hope Ever Is Near Me," was rendered by Mr. Harry Davis, of the Grand Opera company.

The choir sang the anthem: "Let the Mountains Shout for Joy," after which the congregation, standing, sang the Doxology.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder James T. Faulkner.

WON'T TAKE AN AMBASSADORSHIP.

Mark Twain in the March Forum.

Vienna, Jan. 16.—I say this morning's telegraphic news, that I am not to be the new ambassador here, after all. This—well, I hardly know what to say. I—well, of course I do not care anything about it; but it is at least a surprise. I have for many months been sent by influence at Washington to get this diplomatic few of crowed into an ambassadorship, with the idea, of course, that—but never mind. Let it go. I'll be of no consequence. I say it relaxing for I am calm. But at the same time—However, the subject has not interested me, and I never had. I never really intended to take the place, anyway—I made up my mind to take it when I heard it was worth nearly a year. But now, while I am calm, I would like to say this—that, as I take it, I shall continue to represent American's proper pride in the honor and dignity of his country. I will not take a back seat in the rank and file of the flag at a salary court of $7,500 a year. If I shall be charged with wanting to live upon the fat of the land, I cannot help it. A country which cannot afford ambassadors wants no ambassadors. I have had ambassadors.

Think of a seventeen-thousand-five-hundred-dollar salary—and that particularly for America. Why, it is the most ludicrous spectacle, the most monstrous, the most preposterous spectacle, contrasted by even the poorest of our ambassadors. It is a blunder in a paper which, a king, a brewer, and his wife, are to have to his. And, for pure sham and hypocrisy, the salary is just the pride of the ambassador's official clothes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been in curing

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not stop here and those who once try them find these little pills invaluable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all their best

ACHE

is the home of so many lives that here is where we make our boast. We positively assert that our pills are the best.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEW MEDICAL AND SANITARY LAW.

Full Text of the Measure as it Passed the Legislature.

NO VACCINATION BY FORCE.

Comprehensive Law in Regard to Nuisance and Quarantine of Contagious Diseases.

The much discussed sanitary law, known as Senate bill No. 95, by Mr. Cannon (by request), is given in full below. It is entitled "An act providing for the suppression of nuisances and contagious diseases, prescribing quarantine rules and regulations therefor, and relating to burial permits and boards of health."

The compulsory vaccination clause, which was stricken out by the Legislature, was as follows: "The board of health shall have jurisdiction * * * To require that all persons attending schools within its jurisdiction, either as teachers or pupils, shall present satisfactory evidence of proper and successful vaccination."

The foregoing clause, after some debate, was stricken out; all that part of the original bill relating to the quarantine of diseased animals and to the duties of veterinary surgeons, was also killed; so that the bill as passed and signed, is as follows:

He it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

NUISANCE.

Section 1. Whatever is dangerous to human life or health, and whatever renders soil, air, water or food impure or unwholesome, are declared to be nuisances and to be illegal, and every person, either owner, agent or occupant, having added to creating or contributing to the same, or who may support, continue or retain any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or other waste substances of any kind, shall be thrown or allowed to remain upon any street, road, ditch, gutter, public place, private premises, vacant lot, watercourse, lake, pond, spring or well.

Sec. 3. Whenever a complaint is made in writing or otherwise to the board of health, the executive officer thereof, or a regularly appointed sanitary officer, forthwith investigate the matter and shall determine whether the alleged nuisance is detrimental to the public health, or the cause of any special disease or mortality; and in case he shall so find, then he shall notify the occupant, or if unoccupied, the owner or agent of said premises, in writing, of such finding and shall order and direct the abatement and removal of the same within two days; and in the event of the failure of the said occupant, or, if unoccupied, the owner, or agent, of said property to abate and remove the nuisance, then the executive officer may proceed to abate and remove the same, and may employ all the force necessary to do so.

Sec. 4. No private vault, cesspool, or reservoir into which a privy, watercloset, sink or slop-hole is drained, shall be established or permitted within fifty feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes, without written permission from the board of health, based upon the advice of the medical health officer.

Sec. 5. No pig-sty shall be built or maintained in any house or building of any well or spring of water used for drinking purposes or within thirty feet of any street or highway, or water course, and the drainage of a piggery shall in no case be permitted to reach any street or water course, or other source