

proaching the perfection in choral work exhibited by the Tabernacle choir has been heard on this coast before. Tomorrow (Sunday) evening a grand sacred concert will finish the series at the Metropolitan Temple, which if San Francisco had one-half the appreciation for music that is claimed, should have been packed at every concert of this great organization.

#### UTAH WEATHER AND CROPS.

Salt Lake City, Utah—Meteorological report, March, 1896.—The mean temperature for the month of March, 1896, was 38 degrees; highest monthly mean was 51 degrees at St. George; lowest monthly mean, 26 degrees, at Park City. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 88 degrees, at Moab, Grand county, on the 25th, and the lowest, 7 degrees below zero at Heber, Wasatch county, on the 5th, and at Soldier Summit, Utah county, on the 31st. The range of temperature for the State was 95 degrees. At a majority of stations the maximum temperature occurred on the 24, and the minimum on the 5 and 31.

The average amount of precipitation for the State was 0.99 of an inch; greatest amount reported was 3.46 inches at Millville, Cache county, and the least amount reported was a trace at Cisco, Grand county, and Giles, Wayne county. The principal part of the precipitation occurred during the first and last decades of the month, and was greatest in the central and northern sections, and least in the southern districts where only a trace fell in many localities. The average depth of the snowfall was about 8 inches which is less than the usual amount for the month of March.

The average number of clear days was 12; partially cloudy, 10; cloudy, 9, and on which .01 of an inch of rain or melted snow fell, 8.

At Salt Lake City there was 48 per cent of sunshine and 65 per cent (estimated) at Grover, Wayne county.

The prevailing winds were from the southwest. Total movement at Salt Lake City was 4,382 miles, and the maximum velocity 28 miles per hour from the south on the 27th.

Thunderstorms occurred at Giles on the 5th; Heber on the 26th, and Snowville on the 26th.

Sun dogs were seen at Giles on the 15th and Heber on the 13th.

Solar halos were observed at Giles on the 21st and 23rd.

Lunar halos were observed at Giles on the 23rd, 24th and 25th; Grover on the 28th and Parowan on the 20th and 24th.

Hail fell at Levan on the 28th, and sleet at Grover on the 10th, 29th and 30th; Salt Lake City on the 17th, 28th and 31st.

J. H. SMITH.

#### SUNDAY SERVICES.

The services at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon were well attended and Elder Charles W. Penrose, of the Stake presidency, presided.

Choir, under the leadership of Prof. C. J. Thomas, sang:

Hark! listen to the gentle strain,  
O'er hill and valley, grove and plain.

Prayer was offered by Elder Henry P. Richards.

Choir sang as a solo and chorus:

Glory to God on High.

Elder Charles W. Penrose was the only speaker, and in addressing the congregation, felt pleased to see so many present, although he would have preferred to have remained seated and listen to others speak. He always felt pleased to meet with the Latter-day Saints, because those things which were heard in such assemblies were true, whether new or not. It was a source of much joy to the speaker to note that notwithstanding the absence of some members of the choir there was still enough left with us to furnish excellent music. The Saints of God were a musical people and this was as it should be. A people with the knowledge that the Saints had, in knowing that this was the Church of God should be a musical people and their hearts should swell with joy at his goodness and kindness unto them. The Latter-day Saints had a mission to perform and they should see to it that they attended strictly to that mission. The Church of which they were members was not an organization made up by men, or by a concave of men. No, it was restored to the earth in these times through revelation notwithstanding the fact that the outside world claimed that revelation was something unknown to the present day and generation. They based this claim on what was contained in the 22nd chapter of Revelations, 18th and 19th verses, wherein it says that man should not take from or put to that book. They had construed that passage to mean that revelation had been discontinued, when a careful reading of it showed that no such construction could be properly put upon it. It was not stated that from henceforth revelation had ceased, but simply made it known that no man had a right to add to or take from that book. God himself could do as he pleased in that matter, and He had seen fit to restore His Gospel in these last days. God had never at any time sealed up the heavens, although there had been times when He had ceased to give instructions unto the people of the earth, withholding his blessings from them because of their wickedness and disobedience. John the Revelator who had received that revelation referred to, was himself commissioned by God to go out and prophesy, which in itself was a continuation of revelation as he was authorized of God to go out and prophesy in His name. Some of the wisest people on the face of the earth have put upon this passage the construction that revelation had ceased but with all their worldly knowledge and learning they had not become possessed of the truth—that truth which had been brought to the earth through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph Smith. He was the one to whom the angel flying through the midst of heaven brought the Gospel message and restored it to the earth, where it now was with the most perfect organization of any religious body upon the face of the earth.

The organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was looked upon even by people who were prejudiced and embittered towards Mormonism, as a plan not to be excelled by any other in existence. This was because God's hand was in its organization. He directed the boy

Prophet, the way in which his Church was to be established upon the earth, and the authority which his servants were to hold as members of that Church. The bestowal of the Holy Priesthood upon the servants of God, had brought untold blessings unto His people. The sick had been healed through its power; the lame had been made to walk and many other marvelous manifestations of His power had been given unto His people, and these blessings would continue to follow in the wake of those who were trying to live righteous lives before Him. The first principles of the Gospel is faith, without which it is impossible to please God. Not only was faith required, but after that came repentance and then baptism and so on. While faith was a common Christian doctrine, that was all required by most religious denominations. Their assertion was that a belief was all that was necessary to bring unto them a salvation. But this was not all required of the Latter-day Saints; they must not only believe, but obey, by keeping God's laws and commandments. They had to earn and merit their salvation, according to the grand example set them by our Lord and Master Jesus Christ.

The speaker then referred to baptism and showed that without mankind had received authority from God, they had not authority to administer that ordinance in His name and if they did, it would avail them nothing, but would only rebound to their own condemnation. But God was merciful and was perfectly willing to forgive all those who, with broken hearts and contrite spirits, would go before Him and repent of their past sins and enter the waters of baptism for their redemption. In conclusion the speaker bore his testimony to the truthfulness and divinity of the Gospel of Jesus Christ as believed in and practiced by those people commonly called Mormons, and further testified that the time would come when every knee would bow and every tongue confess that Jesus was the Christ.

Choir sang the anthem:

Daughter of Zion.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Brigham Young.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCES.

Following is the program of annual Sunday School Conferences for the year 1896

April 18-19, Tooele and San Luis Stakes.

April 25-26, Maricopa.

May 1-2, Juab.

May 2-3, St. Joseph.

May 9-10, Salt Lake.

May 16-17, Malad.

May 23-24, Mexico.

May 30-31, Cassia and Snowflake.

June 6-7, Box Elder and St. Johns.

June 13-14, Cache and Wasatch.

June 20-21, Sanpete and Utah.

June 4-5, Bear Lake.

July 27-28, Oneida.

July 11-12, Star Valley.

July 18-19, Sevier.

July 25-26, Wayne.

August 1-2, Beaver and Summit.

August 8-9, Millard and Uintah.

August 15-16, Bingham.

August 22-23, Alberta and San Juan.

August 29-30, Bannock and Emery.

Sept. 5-6, Kanab.

Sept. 12-13, St. George and Morgan.

Sept. 19-20, Parowan and Davis.

Sept. 26-27, Panguitch.