

SUNDAY SERVICES.

April 1, M., Lecture on the Duties and Obligations of the Saints.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, December 18th, 1892, communicating at 2 o'clock p.m. President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang the hymn beginning "Awake my soul a little."

The choir sang the hymn:

"Joy to the world!"

Let us all sing early.

The Priesthood of the Twentieth was exhibited in the administration of the Sacrament.

ANGELUS FRANCIS M. LYMAN

addressed the congregation. He explained the duties of the Latter-day Saints in regard to keeping holy the Sabbath day, and said that one of the requirements made of them was to come together on the day to proclaim the sentiments of the body and of our Savior Jesus Christ.

The Sabbath had a day of rest and of worship, and the Saints should of all people keep this to strict remembrance.

There ought to be a spirit of reverence for our houses of worship, and there ought to be a spirit of reverence for our homes.

He said, "The love of freedom is something a perfect desire of freedom and nothing less; nothing less than freedom, nothing less than young, that should not prevail.

He referred to the notices moving about where west went on during the services in some of the ward meetings across in Zion, which are an attempt to hold the speakers and the audience.

It was not necessary or desirable that the Latter-day Saints should wear a solemn countenance, that they should appear stern and forbidding in any way.

The Gospel of our Savior did not call for this, but was intended to make us happy and light-hearted, and to comfort us. But we had sometimes thought that it was more appropriate to us than to others.

He said, "It is most indifferent to us what we professed in this respect. We should not give offense unnecessarily to the world, because we were preachers of righteousness—men who were called upon to teach the world.

The Spirit of the Lord would direct us if we sought for it.

It was a minister in the hearts of the Latter-day Saints, to proclaim and profess the truth.

Then the Union Club rendered two numbers very acceptably and the audience departed.

At the place of the lecture Mr. Elihu announced that next day evening there would be a more varied programme, consisting of recitation, recitation, organ playing, violin solo, Bishop G. Whitby, the Union Club Club, and the Tabernacle Club would take part. The lecture would be a twenty minutes talk on "The Origin of the Mormons and the Story of Their Progress."

Then the Union Club rendered two numbers very acceptably and the audience departed.

THE TINTIC LYNCHERS.

Patrick Barrigan, one of the Number, Petitions for a Pardon.

The following letter has been received by Governor Thomas, asking for executive clemency:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 18, 1892.

Dear Sir:—I am the undersigned.

Enclosed you will receive the following facts:

I am doing now an eleven-year sentence

for participating in the Tintic lynching

of the men of July, 1880, of which

the first four years and seven months, said time, have been sentenced with five others,

on the 1st of May, 1885, of the six men

convicted of the killing of the

Union Pacific passenger train,

and the remaining three years and

seven months, said time, were given

to the other four persons condemned

in the same place.

On the 1st of May, 1885, I was sentenced

to a life sentence in the state prison,

and I am now serving my sentence.

Now I am serving my sentence,

and I