SUNDAY SERVICES.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, June 19, 1892, commencing at 2 p. m. President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang the hymn beginning:

"Hail! thou to the temperate!
Thy sacred presence,"

Prayer was offered by Elder Wm. C. Dunbar.

The choir sang the anthem:

"Hosanna God, Eternal Father!"

The Priesthood of the Seventieth were administered to the ordinance of the Sacrament.

ELDER DAVID P. DAVIS

first addressed the congregation. He said that what little experience he had had in the ministry had taught him that without the aid and assistance of the spirit of the Lord it was folly for an Elder to attempt to address the Latter-day Saints. He had for many years known that what the world call a "Mormonism" was nothing more nor less than the Gospel of Jesus Christ, which was the power of God unto salvation to all those who believed and obeyed. The speaker quoted from the 19th section of the Doctrine and Covenants:

"Verily I say unto you, concerning your brethren who have been afflicted, and are afflicted, and cast out from the land of their inheritance,

"The Lord, have suffered the affliction to come upon them, wherefore they have been afflicted, in consequence of their transgressions;

"Yet I will save them, and they shall be mine in that day when I shall make up my jewels.

"Their wave, he said, not only sins of commission, but sins of omission. If we called upon the Lord for light and knowledge and then failed to live according to that knowledge, we were transgressors.

In the first year of the organization of this Church it was revealed unto the Prophet Joseph Smith that this was the dispensation in which Zion would build the city—the New Jerusalem, the Zion of the latter days; and in the fall of 1831 missionaries were sent to the western country from New York to preach to the Lamanites. In the revelations given to those missionaries it was said that somewhere in the west was the locality of this city, and if we is in this city that the great Temple of which most of the ancient Prophets spoke—the Temple upon which the Lord would dwell and would by day and a pillar of fire by night—was to be built. In June, 1831, another revelation was given instructing others to go to the Lamanites in the west. Those who went in the fall of 1830 traveled as far as the western boundary of Missouri, which at that time was the frontier of the United States. They remained in Independence, Jackson Co., or in that neighborhood until those who were called previously joined them. A scene those who had met at in the latter missions was the Prophet Joseph. He held a conference in Jackson City, and there it was that the Lord revealed unto him the exact spot upon which a temple should be built—a little west of the court house in Independence. On the 2d of August the land was dedicated by Sidney Rigdon for the gathering of the Saints, and the following day the chief stone which the Temple was to stand was delivered by the Prophet Joseph. Revelations were given concerning the civil law, on temporal matters as well as spiritual.

Speaking of the persecutions which the Saints encountered, he said there became so severe that in the fall of 1833 the mob drove the people as many from the county—their houses were burned and many of the brethren and sisters were slain, while many died from exposure to the inclement weather. At this time the Prophet was in Ohio. When he received the news it filled his soul with sorrow and he was greatly surprised, for it had not the spirit supposed such lines would be the mind that the Saints would come from that region, eventually reach these mountains, build up cities here and become a great people, as the ancient prophets had said would be the case. Not knowing why this calamity—these persecutions—had come upon the Saints, he inquired of the Lord and received a revelation in answer to his prayer. The truth would meet, and always did meet, with opposition so long as Satan had power, and it could be maintained only on the principles of righteousness. If our righteousness did not conform with the truth we had received from God, we would surely be beaten with many stripes. Having the higher, the celestial law, the Saints were not judged as the world, and therefore what would condemn them would not condemn the world.

After exhorting his hearers to abandon all feeling of covetousness, pride and selfwill, and build up the Kingdom of God according to the celestial law, Elder Davis referred to the organization of Zion's Camp and the march to Missouri, accompanied by the Prophet Joseph, and dwelt upon the driving of the Saints from Missouri and their journeying to Illinois, where another Temple was to be built to the Lord. He pointed the subsequent afflictions of the people, the martyrdom of the prophet, and the arrival eventually of the Saints in these mountain valleys. Here they had been a great many years and had become a prosperous community; but, he asked, how much more work we prepared for Zion's redemption than when the Latter-day saints first entered these valleys? In our prosperity and blessings did we live any nearer to God than we did forty years ago? Were we fulfilling as we should the celestial law? The speaker strongly urged the necessity of keeping strictly holy the Sabbath day and of discharging faithfully all the duties and obligations which the Lord had placed upon His chosen people.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

was the next speaker. He should depend on the guidance of the Spirit of the Lord for what he would say that afternoon. While Brother Davis was speaking his own mind reverted to a revelation given to the Prophet Joseph Smith in September, 1831, which he listed now to read, as it might bring it to the recollection of those who had not read it for some time. If any one present was under the impression that the Presidency of the Church had nothing else to do but read the Scriptures and ponder upon the doctrines of the Church and the principles of the Gospel, he or she did not understand the nature of the responsibilities and labors which devolved upon them. They were day, from morning until evening, they were beset with business, with cares and responsibilities, not of their own out of the people at large. Those the greater portion of their time was occupied, and when they had no such cares they were so crowded that very many of the duties in which he read the Scriptures and ponder upon the word of God, or pray for the Holy Spirit, he himself did not read the Bible, Book of Mormon, Book of Doctrine and Covenants anything like as much as he ought, and as he would like to do, but when he had the opportunity to look into the Scriptures he read the revelations, they came, or to speak, new to him, though he had studied them for years days. No matter how frequently he read the