

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Divine Authority—The Two Resurrections, Etc.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, May 13, 1888, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang:

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come;
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home.

Prayer by Elder Robert Morris.

The choir sang:

'Twas on that dark and dreadful night,
When powers of earth and hell arose
Against the Son, e'en God's delight,
And friends betrayed Him to His foes.

The Priesthood of the First Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER CHARLES W. STAYNER

addressed the congregation. I would arise before this vast assembly with much reluctance, were it not that I have a testimony of the truth of the Gospel, and that the Holy Spirit will aid the servants of the Lord who engage in preaching the truth. I hope that the Spirit of the Lord may touch the hearts of all present, that they may be prepared to receive and treasure up the truths which may be presented; those sacred principles which God has made known, that we may be brought nearer to Him, and at length be taken back into His presence. Solomon says that words spoken in season are like apples of gold in pictures of silver. Apples of gold we may regard as principles of truth, which comfort and edify the people, when presented to them. Jesus said there were two roads which men may follow; that wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leads to destruction, and many there be that go in thereat; because strait is the gate and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it. Why should the path to eternal life and glory be a narrow one and difficult to pass through? Were we surrounded by heavenly circumstances, free from the sins which burden this world, we might find it easier to walk in this path. But we have left that sphere, and have come down unto a fallen world. The light of the Gospel and of revelation has been shut out from mankind for many centuries, and the race has had to depend upon the written word. They have spiritualized Holy Writ, and it is difficult to convince the people of a literal meaning of the sayings of the Savior. Even the principle of baptism, so simple and so plainly taught, is not believed as laid down in the New Testament, and a large portion of Christendom do not believe that baptism by immersion is essential to salvation.

There are the two priesthoods, the Melchisedek and Aaronic, typifying the right and left hands of God; the former ruling in spiritual and the latter in temporal things. In the ordinances of the Gospel are delineated the spiritual and temporal things of the kingdom. Baptism is administered by the Aaronic Priesthood. Thus Philip baptized the Samaritans, but did not lay hands upon them for the gift of the Holy Ghost. He sent to Peter and John at Jerusalem, who came down and performed this ordinance. The Samaritans who received it then spake in tongues and prophesied. On a certain occasion when the Apostles were performing miracles in the name of Jesus, the sons of Sceva said: "Let us do these things in this name." Now those having authority to do these things were required to be called of God, and duly ordained, which was not the case with the sons of Sceva; when the latter undertook to cast out an evil spirit they failed. The evil spirit said to them: "Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are ye?" The man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house, naked and wounded. Thus these men learned a lesson. But when the Apostles who had been called by revelation and duly ordained, rebuked evil spirits the latter obeyed and ceased to afflict their victims, and we read of the return of the servants of God, saying, "even the devils are subject unto us." When the Seventy rejoiced because they could cast out devils, Jesus said to them: "Rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice because your names are written in heaven."

Jesus taught: "In my Father's house are many mansions: I go to prepare a place for you." Notwithstanding this plain declaration it is the prevailing belief of Christendom today that in the next world there are but two places, the higher of which is called heaven, and the other which is called hell. Paul says there is one glory like the sun, another like the moon, and as one star differeth from another star in glory, so also is the resurrection of the dead.

Thus there was a great meaning in the promise of the Savior, "I go to prepare a place for you." Jesus just before His ascension, commanded his Apostles to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature promising certain blessings to such as would believe, and saying that those who would not believe should be damned.

Now, in the light of the infinite love of God for His creatures, I cannot believe that such as might fail to be baptized should be forever consigned to suffering in a lurid fire. But I think these words mean that they should be condemned, and their condemnation should consist in their being cast out from the presence of God.

Instead of Paradise being the highest heaven, it is a spiritual condition in which the spirits of the dead await the resurrection. Those who have been righteous will rejoice in this state, while those who have done wickedly will continue in a condition of outer darkness, a place where they will feel remorse and sorrow for their sins, and perhaps repent.

We read in John's revelation of a vision which he saw: And I saw a great, white throne; and all the dead, both small and great, stood before God, and were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up its dead, and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them. This John describes as the second resurrection, to take place a thousand years after the first, of which he also speaks. During the thousand years Christ will reign upon the earth as "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." Who are the kings over which he will reign? Those who are raised at the first resurrection. The earth shall rest during this period, of which the Sabbath is typical, which Israel, in the days of Moses, were commanded to observe.

We are now fast approaching this sacred time. Is it wonderful that before its arrival, God should introduce another dispensation of the Gospel, and call upon mankind to repent? Is it wonderful that He should invite His children to the feast He has prepared for them? He has set His hand again to gather His people. The Savior said: this Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all nations and then shall the end come. The end of the world means the termination of all unrighteousness, and of the power of Satan. Through the Prophet Joseph Smith God has sent a message of revelation and repentance to the world in the same manner and by the same authority by which the Apostles chosen by Jesus were sent to the nations of the earth. The same priesthood which these Apostles held has been restored. Some may ask, What need to restore this priesthood? Because all who formerly held it were taken away from the earth and the authority to perform the ordinances of the Gospel did not exist among men. When the servants of God in the days of the primitive church who held this authority, were martyred, or became extinct, men became darkened in their minds concerning the plan of salvation, and began to teach for doctrine the commandments of men.

John the Baptist, appearing unto Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery as an angel, ordained them to the Aaronic Priesthood, and told them it should not be taken from the earth again till the sons of Levi offer again a sacrifice in righteousness.

Man is a dual being, having a spirit and a body. The Church of God is both temporal and spiritual. The spirit or the body alone will not be exalted, but both joined together will be. We have a type of this in the resurrection of the Savior. When He presented himself to His disciples after His death, He had the same spirit, clothed with the same body, as before His death.

The speaker described the manner, in which Jesus convinced Thomas of the reality of the resurrection as related in the New Testament, and spoke of the difference between walking by faith and by sight.

The resurrection of Christ was a real and literal raising of the dead, and was typical of the resurrection of the righteous. Skeptics may seek to reason this doctrine away; but they cannot change the fact that Christ was raised from the dead; and if He had power to raise Himself, He has power to raise His brethren. If we would have part in the first resurrection, we must obey the Gospel in its purity and fullness. But in the second resurrection all will be raised, for as death came into the world by the act of one man, so shall the resurrection of all be brought to pass by the power of Christ.

The promise is that they that overcome shall inherit eternal life. Overcome what? Their own natures, bringing themselves into subjection to the will of God, conforming their acts and desires thereto in all things.

The New Jerusalem shall be built in this generation, and a cloud shall rest upon it by day and a light by night. It is not enough that we are baptized for a remission of our sins; it is necessary that we should live thenceforth in the manner required by the law of God. In being baptized we typify death and the resurrection, and it is required of us that we shall thenceforth walk in newness of life. For this reason, after we are baptized in water, the servants of the Lord, holding the Melchisedek Priesthood, lay their hands upon us and the Spirit of the Lord descends upon us, to guide us in the path of truth and righteousness. We should prepare ourselves for the coming of the Lord; for He will come as a thief in the night. We should prepare ourselves to meet Him, by a righteous course of life, and by purifying our bodies, and controlling our passions and desires, bringing them into harmony with the will of God. We must be more spiritually minded, for to be carnally minded is death.

Do not suppose that because you pay your tithing regularly that you can defraud your brother, or do wrong in other things with impunity. The strength of a chain is in its weakest link. So with the strength of a man's character.

The speaker exhorted the young people to keep the Sabbath day holy, and not be beguiled by the various temptations presented to them to desecrate it, but to properly anticipate the Sabbath of the Lord by regarding His typical Sabbath with reverence, and observing it as a sacred and blessed day of rest.

He prayed that the blessings of heaven might rest down upon the strangers who were present, and upon all the congregation, that they might comprehend the Gospel revealed in our day, and rejoice in all the blessings flowing from obedience to its principles in faithfulness.

The choir sang the anthem:

Glory to God.

Benediction by Elder William L. Binder.

Y. M. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

A general conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday June 2d and 3d. Meetings will commence each day at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

The general and local authorities of the Church are requested to promote the interests of this conference, so far as they are able, that it may be largely attended and productive of the utmost good.

A general invitation to the people is extended to be present.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

MOSES THATCHER,

General Superintendency

Y. M. M. I. A.

The Sand Ridge District.

That extensive farming district lying between Kayville and Ogden, and usually known as the "Sand Ridge," is likely henceforth to be one of the most fruitful regions in the Territory, as the highest of the cultivated land there is now being irrigated with water from the Weber River instead of the "dry farming" system—a rather precarious system by the way in this climate—being pursued as heretofore. The prospect for a crop of small grain there the present season, however, is not very flattering as the soil was so extremely dry last fall that most of the grain sown either failed to sprout until spring or dried up after doing so, the result being that the crop is so backward or scattering and choked with weeds that it will be scarcely worth harvesting. In fact, many farmers are plowing their fall grain under now with a view to letting the land rest this year or planting late crops such as corn or squash. One grazer of that region informed the writer yesterday that of two hundred acres of fall grain which he had planted he had found it necessary this spring to plow up 175 acres, and thought he would yet have to plow up the remaining twenty-five acres, as there appeared to be two sunflowers for every spear of wheat growing. The sunflowers are a never-failing crop there. How ever unfavorable the season for other vegetation they are sure to grow with a spontaneity that is rather remarkable. It is said the very first year the virgin soil is broken up, where no sunflowers were known to grow previously, a beautiful crop of the weed is sure to be produced if nothing else be planted to cover the surface of the soil. There is no difficulty, however, in controlling the weeds where lucern is grown or where grain sown in the fall gets a good start before spring opens.

Demand the Tabernacle.

On Monday evening Marshal Dyer accompanied by P. L. Williams and a shorthand reporter, arrived in Logan. On Tuesday morning they visited the office of the Stake Association and inspected the surroundings. They asked a number of questions of L. R. Martineau who declined saying anything which might prejudice matters in the courts in case a suit should be brought. The questions were asked by Marshal Dyer and Attorney Williams in the presence of Dyer's reporter, President Pitkin and J. A. McAllister. They were about the personal property turned over to the Stake by the late Trustees in Trust, President Taylor, on March 2, 1887. This property Dyer claimed amounted to over \$80,000 and consisted of hay, sheep, cattle, produce, office furniture etc., held throughout the Stake. A formal demand was made of Mr. Martineau for said property claimed, but he declined to turn it over. The Marshal stated that he would have to enter suit for it. Thus the matter was left.

During the day Marshal Dyer made a demand upon President Pitkin for the tabernacle square property and failed to get it. The Marshal also visited the county clerk's office and ordered copies of the articles of incorporation of the Stake, Temple and Fourth Ward associations. In the afternoon he and party visited the temple grounds and took a look at the building.—Logan Journal.

Limb Amputated.

On Saturday, evening, Dr. Joseph Richards, of Salt Lake City, arrived in Logan. He came up to act in consultation with Dr. Snow in the amputation of a leg for W. G. Farrell. The examination and amputation took place on Sunday morning. Dr. Ormsby was present. The right leg was amputated just above the middle of the thigh. Mr. Farrell got hurt in his knee about twelve years ago and that is thought to be the cause of his present trouble, although no serious inconvenience was manifested until about four years ago when Mr. Farrell was on a mission in the Sandwich Islands. A horse fell on the leg which had been previously hurt in the knee, and bruised his foot considerably. Since that time Mr. Farrell has suffered a great deal from chronic inflammation of the knee. He has undergone various kinds of treatment, his object being to get well and save his leg, but finally it was found necessary to amputate it in order to save his life, and he consented to the operation.

Mr. Farrell is a young man of good character, pleasant disposition and fine ability. He performed a successful mission and is highly respected by numerous friends. Dr. Snow has hopes that he will recover from the effects of the amputation. His many friends trust that he will.—Logan Journal.

On Saturday last, a ranchman's house near Laramie, Wyoming, was burned to the ground. But the loss of the house was as nothing compared to the fact that Frank Smith, a one-year old baby, perished in the flames. Mrs. Smith left her baby and three year old boy in the house while she went out to feed a calf. She was gone but a short time, when Mr. Smith, who had been absent from home a short time, returned and saw the house in flames. The three-year old boy was outside, and Mrs. Smith told where the baby had been placed. Mr. Smith went into the burning building, but could not find the child, and was badly burned before he got out. After the fire was over, the baby's white and charred bones were found, and surrounding them were their iron castors and other articles with which he had been playing, and the buttons from his dress. The bereaved parents, and especially the mother, are plunged into a state of terrible grief. The three year old child stated that he tried to get his baby brother out when he saw the roof take fire—which it probably did from the fire—but could not, and had to run out himself because the smoke got in his throat and choked him.

AN EASY WAY.—"Say, Jimmie, let's you an' me go out west an' be train robbers," said one small boy to another as they sat in a hallway eating a nice, old Italian gentleman's bananas. "How'll we do it?" "W'y, easy enough. Jest go out there an' git on to trains with our pistols ready and make the passengers hold up their hands while we go through their pockets." "Humph! I know an easier way than that to be a train robber." "How?" "Let's git to be train boys."—Chicago Times.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted. (3)

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at A. C. Smith's Drug Store. (3)

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Augustura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons' Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases.—Telegraph, Dubuque, Iowa.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

INVENTION

has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country, without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Out this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand useful free. Address Tamm & Co., Augusta, Maine.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light bay HORSE, branded S W on left thigh, black mane and tail, saddle and collar marked.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before May 23d, 1888, it will be sold at public auction, at the city estray pound, Washington Square, to the highest responsible bidder, at 2 o'clock p. m.

M. SHELMEIDINE,

City Poundkeeper.

Salt Lake City, May 12th, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One dark bay HORSE, about 2 years old, brand resembling an anchor on the

right hip, left hind foot white.

If not claimed and taken away within 10 days from date, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Lehi City estray pound, on Tuesday May 22nd, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MICHAEL VAUGHAN,

Poundkeeper.

Lehi, Utah County, May 11, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One blue roan MARE, 7 or 8 years old, three white feet, and white spot in face, saddle marked, brand resembling < on left thigh, B on left shoulder.

One brown MARE, 2 years old, crooked ankle on right front leg, and lump on hove between ankle and knee on left front leg, brand resembling > on left thigh.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away on or before the 21st day of May, 1888, I will sell the same to the highest cash bidder at Salina precinct pound, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. F. MARTIN,

Poundkeeper.

Salina, May 14, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay STUD, 2 or 3 years old, white spot in forehead, white hind feet, brand resembling < on left thigh.

One dark roan MARE, 3 years old, brand resembling < on left thigh.

One brind and white spotted STEER, 2 or 3 years old, upper slope off of each ear, brand resembling < on left hip.

If damage and costs on said animals be not paid within 15 days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Herriman precinct, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 1st day of June, 1888.

Dated at Herriman Precinct, Salt Lake County, Utah, this 15th day of May, 1888.

J. J. FREEMAN,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS.

These PILLS act with great mildness, and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, 25CTS. PER BOX.

Graefenberg

CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

Best Medicine for Children. 50 cents per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG CO.,
111 Chambers St., N. Y.