tion both spiritually and temporally, during the past three months a better work had been done than ever before. Elder David O. McKay spoke on the fruits of the gospel as manifest in the structive remarks were also made by President Charles H. Hart and Elders Chas. W. Njbley and Orson Smith. An excellent spirit prevailed through-out the conference and the speakers received the earnest attention of all present.

The general authorities of the Church

The general authorities of the Chu and stake were sustained by unanimy vote, there were but few changes sil-last conference. The changes were honorable release of Elder Christi Larsen as a member of the high con-cil on account of ill health, and advancing of Elder John H. Anders from alternate high councilor to th of a regular member, the calling George Z. Lamb of Hyde Fark to 3 position of alternate high counselor a Christian countad the to that George Z. Lamb of Hyde Fark of and position of alternate high counselor and the setting apart of Sister Louie E. Ty-son as a member of the Cache stake Primary board. FREDERICK SCHOLES.

Stake Clerk.

WASATCH STAKE.

WASATCH STAKE. The quarterly conference of the Wa-satch stake was held Jan. 19, and 20, in Heber City. There was a good attend-ance of officers and members and a profitable time was had. Elder Orson F. Whitney of the quorum of apostles was present and delivered interesting gospel addresses at each of the meet-ings, as did many of the leading breth-ren of the stake. The stake was report-ed in good condition, all the wards and auxiliary organizations being in excel-lent running order.

Elder James C. Jensen of the stake presidency stated that during the past three months all the officers have been preaching the Word of Wisdom to re-duce the sale of liquor, tea, coffee, and tobacco, with most practical results. Two saloons have already closed and enother is expressed soon to go out of another is expected soon to go out of

Elder Whitney dwelt with special embluer with the importance of the young people of Zion getting a thorough education from the schools and from the reading of good books. In the preaching of the gospel, he said, education and training will be required. Read therefore all good books, including his-tory, science, biography, literature as well as theology, and be prepared to stand if necessary before kings and

stand if necessary before kings and philosophers. We do not polish the foundation stones as we do those of the walls. Our fathers and mothers were the strong foundation of this Church but the young men and women of today must polish and shape and fit themselves by education, culture and learning, to make it beautiful and strong. ALFRED T. BOND, Stake Clerk.

SAN JUAN STAKE.

The quarterly conference of the San Juan stake of Zion was held at Bluff, San Juan Co., Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 12 and 13, 1907. There were in at-tendance President Walter C. Lyman and Counselor Wayne H. Redd of the stake presidency, also a majority of the high council and bishops or other representatives and a number of saints from all of the wards of the stake ex-

Four general meetings and one priesthood meeting were held, also a conjoint conference of the M. I. A.

conjoint conference of the M. I. A. Although the conference was not very numerously attended from the distant wards of the stake (the nearest neigh-boring ward to Bluff being 50 miles away) yet a most enjoyable time was had, all of the speakers were blessed with a rich portion of the Spirit of God and the gospel was taught in plainness, the saints being admonished to a faith-ful performance of duties.

Elder Jens J. Jensen of Mancos, who had been second assistant to the stake superintendent of Sabbath schools, hav-

superintendent of Sabbath schools, hav-ing lately departed on a mission, was honorably released from his position and Ezekiel Johnson of Bluff was sus-tained in his stead. The general and stake authorities were all unanimously sustained. The reports from the various wards showed that the stake was in a thriv-ing condition spiritually and tempor-ally, more tithing having been paid for 1906 than ever before in the history of the stake.

The stake. The conference adjourned for three months, to meet at Monticello. PETER ALLAN, Stake Clerk.

RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

GENEALOGY.

Vicarious Work-Human Desire to Perpetuate Name-Wonderful Genealogy of the Hebrews Given in Numbers-Methods of Keeping Records Among the Jews - Engravings on Metal and Wood-Parchment Rolls - Scribes - The Genealegy of the Savior as Given by Matthew and Luke.

(This department is prepared by the senealogical committee of the Daugh-ters of the Pioners. ELIZABETH CLARIDGE M'CUNE.

Chairman. EDITH A. SMITH. MINNIE HORNE JAMES. JOSEPHINE BEATIE BURTON.

If there were no resurrection from death into individual life beyond the grave; and if there were no truth in the principle of vicarious work for the dead—then, indeed, if neither of these be true, one might well wonder why the children of men would be at any pains to preserve their genealogy, be-yond their own generation. No greater testimony of the truths embodied in these two principles can be adduced, than the fact that God has inspired His people, whenever He has a covenant peopeople, whenever He has a covenant peo-ple, to preserve with scrupulous care the record of their generations. There is no evidence of any ancient nation but the Jews, who attempted in any conthe Jews, who attempted in any con-nected manner to preserve their gene-alogies. Why should a people who had no faith in a personal resurrection be at the pains to perpetuate their records? To be sure, there is a distinct longing in every heart, no matter how sav-age or untaught, to preserve the per-sonal memory in some tangible and living way. The Egyptians discovered means whereby they could mummify their bodies, and thus answer in some shadowy degree, their natural longing for immortality and everlasting remem-brance. The Chinese have some meth-ods of record keeping, but they per-tain, as did so many of the ancient na-tions, only to the royal families, or to the high noblity. A DIVINE COMMANDMENT.

A DIVINE COMMANDMENT.

A DIVINE COMMANDMENT. How perfect were the methods prac-tised by God's own chosen people, the Hebrews, one has but to read the first chapter of Matthew to discover. Some people have fancied that the Lord In-spired Moses and the prophets before him, to keep a minute record of the genealogy of the decendants of Adams, and Abraham, and Jacob and Aaron, simply to trace back the lineage of our Lord and Savior. Well, that was an important thing, certainly, but that was not the whole reason for the long and difficult census of Moses taken in the wilderness, and slowly and ac-curately transcribed in that marvel-lous book of genealogy, called in Scriptures, Numbers. Not alone the this done for the purpose of regulating the various tribes and separating them for convenience of government into tribal groups; nor that the first born might be counted, and the Levites com-pared; nor that the tithes and sacrifices of the people might be properly regulat-ed and set in order; all of these nur-

pared; nor that the tithes and sacrifices of the people might be properly regulat-ed and set in order; all of these pur-poses were served, to be sure, by this great and stupendous task of number-ing and recording in strict tribal form the several million people who were en-camped around Sinai. All these pur-poses were served; but there was still another, and the greatest reason of all: Each man is a unit in the Church and another, and the greatest reason of all: Each man is a unit in the Church and kingdom of God. Each is important in his sphere and calling. And he must receive for himself, and not for another, each ordinance of the gospel, from the least to the highest. Not one essential principle can ever be omitted; for each individual is a kingdom, a world, all within himself. And if he is worthy, and does not receive the ordinances of the gospel in this life, he must receive them one by one, in the other world, through the ministration of some de-scendant of his, in a temple of the liyscendard of his, in a temple of some de-scendard of his, in a temple of the liv-ing God. The Jews once understood this principle, as is evidenced by the Brazen Sea of the temple and by their references to baptism for the dead in the writings of Paul.

NOW AS OF OLD.

NOW AS OF OLD. If the Lord had been less careful in this regard, in modern times, when He has again restored the gospel, in its fulness, to the earth, we would have oc-casion to doubt, either the principle of vicarious salvation, or the genuineness of a religion which sould ignore a sub-lord of such tremendous importance.

tal points of their national history; but more especially did they scrupulously labor to preserve their tribal and later, their national genealogies. We are told by the Prophet Joseph Smith, that the 16 pages of lost manuscript in the Book of Mormon contained the genealogies of those estranged and wandering He-brews, who had found the promised land, and who were the pioneers and progenitors of the Nephite and Laman-ite nations. ite nations.

MODE OF RECORD KEEPING.

FACTOR IN CHURCH GROWTH. I shall read once more a part of this The weak things shall go forth and break down the mighty and strong ones, that man should not counsel with his fellow man, neither trust in the arm of flesh, but that every man might speak in the name of God, the Lord even the Savior of the world. This is one of the essential clements in the are devoted. This is one of the grat factors which has contributed to its unprecedented growth and develop-ment. THE STRENGTH OF MORIMONISM. It is maintained by those who are is-mong the Latter-day Saints that obtain among the Latter-day Saints that obtain and crafty leaders; that the masses are hink or act independently. This im-pression is in direct opposition to the pression is in direct oposition to The Hebrews had several ways of The Hebrews had several ways of keeping records. They, like the sur-rounding nations, used an alphabet, or at least, did so in the later Egyptian-Hebraic times. And they acquired the art of writing upon papyrus, dur-ing their long sojourn in Egypt. They had also the more common method of engraving on metal plates, and wood, or stone, the records which they wish-ed to preserve to many future gener-ations. The writing on papyrus, or ed to preserve to many future gener-ations. The writing on papyrus, or parchment, was perhaps most com-monly used as well as the simplest and least expensive. The parchment was made of skins of animals, properly treated, and then dried; the writing was painted on with brushes, with var-ious inks, made of gall, and simple chemical substances. These sheets of parchment were fastened on long, slender round sticks, one at each end, and then the parchment paper was rolled inward, making a double roll, which unwound as required, from one end to the other. These were called sticks, and this is what Isalah meant when he spoke of the stick of Eph-riam. think or act independently. This im-pression is in direct opposition to the principles enunciated in the declaration that man should not take counsel of his fellow man, neither trust in the arm of flesh, but that every man might speak in the name of God, the Lord, even the Savior of the world. No doubt here this afternoon, among the Latter-day Saints, there are a great many people who could stand up and solemnly de-clare that they have a testimony of the existence of God, and of the truthful-ness and divinity of this work, that they owe no man for this testimony but that it came through the Spirit of Truth. It was this testimony this gathered them from the far ends of the earth. This is one of the distinguishing features of Mormonism. It is the privi-lege of every member of this Church to have in his possession a living indi-vidual testimony of the truth. It mai-ters not what the leaders may do or say; it is his right to know in and of himself that the is true. This accounts for the fact that in the face of great opposition, of malignant and hateful persecution, the Church has moved steadily forward. This Church has arisen from every assault stronger and given increased momentum to it. It heard a man relate this simple story, and this case is not exceptional: He heard a Mormon elder preach in his na-tive land. His heart was touched, and the cocluded to go to Utah. He left a good position and came here in the trying times of 1852, when very litts employment could be obtained here. This man—who had been in the habit, at the close of each week, of receiving a compensation that would amply provise for him and his family—walked hes streets of this city until the last bit at flour in his house had been consumed. He had not money to pay his rent, are

KEPT BY SCRIBES.

riam.

There were men specially educated and set apart for the purpose of pre-paring and keeping these parchment books; for in them were to be found the law; that is the books in the Old Testament, dealing with the law of the member and the prophets which were Testament, dealing with the law of the people; and the prophets, which were the books containing the prophecies and psalms of the inspired poets and teach-ers among the Israelites. These scribes made many copies of such books, for they were read in every synagogue in Judea on the Sabbath; while the peo-ple were taught to wear little quota-tions from the Law or Prophets, writ-ten on very narrow slibs of parchten on very narrow slips of parch-ment and rolled up into the size of wine corks, and bound around the hand or the brow. These were phalacteries. With such comparatively easy methods of the such comparatively easy methods With such comparatively easy methods of transcribing history and with their knowledge of the gospel, it is not strange that they preserved the most accurate genealogies of their tribes and families. The names of the wo-men of the family seem not to have been kept, at least in the public rec-ords. Yet, the two genealogies given of the line of Joseph, the carpenter, stepfather to the Savior, is supposed by most commentators, to be those of himself and his wife Mary, and mother of the Savior. The man's name being used, as in so many instances, instead of his wife's, in the public record. In another paper, we will discuss semethage of the methods of morning

of his wife's, in the public record. In another paper, we will discuss something of the methods of naming children among the ancient peoples, es-pecially the Jews.

Tor him and his tailing-walled he streets of this city until the last bit of flour in his house had been consumed. He had not money to pay his rent, her to buy coal. Never yet had he asked any mortal man for food. Returning again to his cold house, he knel down in his bedroom and offered in sub-stance this prayer: "Holy Father, I accepted this Gospel, because I kase it was true, and I know that you sil not forsake me." And he continued pour out his soul in faith all ferer to God. He testified that when he arose from his knees that that wet influence which emanates from the holy presence of our Father was distillad upon his soul, and he knew that the way would be opened. He left the house, and as he walked down the street, a man offered him work to bo. but added that he could not pay him in money, but would give him produe. pecially the Jews. A very interesting development of this recently introduced department in the "News" was a letter just received by Elizabeth Claridge McCune, from a gentleman living in Wyoming, inquir-ing about the family of Hopkins, from Cheshire, England. This family is of Mrs. McCune's own paternal progen-itors, her father having been engaged in work for the Hopkins family for a number of years. There seems to be an overruling Providence in such mat-ters which saints do not attempt to an overruling Providence in such mat-ters which saints do not attempt to explain as chance or coincidence. In-quiries, however, of a strictly genea-logical nature, should be addressed to Elder George Willis, Historian's office, as this gentleman has charge of the work for the genealogical correspond-dence for the Church Historical and Genealogical society. Elder Willis will be glad to answer all inquiries, and to give such information as is possible to of a religion which sould ignore a subject of such tremendous importance. Among the Jews, the matter of record dence for the Church Historical and Genealogical society. Elder Willis will be glad to answer all inquiries, and to build him a good home aud to him formation as is possible to those who address him, either by letter of the society, which are in the old history they had some method of writing or engrave of the society, which are in the old history and declare that many of his formation and to had the society of the society.

ADDRESS TO MISSIONARIES.

26

Instruction to Elders in British Isles From Prest, C. W. Penrose.

In the Millennial Star of Jan. 10, its editor, President Charles W. Pen-rose of the Europen mission, gives the elders laboring in England the follow-ing word of admonition, which can be received with profit by other laborers in the vineyard: Brom recent reports of the labors of

ing word of admonition, which can be received with profit by other laborers in the vineyard: — Them recent reports of the labors of the elders in this mission, it appears that there has been recently a falling off in the work of distributing Church literature and visiting investigators, at well as in some other branches of the work expected to be performed. This has, no doubt, been partly due to the holiday spirit which has prevailed for some weeks, in which they have par-ticipated, and to the fact that many of them have been visiting each other and enjoying the society of friends to cele-brate a joyful Christmas and a happy new year. We have been desirous that they should fully partake of the fes-tivities of the season, with due regard to temperance and moderation in all things. Now that this time of recrea-tion has passed it is expected that they will resume their labors and, if possible, redouble their energies. There is no time for us to waste. Every moment is precious. We are en-gared, all of us, in the Lord's work, and our recompanse will be in propor-tion to our diligence and devotion. The field for our exertions is vast and far-raaching. Millions of the man far-ing are in spiritual darkness. We have the light to convey to them for their deliverance. Most of them are in ig-norance of their own condition or are unwilling to be delivered therefrom: nevertheless the duty is incumbent up-on us to raise the warning volee, that this is the last dispensation and that the soning of the Son of Man is draw-

nevertheless the duty is incumbent up-on us to raise the warning voice, that this is the last dispensation and that the coming of the Son of Man is draw-ing near. We must see to it that the blood of this generation is not found upon our garments, and is not re-quired at our hands. The time of our mission abroad is short. We should make the most of it and not waste it in slumber or inactivity. We will have simmber or inactivity. We will have to give an account of that which we have done and that which we have left undone, and "angels above us are sl-lent notes taking." Our deeds are re-

southed and so are our misdeeds and slothful ways. Some remarks have been made in Some remarks have been made in these columns concerning the objects of our work; that is, obtaining access to inquiring persons and bringing them into the Church of Christ by the door of baptism. It has been shown that these are ends in view and that the distribution of tracts and other pub-lications is but a means to those ends. This should not be construed as dis-countenancing the work of tracting. This should not be construed as dis-countenancing the work of tracting. That should be kept up with fidelity and diligence. It is one of the best ways of obtaining introduction to in-quiring minds. It should be pursued, not merely to see how many tracts can be distributed or books sold within a given period: not for the mere purpose of vieing with each other as to the quantity disposed of: not, indeed, as a race to outrun each other; but with the purpose of opening the way for the preaching of the gospel in the homes of the people, and of drawing them to our public meetings that they may hear the word of the Lord spoken in the power and demonstration of the Holy Spirt. The evenings of the missionaries should not be spent in idleness, either

The evenings of the missionaries should not be spent in idleness, either at their lodgings or elsewhere, but vis-its should be made either to the sainti that they may be strengthened and en-couraged in the faith, or to non-mem-bers of the Church that they may be instructed in the things of the king-dom. The regret which will come to those elders who have not employed their time to the best advantage will be

well received. President Arthur Mor-ton and Elders Frederick Langton and A. W. Stephens and the saints deserve great credit for the work being done and the success attained in Watford, A. W. Steppens and the sums decomposition of the success attained in Watford, President Penrose, Elder Morton and I will go out there and hold meeting next Sunday evening, the 20th, and it is my intention to follow these meetings up by holding meeting at the hall every Sunday evening, as I feel there is an opening for a great deal of good to by accomplished there. Our district meetings at Canterbury and Portsmouth were very well attend-ed, and the work as a whole is very bright for the future. The weather, at present, is typical London weather, very dull and foggy, the sidewalks are damp and slippery. The fog is about as thick now as it has been any time this winter and it looks

The fog is about as thick now as it has been any time this winter and it looks as though tonight would be the worst yet. It is so dense now that we can just distinguish a person on the side-walk on the opposite side of the street. All the elders are well at present, with the exception of colds, which are quite fashionable just at this time. MILES L. JONES, President of Conference.

MISSION AMONG THE INDIANS. Life Work and Tragic Demise of Elder

George Terry.

Draper, Salt Lake Co., Utah, Jan, 20. --Elder George Terry, son of Joshua Terry of this place, who was recently murderel at the Shoshone Indian agency on Wind river in Wyoming, was buried here yesterday, with im-pressive ceremony. Elder J. W. W. Fitzgerald of the Jordan stake presi-dency was the principal speaker who

was birled here yestering, with the pressive ceremony. Elder J. W. W. Fitzgerald of the Jordan stake presi-dency was the principal speaker, who spoke feelingly of his intimate asso-clation with Elder Terry in his child-hood, youth and young manhood, and knew of his honesty, faithfulness and unfinching courage. He related incl-dents that occurred during the de-ceased's first mission, when he was sent to old Mexico with Helaman Pratt, J. Z. Stewart and others. After returning from this mission he was allowed to remain at home but a few years when he was again called on a mission; this time to the Indians of the Shoshone agency. Wyo. This was a life mission, given by President John Taylor. While George had a great desire to remain among the people among whom he had been reared and educated, he gave up his great desire to obtain a college education and started for the indian agent would not allow them to enter, saying that he did not want any Mormons proselyting among the Indi-ans. It was then that George declared that he would rather die than return without filling the mission. Many of the Indians knew his mother was a member of the Shoshone tribe and they insisted that he had a right to enter the agency as one of the tribe. Chief Washakie plead his cause and the agent could not refuse to admit him, but El-der Sinith was not allowed to re-main on the reservation and had to re-turn home. When Chief Washakie died, a council

When Chief Washakie died, a council was organized among the Indians, and George Terry was chosen as its presi-dent. His education obtained under the tutorship of Dr. Jno. R. Park, his experience as president of the Mutual Improvement association, and the part he took in debating societies, fitted him well for the arduous work that now he before here the societies. he took in debating societies, fitted him well for the arduous work that now lay before him, that of educating the Indians to govern themselves and become a civilized people. The task was great and required a full tost of his great patience, deter-mination and tact, but with humility and many a fervent prayer to our Heavenly Father, in whom his faith never failered, he met with a measure of success that won the earnest support of the majority of the Indians, but created a feeling of jealousy and envy in others. The latter were mostly half breeds, who kept up their opposi-tion to him until finally he resigned his position as chief of the council, and one of his bitterest enemies was elected to fill his place. This man remained head of the council for a year and a half one of his batter word and tolar. of all his place. This man remained bend of the council for a year and a half, when the Indians would not toler-ite him longer. They called a great bouncil, In which many of them de-clared that they knew George was led lared that they knew George was led by the Great Spirit, and that this man-ould not teach them as George did. So they voted him out and put Elder George Terry back in the presidency. The Indians made arrangements for George to lead a delegation to Wash-ington, D. C., to place before the pres-dent their grievances. His popularity ington, D. C., to place before the pres-ident their grievances. His popularity increased the hatred and jealousy of his opponents, and it is believed was the cause of his foul murder. Elder Terry had but recently realized some of the fruits of his long mis-sion by baptizing three persons, and blessing five children.

She was born in Monroe, Sevier county, Utuh, Jan. 11, 1882. At the age of 16 she, with her parents and family, moved to Colonia Dublan, where she has resided since. She was a student of the Juarez Stake academy for sev-eral years, where she also tanght suc-cessfully, as well as in Oexaca, Dub-lan, and Pacheco. She always had a warm place in her heart for her stu-dents, and in turn was greatly loved and respected by them. In June, 1996, she cause to this city to visit with her uncle and his family, where she re-mained up to the time of her death. While here she made several missionary trips with President Harris and the elders. She had great love and sympathy for the Lamanitish people, and the good influence that always accom-panied her, seemed to draw them to her. Hor remains will be embalmed and sent home for burial. Elder Orson W Marielian who has been in the missent home for burial. Elder Orson W. McClellan, who has been in the mis-sion field for 22 months, will be re-leased to accompany them home. MISSION WORK IN ILLINOIS.

MISSION WORK IN ILLINOIS. Nock Island, II., Jan. 11.—The people in and around this section seem to be somewhat concerned regarding the suc-cess which our elders have met with the past year. The writer of an article which appeared in the Times, printed at Pavenport, Ia., Jan. 1, views our suc-cess with alarm and wonders if the Mormons are coming to Illinois. The saints in this branch of the Church are indeed worthy to be given the title "saints," for they are work-ers and are willing and ready to do all in their power to forward the cause of

ers and are willing and ready to do all in their power to forward the cause of truth. The Sunday school and M. I. A. associations are doing a good work. Dr. J. F. A. Howard and family of Salt Lake City are located in Davenport, Ia., which is just across the river. Dr. Howard has charge of the Y. M. M. I: A. he has made many good friends for the elders who labor here. A. P. MORTENSEN.

BAPTISMS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Elder Thomas O. King reports an ad-dition of four members to the Church at Loughborough. The baptismal ser-vice was performed at Nottingham on Dec. 15, 1906, Elder Joseph Perry offi-

Dec. 15, 1906, Elder Joseph Perry om-ciating. Seven members were added to the Preston branch on the 27th ult. On that date a baptismal service was held in Preston Corporation Baths, when El-der Arthur F. Galley administered the ordinance of baptism to seven con-verta verts.

verta. On Sunday morning, December 23, 1906, a baptismal service was held in the Corporation Baths. Hanley, when four persons were added to the Church. President William A. Noble conducted the service and gave some timely in-structions to the converts. Elder Wil-liam J. Hadley officiated in the ordi-nance of baptism. A confirmation ser-vice was held in the afternoon at the hall. hall.

hall. Four more converts were added to the Church in Liverpool on the 31st ult, making a total of 17 in six weeks. The baptismal service was held in Cornwal-lis street Baths, Elder Edgar E. Peter-berg officiating. On Sunday, December, 30, 1906, four members were added to the Aberdeen branch. Elder George W. Moench offi-ciating at the baptismal service, which was conducted in the Aberdeen Cor-

was conducted in the Aberdeen Cor-poration Baths. The elders have a host of friends in that city, and it is believed that many of them will embrace the faith.

Elder Abel G. Rich writes from Tin-

Elder Abel G. Rich writes from Tin-ker Lane, Heyland Common, as follows: "It is pleasing to me to report six more baptisms in this district--two from Royston, one from Barnsley and three from Hoyland Common. The baptismal service was held December 22, 1906, in Barnsley Public Baths, Elder John I. Hatch officiating. President Thomas



their time to the best advantage will be deep and poignant, while the satisfac-tion that will come to their souls from the sense of activity and perseverence in the work of the Lord, will buoy them up for future labors and fill them with happiness and contentment in time and

rnity. Wake up, brethren! Labor while the Wake up, brethren: Lador while the day shall last, for "the night cometh in which no man can work." Nothing can give so much joy and satisfaction as fervent, vigorous and continuous labor in the great cause of human salvation. In the great cause of human salvation. There is joy in it, spiritual riches, ex-ultation of soul, communion with the powers on high, victory over the in-fluences of darkness, glory, exaitation and crowns of eternal lives as rewards for such good works. Let each servant of the Lord, bearing the holy priesthood and called into the world as a mes-senger of salvation, go forward in the might of Israel's God, and fill his mis-sion with unitring zeal and patient enmight of Israel's God, and fill his mis-sion with untiring zeal and patient en-durance, determined to do his level best, that when he returns to his home in Zion, he may not be in the least degree ashamed. And that when the greet accounting comes before the royal court on high, he may be able to gaze fear-lessly into the eyes of the Eternat Father and be worthy of the plaudit, "well done good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord!"

GOSPEL WORK IN LONDON.

GOSPEL WORK IN LONDON. 97 Farleigh Road, Stoke Newington, N. London, Eng., Jan. 15.—The mission work has been very encouraging during the past year. Quite a number have been baptized and we have many good people who are investigating our teachings, whose homes are open to the elders any time they wish to call. The saints are taking an interest in the work and in-troducing the elders to their friends and in this way we have the opportun-ity of getting the gospel before a great many strangers. The elders are ener-getic and up and doing and 1 feel that the work will be very prosperous this season. I look for a good number of baptisms, and those that are investi-gating are a good class of people among which are some of the dimension. By request I, in company with Eders

which are some of the officers and busi-ness nice of London. By request I, in company with Eiders T. W. Jarvis and D. G. Shorten, called at the police office upon one of our saints, who is a member of the police force, and he introduced us to the chief, and after a little conversation with him he said to us, "If all Mormons are like Mr. Dodman and Mr. Hillier, I wish every man I had on the force was a Mormon." So it will be seen that the influence of Mormonism is spreading gradually and being acknowledged for good among some people. On Sunday evening, Jan. 6, we held district meeting in the Finsbury town-hall, London, at which President Charles W. Penrose and Elder W. A. Morton were the speakers. The split of the Lord was with wared me hed

Morton were the speakers. The spirit of the Lord was with us and we had a time of rejoicing together. Brother f. F. Tout and daughters favored us with several musical selections during the services. Several investigators at the conclusion of the meeting conception of the meeting of the meet F. Tout and daughters favored us with several musical selections during the services. Several investigators at the conclusion of the meeting expressed a desire to be baptized at the next bap-tismal service, which will be held at the Tibberton square baths, Feb. 17. We have applications from a number of others from the different branches who wish to be baptized on that day. Last Simday, Jan. 18. we held dis-trict meeting at Watford, with an at-hendance of about 100 at the evening meeting. A good spirit prevailed throughout the meetings and every-hing went off very nicely. Elder E. F. Fout and daughter Grace sang several appropriate solos and ducts, which were

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T

NEWS FROM TEXAS COLONY.

Kelsey, Tex., Jan, 16.—Kelsey is grow-ing, and the saints are redeeming the hand, and making it Zion, in very deed, to them. Within the past two or three months a number of families have moved in, until our meetinghouse is too small, and so, like all communities of the Latter-day Saints, must soon build a new church house

The Latter-day Saints, must soon build a new church house. The Sunday school has an enrollment of 195. Parents and children alike seem to take great interest in the school. We also have Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. associations in good working associations in good working

The sa saints are fortunate this winter The samts are fortunate this whiter in having a well qualified instructor in their school. There are about 109 students enrolled. On Jan. 15 seven more souls were added to our number by baptism, Elder Joseph H. Hand officiating. H. J. BODILY, Conforence President

Conference President.

DIED IN MEXICAN MISSION.

DIED IN MEXICAN MISSION. Calzada de Santa Maria, No. 4. City of Mexico, D. F., Jan. 16.-Miss Sarah Elnora Harris of Colonia Dublan, Chi-huahua, Mexico, died of hemorrhage in the American hospital in this city, Jan, 15. She had been alling for some time, but as she was strong and ro-bust, no one was alarmed, or thought anything sectous would happen. Just three days before her death, she col-lapsed and started to wither as a tender bud hefore a blazing sun. Skilled physicians were summoned at the first

Schofield explained the necessity of baptism to an interested audience. The prejudice that has existed against us is gradually giving way, and quite a num-ber are investigating our doctrines with a desire to know if they are true."— Millennial Star.

MEETINGHOUSE AT DOUGLAS.

There is a branch of the Church of 5 members at Douglas, Arizona, and There is a branch of the Church of 75 members at Douglas, Arizona, and a good start is being made towards the erection of a \$2,500 meetinghouse there. Part of the means for its con-struction is already in hand, and a building lot has been secured in the North Douglas addition to the city. J. P. Bigelow who is at the head of the P. Bigelow, who is at the head of the Douglas branch of the church, states boughts match of the church, states that the result so far has been very gratifying and that he was encouraged to believe that the money desired would be easily raised. More than \$400 has already been subscribed and it is expected that the mining companies operating here will give substantial assistance. From the church building fund it is expected that \$500 will be ob-tained, besides Elder Bigelow has the assurance of President Kimball, of the St. David stake, that the stake will

give assistance in the matter of pro-viding a church building for the Mor-nons in Douglas. In closing its anneancement of the

In closing its announcement of the above news item, the Douglas Inter-national-America, says: "The Mormons have done great work in this territory, being the real plo-neers in the matter of reclaiming the desert valleys and making garden spots of them. They have made good citizens, and as a class have always lent their assistance in building up Arizona. They have never triad to force their religious ideas on anyone, but claim the right to worship God in accordance with the dictates of their own conscience."

BAPTISMS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Elders Lehi Larson, Jr., and Jesse M. Layton, writing the "News" from A. Layton, writing the "News" from Gisborne, Poverty bay, N. Z., under date of Dec. 10, report the recent bap-tism of four native converts, the last named performing the ceremony.

STAKE CONFERENCES.

CACHE STAKE. The quarterly conference of the Cache stake of Zion convened in the stake tabernacle at Logan, Saturday and

Sunday, Jan. 26 and 27. President Isaac

Sunday, Jan. 26 and 27. President Isaac Smith presided. Elder David O. McKay of the council of apostles was present during the con-ference. Elder Charles H. Hart of the frist council of seventies was present at the priesthood meeting held Satur-day evening, also at the Sunday sea-sions of conference and Elder Charles W. Nibley at Saturday afternoon ses-sion. At all the meetings held Sunday the tabernacie was filled to its capacity. On Saturday President Isaac Smith, Newel W. Kimball and Joseph E. Car-don each reported the stake in good condition. An excellent missionary work was being performed by the mem-bers of the bigh council in the respect-ive wards of the stake in connection with the bishops and counselors and la-boring priests, both outsiders and saints are being visited in their homes and the gospel is being preached to them.

Elder Christopher C. Hackett of Alpine, Utah Co., passed through this city Jan. 4, on his return from the North-ern States mission, where since Sept, 5, 1905, he has been laboring in the Southern Illinois conference.

Elder Murray M. Bywater of Sugar House ward, Salt Lake City, returned Jan. 19, from the Northern States mis-sion, for which he was set apart Nov. 1, 1904. The Northern and Southern Illinois conferences were his fields of labor, presiding over the latter during the past 11 months.

Elder John W. B. Young of Forest Dale, Salt Lake county, returned Jan. 19, from the British mission, whither he was sent Nov., 22, 1904. The Bristol conference was his field of labor.

Elder David W. Henderson of Garden through this city Jan, 19, on his return from the Swiss and German mission for which he was set apart July 19, 1904. The Berne and Leipzig conferences and the mission office at Zurich were his fields of Jahor fields of labor.

Elder Jens L. Sorensen of Blackfoot. Bingham Co., Idaho, passed through this city Jan. 19, on his return from the Scandinavian mission, to which he was sent Dec. 27, 1904. The Bergen confer-ence in Norway was his field of labor.

Elder William H. Snyder of Fairfield. Utah Co., Utah, passed through this city Jan. 19, 1907, on his return from the Swiss and German mission, for which he was set apart July 19, 1904. The conferences of Berne, Switzerland and Dresden, Germany, were his fields of labor. of labor.

Elder Joseph Perry of Perry, Ban-nock Co., Idaho, passed through this city Jan. 26, on his way home from the British mission, whither he was sent Dec. 27, 1904, the Nottingham confer-ence being his field of labor.

Elder David P. Rees of Wales, San-pete Co., passed through this city Jan. 27, returning from missionary labors in California, to which he was assigned July 11, 1905. The San Francisco con-ference was his field of labor.

Elder Carl W. Wasden of Sciplo, Millard Co., passed through this city Jan. 27, on his return from the Southern States mission, for which he was set apart No. 29, 1905. The Georgia con-ference was his field of labor. He re-turns at this time on account of throat trouble.

Elder Wallace H. Richardson of Cove, Union Co., Oregon, passed through this city Jan. 28, on his return from the Central States mission, to which he was assigned Nov. 15, 1904, the South Texas conference being his field of la-bor.

Elder Lorenzo Matheson of Paro-wan, Iron Co., passed through this city Jan. 28 on his way home from the Eastern States mission, for which he was set apart Dec. 18, 1904. The North West Virginia conference was his field of labor, over which he presided since Dec. 1, 1905.

Indication of danger, and she was take in condition. An excellent missionary work was being performed by the members of the high council in the respective work was a talented young lady, full of life and digor, and of next pressident is being preached to be avent. She was a talented young lady, full of life and digor, and of next pressident is being preached to be avent. She was loved and respectives father and mother, sisters and brothers, and many relatives and shows performed by the work was being preached to the sister father and mother, sisters and brothers, and many relatives and shows performed by the work was being preached to the sister father and mother, sisters and shows performed by the members of the bishops who were called upon respectives.
Intervention of danger, and shows here demise.
Intervention of danger, and shows here demised in the pressident is and the gospel is being preached to them.
Intervention of the discoption of the discoption of the gospel and the mother demise.
Intervention of the discoption of the discoption of the gospel and the missionaries made friends wherever they labored.

THE STRENGTH OF MORMONISM.

An Address Delivered by PROFESSOR B. S. HINCKLEY Of the Lafter-Day Saints' University, at the Tabernaele, Salt Lake City,

January 20, 1907.

(Reported by F. W. Ofterstrom.)

(Reported by F. W. Offerstrom.) My brethren and sisters and friends, I recognize that no poor word of inine can edify you. I am fully con-scious that I am indeed a feeble ex-ponent of the great truths which I, in common with you, cherish as divine. It is a matter of personal regret to me that notwithstanding the oppor-tunities that have been mine, I am such a feeble expounder of the truth which God in His mercy has revealed. This tubernacle has been built for more than 35 years, and the faces that I look into this afternoon are different from the faces that looked toward the speaker in its early days. Many of those whose hard hands contributed toward the erection of this splendid editioc have gone to join the innumer-able dead; very few, indeed, now surspeaker in its early days. Many of those whose hard hands contributed toward the erection of this splendid edifice have gone to join the innumer-able dead; very few, indeed, now sur-vive. Most of those who are here this offerness below to a bit or constitution must be paid for in honest colin. Things do not descend from heaven ready-made. Unfortunate is the main who has entrusted into his hands the hard sav-ings of those before him, for he cannot appreciate the sacrifices that have forts. So I say again wheat I look into your faces. I recognize that a new gen-eration has come. Those sturdy heroes who, more than 59 years ago, emerged from these granite mountains behind you and whose prayerful volces broke the silence which for ages had wrapped these eternal bills, were sumburnt and homely clad, but they were built upon the rock. When they looked into this valley, not one farrow had been turned. No human soul stood here to bid them welcome, but with a firm faith in God, they set themselves to the task of home wold endeavor they drove from this what a sad commentary it would be, if well-fi boys, who grow up beneath the shade of the trees planted by their ful of the great sacrifices that have inde their blessings possible, if they were stray from the faith that animat-et heir fathers. It is a matter of con-men appreciate the heroic efforts that have been made for them and for the stablishment of the truth. It is a matter of congratulation that many of this generation have, following in the postes and gone into the world to de-grate factors in the promotion of faith is has been one of the great factors in the promotion of the issue has the of this generation, and have been made for the spreat factors in the promotion of the issue has the of the great factors in the promotion of the issue has the of the great factors in vive. Most of those who are here this afternoon belong to a later generation. They have come here from homes that are very different from those occupied by the pre-ceding generation; they live diffrom those occupied by the pre-ceding generation; they live dif-ferently; they dress differently; they think somewhat differently. But no matter what these changes may be, if this generation ever departs from the plain simple principles to which the preceding generation devoted it-self, it will not augur well for the future of this community. STANDARD OF RELIGIOUS LIB-ERTY. STANDARD OF RELIGIOUS LIB-ERTY. We are the proud citizens of the proudest nation that graces the green out the brock of the series of the foundation of this great republic-to those who bequeathed to us the precious legacy of American citizen-ship. We review with pride the story of that little band of pilgrims who on a September day in 1620, set sail in the Mayflower, and fixed their faces to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. We remember how steadfastly and pray-erfully they endured their perious voyage to this land; and how our hearts swell with emotion when we picture the adverse circumstances and of religious liberty in the virgin soil of America. Our hearts go out in hymosthy as we recall the great hardenips that came to them imme-diately following the day when they inated upon the ice-ciad rocks of Massachusetts. Week by week as the out of grew smaller and the church-yard grew larger, still they were faithful, and when the vessel return-din the spring time, not one person was ready to go back to the home from which he came. They had come

him stand up in the presence of the who had known him ever since his so-journ, and declare that many of his friends had blessed and aided him, but he said—as every man can say, who has this testimony in his soul-that he did not owe his testimony to any liv-ing human soul, for it came from 66, his Eternal Father. I heard a gray-halred veteran stand up in the First ward meetinghouse and say he had tramped for miles on missions in for-eign lands, separated from friends and kindred, and he said that had it not been for the fact that deep in his soul he had a testimony of the divinity of the mission of Joseph Smith, he never could have undertaken the work that he did. I cite these cances simply to show that an individual knowledge of the did. I cite these cases simply to show that an individual knowledge of the gospel is the strength of Mornos-ism. We are also told that God gave these commandments in order that faith might increase in the earth, that every man might know of himself that these things are true.

faith might increase in the earth that these things are true. A very eloquent and learned genit-man, the other evening, in the presen-of many of you took occasion to ob-serve that there was great force in the statement made by Plutarch, at the close of his splendid life, in which is made this summary: Looking into it causes that have contributed to the upbuilding and the perpetuily of ra-tions. I have finally reached this se-clusion: that no people have rises to lasting prominence who have not main-tained on abiding faith in God. These are not his words, br the substance of them. We have in the work of Mor-mon many pages of which were written by a great general and prophet name Mormon, a statement to the same of them. We have in the work of Mor-mon the population of this hemi-phere. When he was in hiding from his enemies, he sought to find out why it was that at some periods in their national life they had risen to a high exity which way to decide, remember this key: If your choice will make fai faith in God, then you are in the part of safety." Are we not justified in cos-cluding that faith in God is the ease in distribute way to decide, remember this key: If your choice will make faith a element of national and individua-sing that faith in God is the ease in the dod, then you are in the part of safety." Are we not justified in cos-cluding that faith in God is the ease is faith in God, the Eternal Father, the archity saints today to the word is the foundation upon which this work is built. He loves His children and His hands are extended full of blessing is the foundation upon which this work is built. He low his heat of the word, is the foundation upon which this work is built. He low his heat of the word, is the foundation upon which this work is built. He low is his children and his hands are extended full of blessing is the source them.

to receive them. My friends, I recognize it would be imprudent for me to consume more de-your time. Let me say in your pre-ence that I have a testimony that this gospel is true: that God the Erenis Father and His Son Jesus Christ an-peared to the boy prophet Joseph Smith in the year 1820, that through the in-strumentality of Joseph Smith. He re-yeaued again to earth the general of Jesus Christ which is the power of de-unto salvation. This is my testiment to you in the name of Jesus, Amen.

PLEASANT AND MOST EFFECTIVE

T. J. Chambers. Ed Vindicator Inter-try, Texas, writes Tier, 21 1020 (1997) hersture and unsolicited by very of mi-testimony to the cursive preserver in the Horehound Syrup. I have ase it is the mest effective and heat used for coughs and colds I have ever used Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept- it and U4 South Main Street.