

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, September 11th, 1892, commencing at 2 o'clock p.m., President Joseph M. Taylor presiding.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Behold, the mountain of the Lord
In latter days shall rise.

Prayer was offered by Bishop L. G. Hardy.

The choir sang the hymn:

Softly beams the sacred dawning
Of the great Millennium morn.

The Priesthood of the Sixth ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER WALTER J. BEATTIE

was first called upon to speak. He said he recognized in that large assemblage of Latter-day Saints a class of men and women who had a better understanding of our Heavenly Father, His attributes, will, and desires than any other body of religious worshippers on the earth. An Elder standing before a congregation such as that, to bear his testimony to the truths of the Gospel which they had espoused, occupied a responsible position. It was a pleasure indeed to him to contemplate the principles of this Gospel, for they were plain, comprehensive and applicable to the humblest man and woman dwelling on the earth. The Latter-day Saints were possessed of one common spirit, which emanated from our Heavenly Father and directed all alike. This latter-day work had a great destiny before it, and this people a great future; and though the world might scoff, revile and persecute, as in the past, still he knew that nothing of this could retard the progress of this work, whose motto was onward and upward. The Lord might, at times, see fit to chastise the Latter-day Saints and bring down trials upon them, but this was simply to test their faith, and as they remained faithful so would His blessings be showered upon them. We should seek by every means in our power to bring our brethren into the fold of Christ, and in every way to fulfil the duties and obligations cast upon us.

ELDER E. H. PEIRCE.

next addressed the congregation. He said the substance of the last speaker's remarks was that the Gospel as restored in our day had come to stay. It might sound peculiar to strangers who were present that afternoon to hear words of that kind from the Latter-day Saints' pulpit—that the Gospel had again been restored to the earth; nevertheless, it was true, and when we said that it had been restored through the fulfillment of prophecy, through the visitation and ministration of angels, it signified that the Gospel had been removed from the earth for a very long period of time. Having been restored to us through the Prophet Joseph Smith, we had the promise that it would now remain until the final coming of the Redeemer. In the promise given unto the Latter-day Saints through the founder of their faith the prophecy of Daniel was re-

ferred to, wherein he predicted that at a future time the kingdom should be established upon the earth, "nevermore to be thrown down nor given to another people." The speaker referred to what he termed certain factions which had broken off from the Church of Christ in our day. Since it was established in the year 1832, no fewer than sixteen distinct organizations or churches had sprung out of it. As hundreds had arisen out of the Church which prevailed while the Savior was upon the earth, so also counterfeits had been organized in the latter-day dispensation; but only one true Church remained after all. That Church had been firmly established in the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains and there would remain until the Word had gone forth to all nations.

The Latter-day Saints had declared, and their missionaries for the last fifty years or more had also proclaimed, that God had again spoken from the heavens, that He had again set His Church upon the earth, "never more to be thrown down nor given to another people," but that He would reveal His mind and will unto them, in order that the people might be prepared to receive the Lord Jesus Christ at His second coming, in power and glory, to take vengeance upon the ungodly and those who would not give heed unto His word and the counsels of His servants. As the Church of Christ existed formerly, with Prophets, Apostles, Pastors, Teachers and Evangelists, so also was the organization made complete in our day and generation. It would increase in power and glory, and its influence spread abroad until it filled the whole earth. That was what the Latter-day Saints now sought to accomplish. The keynote was sounded by the Prophet Joseph Smith. He knew that persecution would follow the Saints of God in our day, just as it followed the former-day Saints, though not to the extent that it would drive this Church from the earth as it did then, not to the extent that all the Apostles would be sacrificed. But the Lord would have a tried people, and if we lived in Him we must be ready to endure persecution at the hands of our enemies. The Latter-day Saints expected this; it had been their lot from the day when the Prophet Joseph received his first visitation from the angel; from the first time that he heard the voice of God until now persecution had followed the Latter-day Saints continually. No greater love hath any man, we were told, than this, that he would lay down his life for his brethren. That was the word given unto the former-day Saints, and that was the example that had been set before us. Joseph and Hyrum Smith and others had yielded up their lives for the Gospel's sake, and others would be ready to do the same if it were required of them. Persecution was something that the Latter-day Saints had inherited—it was the portion of every son and daughter of God who embraced the true Gospel. The speaker mentioned how one after another the former-day Saints were willing to yield up their lives for the truth's sake, having been compelled either to renounce their faith or suffer martyrdom. This did not stop with Prophets and Apostles, but extended through all Chris-

tian believers. And so it went on until there was not a vestige of the Gospel left. Then new forms and ceremonies began to be introduced into the Church, divisions arose and multiplied and filled the earth; Protestantism broke out from Catholicism, and scores of factions were the result. For the word of God the doctrines of men were taught. So great had this diversity in religion grown, so many were the denominations which had sprung up, each claiming to be the representative of the true Church as established by the Savior, that the Lord had found it necessary in our day to again speak to man from the heavens. It was because of the confusion which prevailed among the various churches that the Prophet Joseph went to the woods to commune with the Lord; He prayed unto Him in all humility, and the Lord answered his prayer. He was given to understand that it would be necessary to restore the true Gospel to the earth, that the people had gone astray, and that the Churches were teaching for doctrine the commandments of men. He was enjoined not to unite himself with any of these, but was told the work which he had to perform as a servant of God; and it was for this that he was willing, as he afterwards did, to lay down his life. How thankful the Latter-day Saints should feel for the promise—the positive assurance—which had been given unto them, that this great work in which they were engaged should grow and increase in the earth. They were commanded to build temples unto the Lord's name, where work might be done both for the living and the dead.

The Latter-day Saints should prize highly the privileges which they possessed. They, however, made no boast of the blessings which they enjoyed; their great desire was to send a warning message to all nations, and it was for this object that their missionaries went forth without purse or scrip. It was for this that they had unceasingly labored for more than half a century, and were still laboring. The result of this was evident in the gathering of the thousands of Latter-day Saints to Zion.

May the Lord help us to continue in this good work for the salvation of our fellow-men—for those who have died without a knowledge of the faith as well as the living.

The choir sang the anthem, "O give Thanks Unto the Lord."

The benediction was pronounced by Counselor Charles W. Penrose.

SWEENEY sadly says: "This being a labor leader I guess don't pay." Yet as a profession it has paid some people quite snugly. Mr. Sweeney had better compare notes with certain walking delegates.

THE sugar industry is to receive a further impetus. A party of capitalists from Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York has secured possession of a tract of land along the St. Johns and Indian rivers, eighty-three miles long and from three to six miles wide. The land is to be drained at an expense of \$4,000,000, and devoted to the cultivation of sugar, "enough of which can be grown on the strip to supply all the United States."