DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Monday, March 18, 1895.

A CURE FOR CANCER.

Instances of Remarkable Recoveries from a Terrible Affliction.

A Simple, Harmless Remedy that is Said to Prove Very Efficacious Where Tried.

"There are some people here sorely afflicted with cancer, which seemingly baffles the efforts of the best physicians to effect a cure. *St. Louis* a Welsh paper, of March 2, contains a simple recipe, concerning which it is said there are scores of remarkable cures that prove its value as a cure. Mr. William Davies, of Ilfracombe, has made a translation, which he has brought to the Notes with a request for publication for the benefit of sufferers. It reads as follows:

"Half Turney figs, (if the best cannot be obtained, let fresh milk until the milk is thickened and the figs become soft) put the juice and place on the excrescence as hot as can be borne, whether the wound be broken or not; when too sore every time the poultice is changed with some of the mixture, the washing process should be gone through night and morning, or, at least, once a day; drink about a quarter of a pint of milk with the figs have been boiled in once a day for three or four months, if the stomach can stand it."

A number of cases of almost marvelous cures are cited, some of them being given here. One is that of a man who died at the age of 105 years, who was cured six years before his death, by the use of six pounds of figs. In his case the cancer had eaten one side of his jaws and down to the throat. The cure was pronounced so perfect that no sign or a return of the dread tumor was ever shown. Another instance is cited of a girl who had a cancer in her breast, which had freely, and the pounds of the Turney fig healed her. The remedy is perfectly harmless in any respect, and if its virtue should be proved by experience here, the knowledge of that fact ought to become public.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Prosperous Condition of the Australian Mission—The Journey Home.

D. H. Hollingworth, of Central Ward, the city, returned home Saturday evening from a mission to Australasia. He left this city December 3, 1892, and was assigned to labor in New Zealand. From Auckland he went to the Waangari conference, in the North island, with Elder George Hayes. He labored chiefly among the Maories, though he also held many European meetings. Since July, 1893, he presided over the conference, until his release. During his mission he baptized forty-one natives. His health was good until the last few months. For the past twenty-one months his wife has been quite ill, and is now in a critical condition. The fact was the occasion of Elder Hollingworth's release a few months earlier than is usual for missionaries to Australasia.

Elder Hollingworth reports the mission in excellent condition, there being sixty elders in that field, doing effective work. The people generally treat them well. The natives are willing to listen to the preaching of the Gospel, and the Europeans also are manifesting an anxiety to hear it, so the prospects are very good. Elder Hollingworth enjoyed his missionary labors very much. Returning home, he made the voyage on the Arawa, arriving in San Francisco on Thursday. At Salinas there was a heavy wind, so that a very rough sea was made there, all the large vessels at Aptia putting to sea to avoid danger, as the water was very rough.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elders Francis A. Hammond, Brigham Young and John Henry Smith the Speakers.

At the religious services in the Tabernacle Sunday, March 17, at 2 o'clock p.m., Elder Angus M. Cannon, President of the Stake, presided. The choir and congregation sang the hymn commencing:

Come, all ye sons of God,
And let us praise the Lord.

Prayer by Elder John D. Young. The choir sang the hymn:

Why we have assembled to-day,
Brethren, now the reason tell.

Elder Francis A. Hammond, president of the Salt Lake Stake, was then called upon to address the congregation. Upon entering this beautiful building, he said in substance, he had been reminded of his early experiences in this Territory, when the Saints had but few accommodations for meeting. The early days of this Territory was a time of labor to redeem from the wilderness the country that is now so attractive. People were in the habit of looking upon the first settlers of Utah as ignorant and inferior sensitives of the lower classes, but the speaker knew and could testify that one of their first character was to establish schools and to encourage the progress in every direction. He had once had the impression that Utah soon was not for white settlers, never thinking he should live to see what the Saints had so much set he has never regretted this. He felt to thank the Lord for the meetings held here. The name of the Lord never has people continually to bear them and different men called to do good among the nations of the earth.

Elder Brigham Young, of the Apostles' quorum, was the next speaker. He said he was thankful for the privilege of meeting with the Saints, this morning that had come to see the Saints that had been instrumental to us and we ought to be grateful to him who rules on high. We have come up into much tribulation, and will probably have more, as long as there are individuals in our revelled family, but we know from past experience that the Redeemer does—a knowledge which all we possess. Yet it cannot be possessed by all unless we are willing to be chastened, for it has been revealed by and through the revelations of God, by direction to the people.

The Saints have acknowledged the hand of God in all things, even when their wives and children fell by the way-side, and he thanked God for their faithfulness and unswerving zeal. The speaker felt to bear testimony concerning the work of God in this people, whatever other impertinence there may be. Trials come in order to test the people in this, who never lived and ready to obey.

The Church now numerically weakly Lodge, there is an abundance in the land of all that is necessary for the good of people. There was a time, very different, when there was not a supply of grain sufficient this valley and Mormonites. God has caused this change, and it is no accident that wheat always fetches a little. The people have not yet learned how to produce this very article, the foundation of the United States. There are natural things, and it was revelation to us that Deseret would be a place for women to come to be more free to do good or giving elsewhere.

To us it is better equal the name of our people, the place where our father and mother dwell, and to live that we may be more fitted to become a blessed and in more important time approaching. The Saints were always called upon with mercy when the Lord has blessed them with material wealth and times were easy, and when the poor were not so rich and poor they were not more to God and were the opportunities were present. However, the future days have towards the Lord but there are indications that we shall be called upon to sacrifice. We have abundance of blessings they enjoy, and we must continue serving in the spirit and not in the flesh, in order to remain established and not, like so many other religious denominations, to wave with the times and conform to the time. We, every one of us, have the power to do good and should do so, by living according to the light we have and build the promises of God into the hearts of our children and grandchildren. We are engaged in a righteous cause and if we devote ourselves to it, many blessings are.

With preparations we are making for the future, we know of the Lord, and we need not fear from the great tables of the other equally useless employment. We are no closer outside as it was then or place in the way for the progress of the work. God has given us a kingdom revelation, but we live in accordance with them and our show all, little who can see both body and and into hell. If we humble ourselves to the Holy Ghost, we will be prepared to do.

Elder John Henry Smith, of the Apostles' quorum, was the last speaker. The history of the past, he remarked, is interesting to our children and pleasing to those who have passed through the trials. The Lord may confer with it in the near or distant events.

Day we are struck with the wonderful local event. Accidents are taking place in various parts of the earth; sentiment prevailing, nation against nation, and as we see all these things we find that human nature is not much changed. Selfishness prevails; men usings their powers to take advantage of their fellowman to every way. This is natural to some extent, and and that when not carried beyond proper limits, means each one to be interested in the cause in which he is placed. Our country has grown, wonderfully, showing the possibilities of a great government. The danger to this great nation is that the liberty we enjoy may be misapplied. There are many problems that present themselves and we must guard against extremes. We should seek to give to each fellowman the right to contract with the welfare of the community. We may have extreme views on many questions, but it is not possible that all others should at once spring to our views, and it is, therefore, necessary to be compelled that in the exercise of our rights none of our fellowmen must be well guarded. We cannot read the hearts of each other and should not forbear upon ground fallacious but seek to win by instruction and conversion, remembering that truth can only be received through the powers we individually possess. Moral principles should be implanted upon everyone, for the principle of liberty accepts the principle that all that we may and exercise our power wisely, but be able to answer to the great Judge.

The speaker referred to the principle of independence which others had marked that the power the people have should be so exercised that everyone living under the common flag of our country may love it, because under it he has enjoyed all the privileges of liberty. The Gospel we have received is of a most liberal character, comprehending our after all, love living and each, but more is compelled to accept it. Gentiles and many are in characteristics, and our school teacher and fellowmen should always be of the same nature.

The choir sang the anthem,

Great we know, O God.

Benediction by Elder Hyrum Goff.

Note Jackson County Veterans.

Editor Deseret News:

Having noticed in your valuable paper the names of a few of the old Jackson county veterans, I thought I would give the names of a few more.

My parents moved to Missouri in 1831. My mother, Hiram B. Owens, died in Ohio, now lives in Wardsville, Appanoose county, Iowa, in full force. My father, C. A. Owens Wardsville, one of those that passed through the troubles in the present time. He was born in Illinois. And as far as evidence your humble servant, I was born in Jackson county, Missouri, in the year 1831, and being of the age was intimidated of the Lamanite mobs and gone.

JAS. C. OWENS.

FIELDING CITY, Mitchell county, Utah.

AGAIN THE COPPER PLANT.

Lawyer S. Kinney Not Free in His Claims and Makes Allegations.

Late on Saturday afternoon Lawyer S. Kinney filed his action against the Salt Lake City Copper Manufacturing company in the Third district court in action $25,000 on seven counts or actions. He claims, among other things, that he was employed by the Copper Plant company to look after certain matters in the City Council, within with certain services of special character, for which he was to receive $1,000 in cash and $10,000 in stock of the company. He claims that he was discharged by the Copper Plant company in the month of January, 1893, without cause, and that he was entitled to the balance of the $10,000 in stock, which he claims is worth $1 per share. He claims