SUNDAY SERVICES.

Three Interesting Discourses at the Tabernacle Yesterday Afternoon.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, January 10, 1892, commencing at 2 p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn beginning:

Our God, we cross to Thee,
Thanks for Thy blessings free
We here adore.

Prayer was offered by Elder James A. Melville, of Fillmore, Millard county.

The choir sang the hymn:

Jesus, author of salvation hath,
Now to glory crown us earth.

The Priesthood of the Fifteenth ward officiated in the administration of the Lord's Supper.

ELDER WM. H. SEDDIKILLES,

President of the Sevier Stake, was called to address the congregation. He said he knew that "Mormonism" was true, that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God, and he was pleased to be associated with the Latter-day Saints in this great work. This Gospel had been revealed for the salvation and exaltation of the human family. The poor and the rich alike, the noble and the lowly, most now to the plan that had been ordained for the salvation of mankind. Although he had been engaged in preaching the Gospel of Christ for a number of years, he was by no means weary of his labor, but enjoyed it the more day by day. Exactly in proportion as he had devoted himself wholly to the work of seeking to build up the Kingdom of God upon the earth, so had he found joy therein. The work in which the Latter-day Saints were engaged was one of growth and development; it was designed to spread and fill the whole earth. It was the work of God and not of man. It had been revealed by God and He had decreed its destiny. They met with opposition from those who were opposed to the principles advanced by the Latter-day Saints on account of their tradition and the different teachings which they had received; but while the Latter-day Saints were willing to accord to others the right and privilege of worshiping God according to the dictates of their own consciences, they claimed in return the privilege of preaching the Gospel, feeling that they had been empowered by God to do so. Having been themselves warned of the judgments to come, they were also required to warn others. The judgments of our Heavenly Father were to follow the testimony of His servants. He prayed God that the testimony which they had received, as a people might be preserved in the hearts of each one of them, no matter what the circumstances in which they were placed or the trials through which they might be called to pass.

ELDER JAMES A. MELVILLE

was the next speaker. He commenced by bearing his earnest testimony to the truth of the great latter-day work, and said that if the Saints yielded obedience to the Priesthood of the Son of God they would indeed have nothing to rejoice. It was necessary for them to have faith in God, to be humble and prayerful, and ever willing to thank Him for the many blessings He had vouchsafed to them from time to time. Although many trials and temptations beset their pathway in life, yet if they prayed to all humility for the help and guidance of our Heavenly Father He would guard and watch over them in their various daily avocations, and protect them from all danger. The Latter-day Saints had much reason to be thankful, and should rejoice for the many advantages which they possessed at this time. In the early settlement of this Territory they did not have the same educational facilities which were now enjoyed by the people. Our fathers and mothers who came to these valleys in the early days of the Church had to struggle and contend with many difficulties and hardships unknown to today. The schoolhouses in existence now were not in existence then. But today the young men and women of Zion had all the advantages they could desire, and this was owing to the interest taken by the authorities of the Church and those who held the reins of government in the days that were past. It had been asserted, however, at different times, that the authorities of the Church showed a lack of interest in educational matters, but this was untrue. They had been willing on all occasions to render service when necessary in this and other directions, and to give liberally of their means in furtherance of the cause of education among the young. In proof of this the speaker said he believed that at the present time we had in Utah some of the brightest men and women to be found anywhere in the world. Of this they should be proud, and give credit to those who settled this Territory, who took such an interest in the youth of Zion, and in the progress of the people of this country. He was thankful he was numbered among the Latter-day Saints and to have a standing in the Church and Kingdom of God.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

occupied the remainder of the time, and spoke for hour three-quarters of an hour. He said he had been pleased to listen to the testimony given by the brethren who had just preceded him, and desired to add his own testimony as to the work in which the Latter-day Saints were engaged. He became satisfied in his own mind, in his early youth, of the truth of this gospel. He never knew a time when he believed otherwise, when he did not believe that Joseph Smith was a Prophet inspired of God. He always had this faith and belief from the time when he began to reflect or think at all. This belief which he had in his youth, the faith and confidence that were born in him, had, he presumed, been growing and ripening into knowledge, into thorough conviction, from then until now. He had the utmost confidence, the firmest belief, in the principles of the Gospel which had been restored through the Prophet Joseph Smith in the age in which we live. Hence he felt he was bound by honor to the truth of his mission and the divinity of the work which he was the means of establishing as the instrument in the hands of God, and by the power that had and still accompanied it in its promulgation, and in its reception by the people of the world wherever it had gone.

It might be satisfactory to some persons to believe that it was the design and purpose of God that men should come to this earth in order to enjoy the temporalities of life, to enjoy the material things of the world, and that when they had done with them and goes hence they would be for ever satisfied to sing praises to Jesus the Redeemer, to rest their crowns at His feet and praise Him for evermore. This might be sufficient for some people, but it did not seem sufficient to satisfy his own mind. He thought that the things which we saw in this world were in some measure typical of those which would be met with hereafter, and that our futures would not be very much changed from what they were before we came here, or from those that were behind the veil. He did not think they were so very different from what they would be hereafter, only so far as we were under the bondage of degeneracy, ignorance and sorrow, which had crept into the world because of disobedience to the commands of God. In other words, he believed that if matters here were organized as they should be, and the people observed those organizations as they ought, we would find that society was fashioned very much after the pattern that it was organized in the presence of God our Heavenly Father He believed we should find when we passed beyond this vale of tears, this stage of action, that we were not so very different from those who now dwell on the other side, except that perhaps some who had gone before were perfected, developed in intelligence, in wisdom, in judgment, in understanding, in knowledge, in righteousness, in purity, and in holiness before God.

In the Gospel as received from heaven in this dispensation we were taught that we had an existence before we came here; that in this probationary state we were doing—and it was necessary for us to do—a preparatory work for an existence that was beyond and above the present. A great many people, with the Bible in their hands and with the best sources of knowledge at their command, independent of the revelations of God direct to the children of men, conclusively believed that there was no existence prior to the stage of action, that the spirit was begotten with the body, and that this was the origin of man. A great many people believed that the spirit as well as the body mouldered in the grave, and these were "Christians," too. They believed, also, that only when the body was resurrected would the spirit be resurrected with it and become a living soul. But in God's revelation to the children of men in this dispensation we were informed differently; for He had therein told us that we had a spiritual identity before we came to labor upon in the flesh, and that we were here labouring in the flesh so that we might become conformed to the likeness and image of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ—that we were so formordained and predestined that through obedience to the principles of life and salvation we might eventually become like Him, that we should "see Him as He is," and be exalted with Him.

When we looked back on the history of the world and saw how few had been prepared in this life for the life to come, we might draw our own conclusions as to the vast work that remained yet to be done in the spirit world, in bringing those who had passed away to a knowledge of the truth. The Gospel taught us, then, that this mortal existence was a important one. It was one of the important links in the life of God's children. It was absolutely necessary; for if it had not been, God would not have so ordained it. It was a part of the economy of God, a part of His great design—the great plan of redemption and exaltation, of eternal increase and power. We had to sojourn here or else become the sons of perdition, like Satan and the one-third of the hosts of heaven that were cast out and denied the privilege of becoming like God and Jesus His Son, of becoming qualified and capable of enjoying all the glory, power and glory and exaltation of the Son as well as of the Father. From the days of the flood until now a great mass of the people had died without a knowledge of God, the principles of the Gospel and its saving ordinances, which were necessary to prepare men to enjoy the fulness and presence of God the Eternal Father; and those good and righteous men who had received the holy Priesthood in this life, who had received the gift of the Holy Spirit, the gift of the Holy Ghost, were qualified in this existence to preach the Gospel to those in the flesh; and when they went hence they would go and preach the Gospel to the dead, that was, dead as to the flesh, but living in the spirit world. If people imagine for a moment that this was a simple and trifling work—they were certainly deceived, for there were millions and millions who had never heard the Gospel, the Gospel must be preached unto them, and they must be brought out from darkness into the light, from ignorance to knowledge, from destitution to the possession of the riches of eternal life, which was the greatest gift that God could bestow upon man. To this end the Lord had revealed this great and glorious principle of vicarious work for the dead; and in this we saw the scriptures fulfilled—that the hearts of the fathers should be turned to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers, lest the earth be smitten with a curse. This great work had been begun in the Gospel dispensation, and from now henceforth it would be continued until it should have been consummated.

There were many people in the world that could oppose or contend against the principles of this Gospel if they only knew and understood them, because in such a case they would be opposing that which was for their own good, that which was intended for the salvation of the human family. His belief was that there were many persons living today who knew that Mormonism was true; but they were opposing it because their deeds were evil and they loved darkness rather than light. Therefore they were under condemnation.

He felt thankful to God his Heavenly Father that He had revealed him to live in the age of the world when he had an opportunity of knowing for himself that he lived before he came here; that he was born for a purpose, and that a wise, glorious and righteous one; it was the only purpose for which man could exist in reason and with any kind of consistency. If he were here for the mere purpose of eating and drinking, making merry and enjoying the temporalities of life he would then say, "O, how vain it was that I were made at all." If his object were simply to exist in this present life and then pass beyond, to cast his crown at the feet of Jesus Christ, to sing praises unto Him, and that alone, he should say that the design and purpose of God were not very satisfied. But when he understood, as he did through the Gospel of Jesus Christ, that they had all come here in form relationships with the living and with the dead that should unite them together as a band of brothers for time and for all eternity, to lay the foundation for eternal progress, growth and development in knowledge, wisdom, standing, power, and in glory—then there was something before them—there was something grand to live for.

He thanked God his Heavenly Father for this knowledge which came from Him by revelation and by inspiration of the Holy Spirit. He felt thankful that he was associated with the people of God and that they had the most glorious prospects before them of any people that had ever lived. This work would not fail, for the Lord had undertaken it, and He would not leave it to another. He had chosen the weak things of the earth to war off His message and to accomplish His work, in order that His name might stand out before the people as the Redeemer and Savior of the world. God could have the honor, and it was our duty to acknowledge Him and render unto Him that which belonged to Him, and not be lifted up in the pride of our hearts. Great responsibilities rested upon us as a people. It was true he had been called to an Apostleship in this Church, to be an especial witness of the Lord's work; but it was no more his duty to be righteous, to be just and honest, pure and upright, than it was the duty of the most humble member of the Church. If, however, any man was moved upon to be thankful, and not manifest faith and obedience, he would be more virtuous, honest, and upright, he wanted to form his acquaintance and emulate his example and good works. His Jesus Christ was the Great Exemplar; they should follow Him, and whatever He commanded that do. Then they would receive the best of all and glory which awaited the faithful.

God help us to be true to the covenants which we have made with Him, and to the testimony which He has given to us of the truth of the Gospel in this dispensation, and may He finally bring us to His everlasting Kingdom is my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

The choir sang the anthem: "Praise ye the Father."

The benediction was pronounced by Patriarch John Smith.

Amusement Notes.

"A TEXAS STEER"

is the attraction at the Salt Lake Theatre tonight and tomorrow night. Hoyt's plays are so favorably known by theatre goers that any further recommendation of this merrie is superfluous. "A Texas Steer" is an admirable comedy in which the pointed arrows of satire are unerringly directed against prominent foibles and failures of political characters. It is a play "to make one wise," as well as to amuse. The same admirable company which made so great and good an impression last season will have the interpretation of "A Texas Steer" this year, including, especially, Miss Flora Walsh and Mr. Tim Murphy, and success equal to its first presentations here is certain to attend "A Texas Steer's" second season at the theatre.

"SPORT McALLISTER"

comes to the theatre Friday and Saturday. This piece is a novel one, and was one of the important links in the life of Gold's children. It was absolutely necessary; for if it had not been, God would not have so ordained it. It was a part of the economy of God, a part of His great design—the great plan of redemption and exaltation, of eternal increase and power. We had to sojourn here or else become the sons of perdition, like Satan and the one-third of the hosts of heaven that were cast out and denied the privilege of becoming like God and Jesus His Son, of becoming qualified and capable of enjoying all the power and glory and exaltation of the Son as well as of the Father. From the days of the flood until now a great mass of the people had died without a knowledge of God, the principles of the Gospel and its saving ordinances, which were necessary to prepare men to enjoy the fulness and presence of God the Eternal Father; and those good and righteous men who had received the holy Priesthood in this life, who had received the gift of the Holy Spirit, the gift of the Holy Ghost, were qualified in this existence to preach the Gospel to those in the flesh; and when they went hence they would go and preach the Gospel to the dead, that was, dead as to the flesh, but living in the spirit world. If people imagine for a moment that this was a simple and trifling work—they were certainly deceived, for there were millions and millions who had never heard the Gospel, the Gospel must be preached unto them, and they must be brought out from darkness into the light, from ignorance to knowledge, from destitution to the possession of the riches of eternal life, which was the greatest gift that God could bestow upon man. To this end the Lord had revealed this great and glorious principle of vicarious work for the dead; and in this we saw the scriptures fulfilled—that the hearts of the fathers should be turned to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers, lest the earth be smitten with a curse. This great work had been begun in the Gospel dispensation, and from now henceforth it would be continued until it should have been consummated.

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THE DRAWING ANNOUNCEMENT
Of the Western Shoe & Dry Goods Co., 51, 53 Main St.

Our big list of Prizes is largely advertised will be drawn for Thursday, January 28th at 8 p. m. In addition to this we offer a beautiful Silk Dress pattern to the purchaser of ticket the nearest to the number drawing the first prize.

All purchasers are invited from now on to record their name, address and guessing number at our store.

WESTERN SHOE & DRY GOODS CO., d&s 51, 53 Main Street.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 52 Main St.

Salt Lake Equitable Co-op

Will remove to their big new store, corner of Richards' Avenue and First South as soon as completed. They are running a big Removal Sale now for 30 days at their stores 30 and 32 Market Row, Ladies' Coats, Children's Coats, Men's and Boys' Clothing are being giveaway at less than 50c on the $1.00. You should not miss it.

For the Children.

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and it is always safe to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable. 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

As Simple as Coffee.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is as simple as coffee in its effects. It has done an immense amount of good since its introduction here." A. M. Nonnell, Maple Ridge, Minn. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

La Grippe!

The tendency of this disease toward pneumonia is what makes it dangerous. La Grippe requires precisely the same treatment as a severe cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of severe colds. This Remedy effectually counteracts the tendency of the disease to result in pneumonia, provided that proper care be taken to avoid exposure when recovering from the attack. Careful inquiry among the many thousands who have used this remedy during the epidemics of the past two years has failed to discover a single case that has not recovered or that has resulted in pneumonia. 50 cent and $1 bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

Does Protection Protect?

Certainly, in one instance, it does. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great protection against the dangers of impure blood, and it will cure or prevent all diseases of this class. It has well won its name of the best blood purifier by its many remarkable cures.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 52 Main St.

New Line to Albion, Idaho.

The Union Pacific in connection with the Stage Line has opened a new passenger line to Albion, Idaho, via Minidoka. In doing this the distance by stage is reduced to twenty-eight miles between Minidoka and Albion as against sixty miles between Kelton and Albion, and the passenger fare is reduced to $12.40 from Salt Lake and $10.80 from Ogden. In winter weather, especially, this is very beneficial to the travelling public. d&s10th

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in Boxes.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT
The Clevverest and Most Successful Comedy of the decade.
HOYT'S
"A TEXAS STEER"
WITH THE STRONG AND ORIGINAL COMPANY, including
TIM MURPHY—NO—FLORA WALSH,
Under the personal direction of
MR. CHARLES H. HOYT.
SEAT ATTRACTION!
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AND GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, JAN. 16 AND 17,
BOBBY GAYLOR,
IN
SPORT McALLISTER, the of the 400.
Regular Prices. Sale of seats begins Thursday, January 14th.

WONDERLAND
Week of January 7th.
The Popular Track Comedy in
"The Lightning Rod Agent."
The only Talk Down "Prince Murray" in the Week.
Look Out for Short Talks.
10c.—ADMISSION.—10c.

Office in Central Block, 50 to 56 W. Second South Street.

Spoiled Children.

Spoiled children are not the product of effete civilization. They have always existed, literally since the beginning of our race, for the first child was Cain, and, in the light of subsequent career we cannot doubt that Eve allowed the wonderful little creature his own way in everything. Original sin was then as now, or fresh, that the baby had it in its undoted potency, and the young mother, most hopless of women, never had a mother of her own to guide and instruct her.

Other instances of spoiled children could be easily cited from the Scriptural records—Jacob, his mother's darling, and Absalom, the pride of David's heart, coming at once to mind—but it is not necessary to turn to the past, we have the species always with us, perhaps in our own homes may be found choice, well developed specimens.—Harper's Bazar.

A Career for the Young Man of Brains.

If the American young man who loves his work for his work's sake, and need not yet be hired by it, should elect to take a hand in the government of cities the result might be comforting to that respectable body of citizens who are tired of being governed by men who are in the business primarily because they find it a source of income. Of course, when the man who loves his work for his work's sake comes into competition in municipal politics anywhere, with the man who is working for his dinner, his cost must come off, metaphorically speaking, if he is to accomplish anything.

That is the beauty of it. It would be hard work, harder than yacht racing or even polo; less vainly exciting, and less classily glorious, but for those who prefer to satisfy the aspirations of an energetic and devoted spirit.—Scribner's.

Cheating English Railroads.

When truck loads of goods are forwarded, senders as a rule do not pay that strict regard to the correctness of the weight declared which they should, and I need not say on which side they err. The companies, no doubt, suffer considerable loss in this manner, and notwithstanding the fact that weighing machines are erected at nearly every station for the sole purpose of checking the weights, it is found impossible to do so owing to the exigencies of the traffic and other causes, thereby encouraging a continuance of the practice.

"There is nothing wrong in it," so the traders say, "for everyone does stick it on in the rate, so why cannot we take it out in the weight?"

As the railway business extends so does the total amount of money paid in respect of claims increase. A shopkeeper was heard to boast that he did not pay a penny piece for carriage which he did not get returned to him, and, when pressed to explain, remarked that the profit arising from the claims he made more than compensated him for the carriage money he paid out.—London Tit-Bits.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined for three feeling arising from Kidney and Liver troubles." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "I find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 2**

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, agents for Roberts' Hesperian Tonic.

Fast Time to Chicago and the East.

Passengers leaving Salt Lake City at 7:00 a. m. via the Union Pacific and Chicago & North Western Railways now reach Chicago at 11:59 a. m. the third day. Under this arrangement the Chicago & North Western Railway carries passengers from Council Bluffs to Chicago in two hours less time than heretofore, and reaches the latter point in time to make connection with early afternoon trains for the East, thus reducing the time to New York and other eastern cities several hours. d sod

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

Rev. H. H. Farrell, D. D., editor of the Zion Methodist, says editorially, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

I send Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh. It proved a cure.—B. F. M. Weeks, Denver.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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