#### DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1901.



City, Friday Afternoon, April, 5, 1901, by

## ELDER ABRAHAM O. WOODRUFF.

Advantages of Fasting and Bearing Testimony to the Truth-Obedience to Rightful Authority-Necessity of Diligence on the Part of the Priesthood.

My brethren and sisters, I feel blessed j ng numbered with the Latter-day d am happy to share in the which the Saints enjoy. I ely weak in standing beou here, and I carnestly pray that rd may sustain me, and that I enjoy your faith and good will 1 occupy this position. I feel that Latter-day Saints today have more to be encouraged than they have had. The Stakes of Zloh are more is and stronger today than they been, and I believe that the than they have done hereing among the Saints spent Stakes of Zion I feel that there is as mong them as there ever that the outlook for the too, from the Elders ning the Gospel in the arth. I doubt, however, y appreciate many of we enjoy. I know Saints do not appre-rivileges within their

OF FAST MEETINGS.

rd has placed in Zion different one of which has ccomplish. As every he Lord has placed uphas been created for some very quorum and organizarch has been created for i grand purpose. We as the privilege of fasting and donuting that which would consume for the near and the needy among y generally observed by lay Saints. But in our fast ve felt sometimes d not always appreciate that we enjoy. I have atectings where the Bishops ill at ease on account of not responding t responding to to bear their There seems to backwardness on hi the the Saints in taking advantage ing when it is placed within and some of those who d tify of the goodness of God upon as putting themselves

a little too much. Jesus said e who would do the will of the Jesus said should know of the doctrine, conding to my view there is not no has accepted the Gospel of and received this knowledge but I arise to his feet on the fast day tall of some intervention of Provin his behalf, of some manifestagifts of the Gospel, or of ing received by him from I feel that it is a mistake to fast meetings, and alto pass without utilizing designated of the I know that in failing to do n this regard we are not

cannot exist between us and the state. It is just so in the Church of Christ. We must be obedient to the leadership of the Holy Spirit and the man whom God has called to be His mouthpiece in the Church. Had it not been for the dictates of this Spirit-this personal revelation-how many are there in the Church today who would have been missed by the Elders in their searches abroad for the honest in heart? for many Elders have been prompted to enter certain houses, where they have met people whose hearts were prepared for the seed of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, I feel that the Lord is not pleased with the Saints when they meet together in fast meeting and fail to make use of the opportunity which is given them to bear testimony to the goodness of God. This is not done for show. We fast not to please men. We do not believe in that kind of fasting which some people indulge in-going around with disfigured faces, and looking sorrowful, in order that men may know we are fasting. We believe that we should go about with cheerful countenances, and rejoice exceedingly before the Lord, because He has given us the privilege of abstaining from food one day in a month and contributing of our substance for the benefit of our fellows who are less fortunate. If the Latter-day Saints would sense this as I do, our fast meetings would be exceedingly interesting. Not that we should give way to any great dem-onstration; that is not the proper thing; but we should enjoy the peaceful influence of the Spirit of God, and there should never be one, two or five min-ates wasted in our fast meeings. You, to doubt, have all experienced a difference in attending fast meetings. Sometimes the people will respond readily: there is a rich outpouring of the Spirit of God; our faith is increased. and we feel to thank the Lord for the privilege of being present. At other times the people show reluctance in responding and telling what God has done for them; then we go home feel-ing that we have not taken advantage

ing that we have not taken advantage of our opportunities and have not lis-tened to the promptings of the Spirit. It rests with the people to make these meetings interesting. The measure of the Spirit enjoyed depends more or less upon the faithfulness of the people in performing their duties, in paying their fast offerings, and in preparing their hearts. The Lord has given this day to be a blessing to the people, wherein we can enjoy His Spirit and the gifts of the Gospel. The people of God do en-joy the gift of prophecy, the gift of healing, the gift of tongues; and probably the latter gift has been taken advantage of by the evil one more than any other gift in the Church. The Saints should be guided by the Spirit of God, and subject to those who preside in the meetings. If the Bishop, who is a common judge in Israel, tells a per-son to restrain this gift, or any other stift, it is the duty of that person to do it. The Bishop has a right to the gift of discernment, whereby he may tell

Priests are called to preside over a Stake, just as three High Priests are called of God to preside over the whole Church. Then we have a High Council in the Stake, after the pattern of the Twelve Apostles. These men labor in the Stakes and wards, and they ought to be respected wherever they visit, as the Stakes and wards, and they ought to be respected wherever they visit, as the Presidency and the Apostles are respected in the different Stakes when they visit them. They are the leading men of the stake, and they are respon-sible for the affairs in that Stake. If there is an unsatisfactory condition ex-tering in the Stake, we do not first go isting in the Stake, we do not first go to the lay members to enquire concerning it, but we go to the men who bear the responsibility, and demand of them the responsibility, and demand of them to know why there is an unsatisfactory condition there. And I wish, my breth-ren and sisters, that every Stake Presi-dency and High Council would be as zealous and as faithful in trying to keep the people in the line of duty as the First Presidency and Twelve Apostles strive to be. I wish they would be as united, and sense the responsibility which resis upon them as much as these men do. If they would entry the payment of our titles would not be a reformatic started only to die out in a little while the interest would be the title while the title while the title while the title the title t but the interest would be kept up a the time; and this cannot be done un less the Presidents and High Council of the different Stakes sense the respon sibility which rests upon them. This is not a spasmodic movement. It was was intended to last one or two years, it was intended to last for all time; and that after the labor was begun by the Presidency of the Church and the Apos-tiles, every Stake presidency, every High Council and every Bishorpic throughout the Church would continue the work and labor as long as there was one non-lithepayer left in the Church. Have they done this? If they have, then there are not many non-tilhe-payers in the Church today. But I fear that some of the brethren have thought that this was a temporary movement; that it was needed just at that particular time, but that after the one effort had been made there was no need of carrying it on. There is still, I am storry to say, a great list of non-tithepayers in the Church; and it is evident in some instances that the presidency of the Stake and the High Council and the Bishoprics have not labored quite as hard as they might have done. We could not expect that have done. We could not expect that they would convert all these non-tithe, payers in one year, or two years, or three years; but more of them might have been converted if every man in the Church who is a tithepayer sensed the responsibility of this as keenly as President Snow does. I feel that this is a matter that ought to receive the attention of Stake and ward officers, and they ought to realize that our Eternal Father will hold them responsible for the use of their influence and talents, just as much in their positions as He will the President of the Church in his position. President Snow be-lieves, his counselors believe, and these Apostles believe that it is possible for these Stake and ward officers to convert the big majority of the non-tithepayers, as well as those who are negli-gent in other respects. We believe that most of the people prize their standing in the Church sufficiently to nduce them to repent and do better provided they are labored with and their condition placed before them in its true light. The trouble has been n some cases, that officers have not regarded this as an important move-ment, or that it was not essential to continue it; and, of course, wherever this spirit is manifested by a Bishop or a Stake officer, what can be expected of the people? We expect that every of the people? We expect that every officer in this Church will set a good ex-ample, and say to the people. Follow me: that he will not require anything of his people that he is not willing to do himself. We expect this to be the case in every eccentration of the case in every organization of the Church, among the sisters as well as



## Are prescribed by Physicians because they are the best known remedy for this universal complaint.

23

Catarrh is at home almost anywhere and everywhere. While more common in cold, changeable climates, it is by no means confined to them, but is prevalent in every state and territory in the union.

The common definition of catarrh is a chronic cold in the head, which if long neglected often destroys the sense of smell and hearing; but there are many other forms of the disease, even more obstinate and dangerous.

Catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes as well as catarrh of the stomach and liver are almost as common as nasal catarrh and generally more difficult to cure.

Catarrh is undoubtedly a blood disease and can only be successfully eradicated by an internal treatment; Sprays, washes and powders are useless as far as reaching the real seat of the disease is concerned.

Dr. McIverney advises catarrh sufferers to use a new preparation, sold by druggists, called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because actual analysis has shown these tablets to contain certain antiseptic qualities of the highest value and being an internal remedy. pleasant to the taste, convenient and harmless, can be used as freely as required, as well for children as for adults.

An attorney and public speaker, who had been a catarrh sufferer for years says:

"Every fall I would catch a cold which would settle in my head and throat and hang on all winter long and every winter it seemed to get a little worse. I was continually clearing my throat and my voice became effected to such an extent as to interfere with my public speaking.

I tried troches and cheap cough cures and sometimes got relief, but only for a short time, until this winter when I learned of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, through a newspaper advertisement. Two fifty cent boxes which I bought at my druggists, cleared my head and throat in fine shape and to guard against a return of my old trouble I keep a box of the tablets on hand and whenever I catch a little cold I take a tablet or two and ward off any serious developments."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets deserves to head the list as a household remedy, to check and break up coughs and colds, because unlike many other catarrh and cough cures these tablets contain no opiate, cocaine or any injurious drug.

F. A. STUART CO.,

the Spirit should heed the spirit at all times ce of the Spiri within them and perience it in such power them when they are obe teachings. The Apostles the Church of Christ, it former days, have had as guide the whisperings of within then should we not be obe this Spirit when it prompts us tings to bear testimony iness of God to us? I say, one in the Church who canstimony to the presence of the Gospel in the Church. received some of the bless spel. It is this knowledge, general throughout the through the union s among the people of God. We belleve elation. ctates of the Spirit of to that we do not alne else to duty is. We are oft-by the Spirit of God to hings. But the trouble frequently quench afterwards ount of our disobedi-In this way we drive om us, and do not enjoy cree which we would if auld always he obedient unto it.

OBEDIENCE INCULCATED. can be no order in the things or the things of man unless obedience. We all have to be It is necessary o be obedient to the laws and as of the state government of a we form a part, else harmony | and ward organizations. Three High



Both the CHAMPION and the MINNIE Binders are household words with progressive farmers. Thousands of each are being used with utmost satisfaction. NOW is the time to investigate-don't wait, don't, arocrastinate.

Complete stock at our agencies in Utah and Idaho, and at our branch houses at OGDEN, LOGAN, IDAHO FALLS and MONTPELIER.

"RED TAG" Twine-Longest, Strongest and Bestwe have sold it for fourteen years and know it.

CO-OP. WAGON & MACHINE CO., LEADING IMPLEMENT DEALERS. Geo. T. Odell, Gen'l. Mgr.

whether these spirits are of God or not, and if they are not they should not have place in the congregations of the Saints. No man or woman has a right to find fault with the Bishop for re-straining him or her in any of these matters. The Bishop is the responsible party, and it is his privilege to say what shall be done under his presi-dency. I desired to make these remarks in connection with our observance of the fast day.

RESPECT DUE PRESIDING OFFI-CERS.

Apostles to go into every ward and into every house: therefore there are Stake

Instead of it becoming burdensome, it becomes more of a joy and satisfaction. I thank God for His Priesthood. I honor It, and I honor my brethren with whom I am connected in this Priest-hood. I pray for God's blessings upon Brethren and sisters, we ought to be obedient to our Bishops. We are amenable to them in the wards, no matter what priesthood we the people, that they may be filled with His Spirit. I pray that we may be faithful all the day long; that we may not simply run well for a time, but that hold. We owe respect to them; for any man who has not enough of we may labor continually, until we shall have brought about a greater de-gree of perfection in ourselves and the Church of God than exists today. Those the Spirit of humility to be governed is not fit to govern. A man who cannot be led is not fit to lead. We ought to who are trying to keep the commandbe humble, and submissive to the Spirit of God. We exercise our free agency ments of God and are measurably suc-cessful, let them labor with their felas to whether we shall be members of this Church or not; but if we become members of the Church we must be obedient to the dictates of the Spirit lows until there shall not be a non-tithepayer left in the Church-at least, until there is a much more satisfactory condition that there is today. Let us and to him who holds the keys of this our part, my brethren and sisters, dispensation at the present time. It is expected that we will sustain him and stand by him. I cannot think of anyto bring joy to the heart of God's Prophet, in having his desires accomplished and seeing the people respond as he would have them to this and other thing that is more valuable to me than to enjoy the confidence of the Pronhet of God. I prize this more than anything else in this world. To me it is the rich-est blessing that men and women can prior, to have the four of God's sarcommandments which the Lord has given. May God's peace and blessings be upon His people. May He bless us in all our undertakings and labors, and enjoy, to have the favor of God's ser-vantswho are called to preside over the Church and over the different Stakes and wards in the Church. There is an may we go forth from this Conference with renewed determination to do His will and to serve Him all our days. May God help us all to be faithful to the end. I ask it in the name of Jesus. order in the Church of Christ. It is not nossible for the Presidency and the Amen.

he brethren.

### A ROYAL NEWSBOY.

When England's heir-apparent, the duke of Cornwall and York, was doing his sea service, he was stationed some time at Hallfax, and he used to run into the surrounding country on little xpeditions. He was returning on one easion by train when Senator Thomas Temple encountered him.

A. Temple encountered him. The senator espied the prince sitting in the smoker surrounded by a pile of newspapers, and wearing his undress naval uniform, the cap of which bore ome resemblance to that worn by the uniformed train boy. "Here, boy." called the senator sharp-ly, "give me a paper." The young prince

looked up and quietly handed the law-maker one of his papers. The senator fished out two of the

umbrous Canadian coppers and held them out. The prince took them gravely and laid them on the seat beside him. The senator's confusion can be imagined when, a few hours later, he learned the identity of the "news

#### Fought for His Life.

"My father and sister both died of Consumption," writes J. T. Weather-wax, of Wyandotte, Mich., "and I was saved from the same frightful fate only by Dr. King's New Discovery. An at-tack of Pneumonia left an obstinate tack of Pneumonia left an obstinate cough and very severe lung trouble, which an excellent doctor could not help, but a few months' use of this wonderful medicine made me as well as ever and I gained much in weight." In-failible for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung trouble. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Trial bottles free. I'rial bottles free.

Children who are weak, fretful or roublesome should be given a few broublesome should be given a few doses of WHITE'S CREAM VERMI-FUGE. They will then become strong, healthy and active, have rosy checks, bright eves, will be happy and laugh-ing all the day long. Price, 25 cents. Z. C. M. L.



Dr. Talmage's new book. "The Great Salt Lake, Present and Past." should be in the hands of every educator. The amount of information it contains re-lating to the great saline sea, makes it an invaluable work for reference or study.

CATADDH Michigan My brethren and sisters, I rejoice in the work in which we are engaged, thank God that I am permitted to liv n this day and time, and to do my sma! and humble part in connection with the upbuilding of His kingdom. I rejoice that my labor becomes sweeter and dearer to me every day that I live. Instead of it becoming burdensome, it THE WEALTHIEST INDIANS

# IN THE UNITED STATES.

annon anno a

dian affairs a few days ago contracts were let to cattlemen for the renting of the pasture lands of the Osage Indians, in Oklahoma. These Indians have 800,-000 acres of pasture lands, of which 600,-000 acres were rented. This will add to the annual income of the tribe about \$120,000. "And already," said Capt. A. C. Tonner, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, recently, "the Osage Indians are the richest people in the world.

Several years ago the lands of the Osages in Kansas were sold, the sale realizing \$8,000,000. This money was placed in the treasury of the United States, and from it the Osage Indians derive an annual income of \$400,000. In derive an annual income of \$400,000. In addition to this they own 1,570,195 acres of land, which is fairly worth \$5 an acre, making the value of their land holdings \$7,850,875. There are 1,972 Indians in the tribe, counting men, women and children. They all share alike in the tribal wealth, and when a child s born it becomes a joint property own or with all the other Indians in th tribe. The profits from the \$8,000,000 held in the treasury, the recent rental of pasture lands, and other sources of revenue, give the Osages an annual inrevenue, give the Osages an annual in-come of approximately \$606,000, a per capita income of \$304.25 for each man, woman and calld. When a family con-sists of man and wife and eight child-ren, as often happens, the family re-ceives each year in cash \$3,040, and on their lands they raise all their food-stuffs and considerable grain for the market. market. The realty holdings of the tribe have

a per capita valuation of \$3,987, or, for expensive luxuries,-Washington Post

At the office of commissioner of In- | a family of ten, \$33,870. There is no other race of people in the world, it is declared, that can make such a show-

The Osage Indians have not failed to profit by this wealth. The sons and daughters of families are sent East to colleges and boarding schools to be educated, many of them receiving pro-fessional training. fessional training. There are a few families, of course, which still live with almost the simplicity that marked the lives of their savage ancestors, but the desire for education and culture is rapidly spreading, and when the Osages Tablody spreading, and when the osages become citizens a few years hence they will be fully equipped for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. The homes of some of the most pros-

ressive Osages compare fovarbly with the dwellings of white people of equal wealth. Their houses are richly fur-nished with carpets and modern furni-ture, and in many homes there are manos upon which the baseline. pianos upon which the boarding school training of the daughters has taught them to perform. Horses and carriages are not infrequent, and though the automobile has not yet made its appearance, it is not an impossibility of the future.

The enviable condition of thy Osages has led to a considerable influx of white settlers on the reservations, many white men seeking alliances with the daughters of Osage families. The tribal government, however, has found a way, if not to stop, at least to profit by this white emigration. From every white person on the reservation a monthipoll tax of \$1 is collected. The imposi tion of this tax has driven from the reservation many sultors for the hands of Osage maidens and has given those who remain an ardor and eagerness for matrimony which might not follow were long courtships not thus rendered

## THE MAN BEHIND THE PICK.

There has been all kinds of gush about the man who is behind. And the man behind the cannon has been toasted, wheed and dired. There's the man behind the cannon has been toasted, wheed and dired. There's the man behind the musket, and the man behind the fence; And the man behind his whiskers, and the man behind his rents; And the man behind the plow beam, and the man behind the hoe; And the man behind the ballot, and the man behind the dough; And the man behind the counter, and the man behind the hill And the man behind the pestle, and the man behind the pill; And the man behind the jimmy, and the man behind the bars: And the Johnny that goes swooping on the stage behind the stars; And the man behind the kisser, and the man behind the fist; And the girl behind the man behind the gun is on the list; And the man behind the bottle, and when they were short of men. There was some small rhymster warbled off the man behind the pen; But they missed one honest fellow, and I'm raising of a kick: They didn't make a mention of the man behind the pick

Up the rugged mountain side a thousand feet he takes his way, Or as far into the darkness from the cheering light of day: He is shut out from the sunlight, in the glimmer of the lamps: He is cut off from the sweet air in the sickly funces and damps; He must toll in cramped positions, he must take his life in hand, For he works in deadly peril that but few can understand; But he does it all in silence, and he seldom makes a kick. Which is why I sing the praises of the man behind the pick. He unlocks the boilted portals of the mountain to the stores Hid in Nature's yast exchement in her treasure house of case Hid in Nature's vast exchequer in her treasure house of ores. He applies the key dynamic and the gates are backward rolled, And the ancient rocks are riven to their secret heart of gold Things of comfort and of beauty and of usefulness are mined Who, though trampled down and underpaid, toils on without a kick So I lift my hat in honor to the man behind the pick

BURT A. JUDD, Hesperus, Colo.



A Fine line of Suit Cases and Leather Goods. Agent for Thistle, Andrae & Spalding Bicycles. Fine Leather Goods Repaired on short notice. Expert Trunk and Bicycle Repairing.

Oliver R. Meredith. TRUNK MANUFACTURER AND BICYCLE DEALER. 155 Main St. NEW STORE, 155 Main St. істана сположити страници страни страни страни страни страни. В

MITCHELL & LEWIS CO., Limited, RACINE, WISCONSMI.



Manufacturers of the old reliable MITCHELL wagon, monarch of the road. Also all kinds of spring wagons. The Mitchell steel skein wagons are in the market, and are made expressly for the Utah trade. Call on the Utah Emplement Co., Salt Lake City.



if they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ADVERTISERS.

