SUNDAY SERVICES.

Presidents Joseph F. Smith and George Q. Cannon Speak at the Tabernacle.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, September 27, 1891, commencing at 2 p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang:

Hark, listen to the trumpeters,
They sound for volunteers.

Prayer was offered by Patriarch A. H. Raleigh.

The choir sang:

He died, the Great Redeemer died,
And Israel's daughters wept around.

The Priesthood of the Twenty-second ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

Addressed the assemblage. Speaking in the outset with deep emotion, he said he felt exceedingly humble just at that moment in standing up before such a vast congregation to express himself as the Lord might give him utterance. He certainly felt the necessity of the assistance and prayers of the Saints on that occasion while he briefly addressed them.

It had been something over seven years since he last had the privilege of standing before a congregation of the people in that Tabernacle, and he need scarcely say that he felt somewhat like a young beginner in attempting to address them that afternoon. He was, however, deeply thankful to his Heavenly Father and to his friends for the opportunity he now enjoyed of being present and taking part in the services of that day. He knew not what he should say, and was entirely dependent upon the Lord for utterance. He felt like a child in the presence of those who were experienced and better versed than himself in the circumstances of the times, in the matters which at present surrounded them. He was a stranger. There were perhaps thousands of faces there which he had never seen before, thousands of persons who had never seen him until this time. He found that seven years made a great difference in the appearance of things, and passing around during the last few days he had observed a great many new faces. A large number of the children had grown up to almost manhood and womanhood. Those who were middle-aged, or a little beyond, had become gray, like himself, and aged to some extent. The city had grown, things had changed, and a different appearance greeted him on every hand. Nevertheless, it was a great pleasure to him to be permitted once more to meet and mingle with the Saints. For his heart was always with them; his desires had been for their good; his labors—so far as he had been permitted to labor—had been in the interest of the Kingdom of God. He had sought all his life, so far as it laid in his power, to establish correct views and principles in himself, and so far as practicable to extend his influence to others. He had been laboring all the time in the cause of Zion. He did not believe that he had flagged or faltered. He had sought to establish himself in the truth, to learn the truth, to grow in the knowledge thereof, in faith, in hope, and in charity, and he felt that the Lord had blessed him largely in expanding his mind, in enlarging his thoughts, and increasing his charity for the children of men. He was very grateful for this. One could not pass through an experience such as that of the Latter-day Saints during the last few years without gaining some knowledge, without progressing somewhat, unless he suffered himself to take a retrograde step. The work in which they were engaged was onward and upward, and was destined to continue to grow, because it was not the work of man. If, then, they desired to keep pace with God's work they would have to grow and advance, to go onward and upward with it; for it was not standing still, neither was it going backward.

This was his testimony in relation to the Gospel which they had received. He rejoiced in the Gospel today as fervently and as thoroughly as he ever did in the course of his life. He felt as sensibly and as keenly in his spirit that the Gospel was true today as he ever did; he felt as much in earnest, as much determined as ever to continue faithful to that Gospel which they had received. God helping him he intended to continue in this work and endeavor to the best of his ability to advance with it while he remained in the flesh. Ever since he began to understand the principles of this work, and his mind began to develop therein, he had known that Joseph Smith was an inspired man, that he was and is a prophet of the living God. The work which he was the instrument in the hands of God of establishing in the earth was not of him nor of any other man, but of God, and it would continue to be of Him until it consummated the purpose which He had in view. He was just as confident of this today as at any former period of his life. He thanked God for it. His hope and salvation was founded on that knowledge. The assurance he had in his soul that he would gain eternal life in the world to come was based upon the knowledge which he had received that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God and that the Gospel which he restored to the earth was of God.

Men might err and do many things which were not altogether pleasing in the sight of the Lord. Even men who were endowed with the Priesthood, with authority, with holy callings from God our Heavenly Father, those who had faith, who had at heart the interest and welfare of the children of men were only human when left to themselves, and might make mistakes; but God erred not, neither would His purposes or His work fail in accomplishing that which He had designed. Let him who had not the faith that he had in relation to this matter place himself for a moment in his position, and see if he could take any other view than he himself did. Believing, as he did, that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, that he was inspired of the Almighty, that he revealed the Gospel of the Son of God to the children of men, that this was God's work and not man's, it must of necessity accomplish the end that He had in view. He thanked God the Eternal Father that he had had this testimony put into his heart and soul, for it gave him light, hope, joy and consolation that no man could give or take away. That was the Gospel. It was peace on earth and good will to men. It was righteousness, truth, purity, holiness, uprightness of life and godliness in man.

The Gospel which the Latter-day Saints had received was revealed in order that men might become like their file Leader, the Son of God himself. It was revealed anciently for that purpose. It was again revealed in the age in which we lived that men might become like God, like angels, like the mother of Jesus, pure and undefiled, that women might become mothers in Israel and daughters of God; that men might become the sons and heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ, brothers to each other, brothers to all mankind, seeking to strengthen others in that which was righteous and acceptable to God, not seeking to tear down, destroy, injure, despoil, rob, plunder, contaminate, degrade, dishonor, debauch, defile, but to establish righteousness, peace, love, good will and good works. This was the Gospel that Joseph Smith revealed in this dispensation; it was the same that was revealed by our Lord and Master Jesus Christ. "If any man smite thee on one cheek, turn to him the other also;" "He that would do well unto you, do good unto him;" "From him that would borrow turn not thou away;" "Be merciful, be charitable, be forgiving, be kind to the children of men." This was the Gospel taught by our Savior and which he (the speaker) had received; this was the spirit that dwelt in the heart of every Latter-day Saint who had received the testimony of Jesus Christ and the spirit of His work. Show him a Latter-day Saint and he would show them an honest man, a virtuous man, a man of integrity, a man who would do right to his neighbor, to his friends, and to the world, and who would not shrink from sacrificing himself for his neighbors' good.

He hoped his brethren and sisters would excuse him if he exhibited some weakness in his feelings on that occasion. He felt something like a child who had been away from home a long while and just returned. His heart was full. He was thankful to our Heavenly Father for His gospel, for His preserving care over him and his and the people of God hitherto, grateful for every expression of His mercy, for every kindness that He had shown to them as a people. He thanked Him with all his heart, and felt to give Him all praise, honor, and glory. He was thankful that the Saints had honored their calling as well as they had.

God help us, said the speaker in conclusion, to be faithful in the discharge of all our duties, help us to live our religion, help us to keep His commandments, help us to do that which is right and righteous, and honorable before the Lord, before mankind, and before the law. We have to live in the midst of the world as we are; we have to take things as we find them; we have to make the best of the circumstances in which we are placed. That is what the Lord requires at the hands of the Latter-day Saints.

May peace abide with you, and may the blessing of God our Heavenly Father abound in our midst; may the earth be blessed for your sakes; may you be prosperous in the labor of your hands and in the desires of your hearts in righteousness before the Lord. This is my prayer in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON

also spoke. He said he felt that this was a happy day for Zion. The Lord had indeed been very kind to them, and he knew that there was a feeling of thanksgiving and rejoicing in the hearts of the Latter-day Saints at having the privilege of again seeing in their midst and hearing the voice of President Joseph F. Smith. It was an occasion that they had all long desired to witness, and they could therefore understand by their feelings what were those of President Smith, and his emotions at once more having the opportunity of meeting in that tabernacle in freedom with the people of God. It seemed almost like a dream when they remembered that upwards of seven years had elapsed since Brother Smith met with them before. Nevertheless, seven years had gone by, and during that time great and eventful changes had taken place. The Church of Christ had passed through an exceedingly stormy period. It had seemed, perhaps, at times, that it would be overwhelmed, and that they would never emerge, as a people, from the difficulties which environed them. But the promises of God had thus far been fulfilled, and would be fulfilled as faithfully in the future as in the past.

He believed that he only echoed the feeling of all the leading brethren, and of the brethren generally—certainly of the faithful ones—when he said that in the darkest hours of their affliction—if they might be so termed—when everything appeared to be enveloped in gloom and there was no light, apparently, very far ahead—there existed but one feeling in their hearts, namely, that a better day was about to dawn upon Zion, when they would emerge from all their troubles stronger, purer, better understood and more influential—speaking in relation to the Church itself—than had ever been the case before. He himself had never had any other feeling, not for one second. To him the future had appeared radiant with hope. It had seemed a long period for Brother Smith to be absent from them; it had been a constant source of regret to them that he could not have the liberty which they desired him to possess. But he (the speaker) had felt much encouraged by the thought that the day would soon come when they would again enjoy his society in public and hear his voice lifted up in defense of the principles of truth and righteousness. He could bear his own testimony to that which Brother Smith had said concerning his own unswerving devotion to these principles. No man could have shown more devotion than he in this regard. No one who knew him would question his integrity, his valor, or his firmness for a moment. His presence would again add strength to the First Presidency and to the authorities of the Church. Seven years was a long time—nearly half as long as the Prophet Joseph lived after the Church was organized, and the First Presidency had not appeared in public as a First Presidency during that period. Therefore, he repeated, this was a happy day for Zion, and one in which to rejoice exceedingly before God, who had so blessed them. He regretted, really the death of President John Taylor, because he had desired very much that he might live to regain that freedom which he had been compelled to seek elsewhere than here. It would have been a joyous day to the late President Taylor to have had the privilege of meeting again with the Saints in that tabernacle; but God in His providence ordered it otherwise. He was glad that Brother Joseph F. Smith was left, and with the rest of them had lived to behold this day and to rejoice at the liberty which they now possessed. The Latter-day Saints had learned much by the experience through which they had passed, and he trusted that this would prove not only profitable to them individually but as the people of God. It was a cause for great thanksgiving that the Lord still poured out His Holy Spirit in power upon them, that the voice of inspiration and revelation had not ceased, that there was still communication between God and man. When he looked back upon his own life and thought of what God had done for him through revelation, communicating to him His mind and will, his heart swelled with great gratitude.

How long would this Church endure unless God bestowed these blessings upon those who guided the people? It would crumble to pieces quickly. Although the path might not be open to them to the full extent of their desire, though they might not be able to see any great distance ahead, and some things might appear very strange to them in the course of their daily life, yet there had not been a moment since the organization of this Church until the present when God had left His people without the spirit of revelation and inspiration to guide them. They had never been required to take a single step in their past career, and would not in the future, without having the voice and will of God at hand to direct them. He heard their prayers, and led them in the path of safety and of peace. The mind and will of God were more and more plainly manifested unto them. The course which they should take was made clear, so that they might not stumble or become a prey to uncertainty and doubt.

Did they suppose that Wilford Woodruff or his counselors in and of themselves could guide this Church or hold this people together for one week. He well knew that they could not. How then were they held together? By the Spirit and power of God, and that alone. They would be broken into fragments in a very short time but for this. The unfaltering trust and confidence of the Saints in God in all the trials and sorrows which they had endured from the time when in destitution they trod their weary way across the almost illimitable plains—with insufficient raiment and scarcely enough food to eat—was a wonder to many. And it was indeed a wonderful thing—one of the wonders of the nineteenth century. As an eminent literary man once said to him, the grandest book of the age might be written upon what had been done by the Latter-day Saints in coming to Salt Lake Valley. No man that ever lived, unless inspired of God, could have led a people broken into fragments and stripped and destitute as were the Latter-day Saints when they entered this valley in early times, and especially in the year 1847.

The speaker referred to the great inducements offered to the people at that time to go and seek their fortunes in the gold diggings of California, but despite their poverty-stricken condition, the bright prospects held out had no attractions for them, and they preferred to remain here and serve God. Would any other community, be saved, religious or otherwise, on the face of this broad earth, have done this under the same circumstances, with such uninviting prospects before them? He answered, no! Was it the influence of President Brigham Young as a man that held the people together? Not at all. No human being could have done this of his own power alone. It was the power of Almighty God that did it, the outpouring of the Spirit of God; and when President Brigham Young gave counsel to the people, there was a response in the heart of every faithful man and woman; for they knew that that counsel was from God.

The Latter-day Saints knew when men were speaking sound doctrine and giving correct counsel, and vice versa, because they had the testimony of the Spirit of God with them.

After showing that the same gifts, promises and blessings accompanied this church as that of primitive times, the speaker dwelt upon the duties and obligations resting upon the Saints and expressed the earnest hope that they would always live so close to God as to know at all times His mind and will. Let them pray unto Him fervently and humbly, asking Him to give them knowledge and to guide them continually by His unerring counsel.

The choir sang the anthem:

From afar, gracious Lord, Thou hast gathered thy flock.

The benediction was pronounced by President Joseph F. Smith.

Articles of Incorporation.

The articles of incorporation of the Saltair Railway Company were filed with Auditor Pratt on Saturday afternoon. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a line of railway from this city by the most practicable route, to a point on Great Salt Lake. The length of the road is estimated at fifteen miles. The company is capitalized at $150,000, divided into 1,500 shares of the par value of $100.

The stock is subscribed for as follows:

Name.	No. of Shares.
Wilford Woodruff	[illegible]
Geo. Q. Cannon	[illegible]
J. F. Smith	[illegible]
James Jack	[illegible]
Matthew White	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
N. W. Clayton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Messrs. George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Matthew White, James Jack and N. W. Clayton are named as directors, and N. W. Clayton is the treasurer.

The actual contemplated cost of constructing the road with right of way, etc., is estimated at $150,000. The power to be used will be steam.

The articles of incorporation of the J. H. Leyson company, manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and jewelers' notions, were filed with the county clerk on Saturday afternoon.

The principal place of business is to be in Salt Lake, but branch houses may be established elsewhere at the direction of the board of directors. The term of existence is fixed at fifty years and the capital stock at $100,000, divided into 1000 shares of $100 each. The officers shall consist of a board of directors, a president, a vice-president, a secretary and treasurer, and the term of office shall be two years. J. H. Leyson, A. W. McCune and W. H. Davidson are the directors. The meetings are to be held on the first Monday in October and beginning thereafter.

The following constitute the stockholders: J. H. Leyson, of Butte, Montana, [illegible] shares; A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake, [illegible] shares; W. H. Davidson, of Salt Lake, [illegible] shares; J. L. Hawkins and H. [illegible], both of Salt Lake, 3 shares each.

The directors filed bonds each in the sum of $500, together with the usual oath.

Street Car Collision.

The intersection of North and West Temple Streets was the scene of considerable excitement shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, caused by the collision of Rapid Transit car 22 and City Railway car 18.

The City Railway car was running north, while the Rapid Transit car was headed westward for the U. P. depot. Each motorman failed to see the other's car on account, they say, of the high wall surrounding the Temple block. On whom the greater blame for the accident rests is difficult to state. The motorman of the Rapid Transit car says that his car was going downgrade as usual with the current turned off, when the Salt Lake car shot suddenly in front of him. He says he immediately applied the brakes, but for some reason they failed to operate successfully. He then reversed the current, but not in time to avert a collision.

The motorman of the City Railway company claims to have shut the current off his car 100 feet from the crossing, according to the rules of the company, but when he observed the Rapid Transit car coming down upon him he increased the speed of his own car in order to pass in time to prevent a collision. In this he did not succeed, as the Rapid Transit car dashed into his own, completely telescoping it and throwing it from the track. The Rapid Transit car was also considerably damaged. The latter had no passengers on at the time, while the former had three, a lady and two gentlemen. Fortunately none of them were injured. Motorman Jack, of the Rapid Transit car, was considerably shaken up and bruised, though not seriously.

The wrecked cars were soon carted away by the respective companies.

Mr. J. R. Sheppard, manager of the Paris Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Paris, Idaho, says that for Colic produced by change of drinking water, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is without an equal. It is quick and effectual and leaves no bad results. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

White Blankets [illegible] pair at P. E. Coop.

The P. E. Coop give a complete household treasure, containing [illegible] Needles, with every pair of Shoes sold during their two weeks sale. Prices are extremely low.

5000 pounds beeswax wanted at Johnson & Pratt's drug store. tf

Cook Stoves are being sold for $8.00 and upwards at the Spencer, Bywater Co., opposite Temple, south. dtf

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Thomas, Surgeon Dentist, No. 16 Main Street. All work guaranteed. Anaesthetics administered. Friends and patrons invited. d

"We want your trade," and to assure you that we appreciate it, will offer our immense stock of shoes and slippers at wholesale prices. You need shoes, try us this time.
Geo. A. Alder & Sons,
50 east First South.

Have you a ticket in the drawing for the $1000 piano.

THE PROVO MILLS
Have made this season the finest line of Dress Flannels ever offered. Call and see them at
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
36 Main Street.

The $1000 Piano will be given away at the Fair October 8th by Spencer & Lynch. Who will be the lucky winner?

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles Fitted. Commercial Block.

Slaughter Sale at P. E. Coop for two weeks.

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.

MRS. BURROWS' MILLINERY OPENING
Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 28, 29.
The most beautiful display of Paris and New York pattern hats and fine millinery novelties. Ladies cordially invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
Chas. S. Burton, Manager.
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.
America's Representative Tragedian,
MR. THOMAS W.
KEENE!
And an Excellent Company of Players, presenting the following select
REPERTOIRE:
Monday, - - RICHELIEU
Tuesday, - - LOUIS XI
Wednesday, - MERCHANT OF VENICE
Thursday, - - RICHARD III
NEXT ATTRACTION!
HOME DRAMATIC CLUB!
Four performances, beginning Saturday, Oct. 3d. Saturday Matinee, Saturday and Monday Nights, THE WAGES OF SIN. Tuesday Night, CALLED BACK.
Sale of seats will open Friday, Oct. 2nd. Prices [illegible].

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
Chas. S. Burton, Manager.
FOUR NIGHTS! COMMENCING
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7th.
Matinee Saturday [illegible].
FANNY
DAVENPORT
SUPPORTED BY
Melbourne MacDowell
AND HER OWN COMPANY, under the management of
MARCUS R. MAYER.
Wednesday and Thursday Nights and Saturday Matinee,
SARDOU'S
CLEOPATRA.
As arranged, adapted and presented under the personal supervision of
FANNY DAVENPORT.
FRIDAY NIGHT, Sardou's
FEDORA.
SATURDAY NIGHT, Sardou's
LA TOSCA!
Prices: [illegible]. Sale of seats begins on Tuesday, [illegible].

WONDERLAND
Parisian Flower Workers! Italian [illegible] Orchestra! [illegible] Frolics! Geo. Edwards, Comedian! The Moore Sisters!
10c. ADMISSION 10c.

NOTICE.
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Salt Lake [illegible] [illegible]
GEORGE Q. CANNON, President.

LOST OR STOLEN.
FROM A PASTURE ON WEST EIGHTH [illegible]
[illegible] CANNON.

LOST.
ON MONDAY LAST, A SMALL BAY Horse, [illegible]
ROBERT SHERWOOD, 21 Main Street.

FOR RENT.
THREE ROOMS AND A KITCHEN, AT [illegible]

WANTED.
A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. [illegible]
WANTED—SALESMAN TO MANUFAC[illegible]
BOARD AND ROOMS. PERSONS WHO [illegible]
PUPILS FOR A DANCING SCHOOL. [illegible]

SALE OF Z. C. M. I. STOCK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, [illegible]
[illegible] DUNCANSON, [illegible]

AUTHORIZED CITY AGENTS
FOR THE

Deposit Stamp System
OF THE
UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK
22 and 24 E. First South Street.
[illegible]
General Banking Business.
Directors.—F. Armstrong, [illegible]

FAIR
—AND—
Conference Visitors
COME AND SEE US.
WE ARE MAKING EXTRA PREPARATIONS FOR YOU.
All our Departments are Crowded with
NEW GOODS!
AT PRICES TO SATISFY YOU.
We are Determined to Please You!
Come prepared to buy your
WINTER .·. WRAPS
FOR YOURSELF,
YOUR DAUGHTERS AND
YOUR CHILDREN,
For we are going to offer you some very
Tempting .·. Bargains
In our
CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
All we ask is for you to see our goods and get our prices. We will be satisfied with the result.
You will be Treated Right.
SELECT YOUR DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS
From the Largest Stock in the West,
—AT—
26, 28, 30, 32 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET,
Half Block East of Clock Corner.
R. K. THOMAS.