

They declare the Utah Saints to be apostates and that they are the true Church in the line of succession. They are now trying to obtain through the courts possession of the temple grounds which are held by the Hedrickites.

The speaker next referred to the position taken by the representatives of the latter sect who recently visited Utah. He would not question their sincerity. They were more strict and lived up to their professions better than many of the Saints here in the mountains. The Hedrickites think we are "off the track," but that we will eventually swing round and come back to Jackson county. They hold that all the revelations given through Joseph up to the year 1834 are genuine, but none later than that time.

Our claim is that all the revelations voiced by Joseph Smith are divine—that the doctrines of tithing, baptism for the dead and others more advanced are in full harmony with the earlier revelations. We claim that the Church has grown and had to have advanced revelations adapted to its growth and development. Before anybody decides that the arm of the Lord is shortened, and that He will cease to reveal His will to his people, he ought to be sure of the correctness of the position he takes, lest he be found rejecting the genuine word of God.

The faith of the Lord's people has often been tried by new revelations which seemed, but only seemed, to be out of harmony with previous ones. We should remember that notwithstanding all that has been received, there is still more to come. God will yet give revelations of which neither the world nor His people have ever dreamt. If we are willing to receive "the simpler things" that Moroni speaks of we are prepared for the greater things that are to be manifested hereafter. New revelations have always been a stumbling block to the world. It was so with the Jews in the days of Jesus. They undoubtedly thought his "golden rule" was out of harmony with their law of retaliation.

Instances were cited illustrating the apparent difference between the revelations given through Moses and Christ. Many would no doubt think that there was an inconsistency, yet the law of Christ was only the fulfillment of the law of Moses. One who resolves to accept revelation only up to a certain date is in danger of discarding something equally divine with that which he professes to accept. This truth was further illustrated. It had been raised as an objection to Brigham Young that he was tampering with sacred things, because he directed the building of a baptismal font of stone, after the Prophet Joseph had directed it to be made of wood. The explanation was that the Church had become better able to use an expensive material, at the time of Brigham Young's leadership, than it was before the Prophet's death.

Christ promised His people that they should have the Spirit of truth to guide them into all truth, and those who have this Spirit will always be receiving new revelations, and will always recognize the voice of God and be able to say amen to the teachings of their inspired leaders. In the presence of the living oracle the dead letter does not

avail. We are a progressive people and will continue to be so in spite of all. The lion crouches before he springs, and the work of God is even now preparing to move forward with accelerated strides. There is no end to this work. Just as we may look backward and contrast with our present position the small beginning, so sixty years hence the Church will look back upon this scene with similar feelings. Our progress from this time forth will be more marvelous than ever, and the future will swallow up the present and the past as the ocean swallows up the rivers and the streams.

The choir sang the anthem,

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

Benediction by Elder John B. Malben.

CIVIL WAR IN VENEZUELA.

THE dispatches say that a civil war has broken out in Venezuela, one of the Latin-American republics. This is one of the countries which has refused to enter into trade reciprocity with the United States. It has an area of 632,695 square miles, an extent of territory equal to about Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Utah. Its population is about 3,000,000, of which less than half a million are pure Indians. The country lies entirely within the torrid zone. Its southern boundary extends about two degrees south of the equator. It is rich in pastoral and mineral lands. It is traversed by 1,059 rivers, the largest of which is the Orinoco. The source of this river has never yet been explored by any civilized person.

Venezuela exports annually about \$12,000,000 worth of coffee, \$3,000,000 worth of cocoa, and \$1,200,000 of hides. The estimated number of cattle is put at 11,000,000 head. On the coast the climate is hot and more or less sickly, but on the high table lands it is cool and delightful, the temperature never ranging beyond 71 degrees F.

The present trouble is said to have originated over a conflict between State and Federal authority. The government is modelled somewhat after ours, but with greater powers vested in the various State legislatures. Several of these States contend that they can withdraw altogether from the federation if they so desire. The history of the country shows that it has been a turbulent one. During the sixty-two years of its independence it has been ruled by three dictators. It has had three successful revolutions and innumerable revolts and factional wars. There are other authorities who claim that England has something to do with the present struggle. Venezuela is bounded on the southeast by British Guiana. Some very rich gold mines have been discovered in the territory contiguous to Guiana, and the British claim it as theirs. About a year ago trouble seemed imminent between both countries. It is thought now that England will be called on to arbitrate, in the present domestic misunderstanding, and that she will then settle the boundary question.

The President's name is Palacio. He is seeking a re-election. He succeeded Guzman Blanco, who held the presidency for three terms. It is said

that Blanco is aiding the insurgents and looking to a resumption of power. He is worth \$6,000,000. While president he built a railroad from La Guyra to Caraccas, a distance of twenty miles. The natives would not give up their mules and burros, and the road was about to become a failure. Blanco issued a proclamation prohibiting transportation by mule power, then his road got trade. The natives began to wreck trains. Blanco again issued a proclamation ordering the arrest of any person found within half a mile of the spot where an attempt at wrecking had been made, and also imprisonment for one month. Sixty persons were made victims of this order. It stopped the wrecking and the railroad is now a success.

DEATH OF MRS. OLIVER COWDERY AND DAUGHTER.

A FRIEND has directed our attention to a newspaper clipping which contains information that will doubtless be interesting to many of our readers. It is a statement of the death, at the residence of Dr. Charles Johnson, Southwest City, Ray County, Mo., on the 7th day of last January, of Mrs. Elizabeth Cowdery. She was a native of the State of New York and was, at the time of her demise, aged 77 years. She was related by birth and marriage to people who were conspicuous in the early rise of the Church, her maiden name being Whitmer, while she was the widow of Oliver Cowdery.

Forty-eight hours after the decease of Mrs. Cowdery her daughter, Mrs. Charles Johnson, also departed this life. The latter was born at Kirtland, Ohio, on Aug. 21st, 1835. Her maiden name was Maria Louise Cowdery. Mrs. Johnson is spoken of by the paper from which this information is gleaned, as a very estimable woman, and as highly esteemed in the community where she resided.

FISHERIES OF THE PACIFIC.

ACCORDING to the figures of the last census, the fisheries of California, Oregon and Washington, gave employment in 1889 to 13,850 persons in various capacities. These had \$6,493,239 invested in the industry, and took products to the value of \$6,387,803.

California employs 38.54 per cent. of the total engaged in fisheries on the coast. She owns 41.31 per cent. of the invested capital, and takes 69.87 per cent. of the products.

Oregon comes next to California. She employs 4682 persons; her invested capital is \$2,296,632, and her products, yield \$1,033,574.

The canning of salmon is the most important fishery industry in the Pacific States. Of the 63 factories 8 are in California, 34 in Oregon, and 21 in Washington. Over 42,000,000 pounds of fresh salmon were utilized for canning, and for which over \$1,700,000 was paid to fishermen. The canned goods into which this was converted, amounting to 622,000 cases, was worth \$3,700,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 10. — Hon. Clause Matthews, secretary of state, will announce himself in an open letter as a democratic candidate for governor.