

when they die the servant of darkness they cannot expect to live through eternity with those whose souls are enlightened here on the earth with the spirit of the Lord. I said much more to him which it is not necessary to write, and it had a very good effect upon the listeners, and before I retired (for the people insisted on my remaining over night) the man of the house told me that he believed my words, and I had spoken the truth. He asked me what he should do. I answered him from the Bible, and again gave him my testimony that it (the Gospel) was on the earth again, and that a very short time would show that the Lord would punish all who would fight against His work, for great and terrible plagues would sweep over the earth.

I retired to bed, praising the Lord. The next morning my first thought on awaking was to thank the Lord for sweet sleep and health and strength. I turned over in bed and found by my bedside a glass of milk and sweet bread and butter. I could not restrain my tears. What could be nicer than this? Arising, I knoed down and thanked Him who reigns on High, and who can put into the hearts of even my enemies to give me what I need. During my meal the Frau came in, with tears in her eyes thanked me for coming, and bade me goodbye as she went to her necessary work.

I then visited a house where I had been before, and I learned to my joy that Brother Bahr and Hugh [the writer's brother] had been there to seek me, and had returned to another village seven miles distant to await me there. I fairly flew over the ground to where I again met my dear brother, and our meeting was truly joyful.

But there was not time to sit long, for I had made an appointment in another place the same evening, so we started out together—four of us—for with us went a young man whom I have since baptized, and of whom I spoke in my other letter. On the way we left Brother Bahr with a family who have been very kind to me, as he had promised to return to Berlin the next day. We three proceeded on our way, and spent the evening explaining to a few people who came together what the Lord has said He would do in the last days. We arose the next morning and went from house to house, one taking one house and another another, until our companion Mr. Waltar returned to his home, and Hugh and I proceeded further.

I need not say that we were very kindly treated, and had always food and a bed, and that Hugh was overjoyed at what he had seen and heard. It is wonderful that we could and did the whole time talk in German, while I have been here only four and a half months. We passed remarks about it several times, and when we would speak English we would soon again drift into German, as we could better express our thoughts.

Hugh helped me in the baptism and confirming of the five, and this morning we bade each other good-bye, he to return to Berlin and Hamburg. We remained with a very good family last night and this morning after bidding them good-bye, the man ran after us to learn if Hugh had money to buy his ticket, as he understood we traveled without money, and would willingly give it to us. What can I say? Should we doubt the Lord after His wonderful preserving care? I can not. I doubt my ability to keep His commandments and to do what He requires of me, but on Him and His work here on the earth I have no doubt. He is very, very merciful to me. Many times I feel under condemnation, yet will He show great mercy to me. He gives me His Spirit, friends, food, and places to sleep, and oh, how very little I do for

Him! His mercy and goodness are great—beyond my comprehension or power of description, and I can only thank Him in a very weak way.

Now I hear that the pastors are seeking me. In one with whom I have spoken (or at least he will become a pastor) I found a very different spirit to what a servant of the Lord should have. He was very angry with me and would not allow me to come in his house. I hear today that one of the chief pastors visited the Young Men's Union last Sunday, hoping to find me there, and had asked where I lived. I go there next Sunday evening, if the Lord wishes it, and I will speak with him before his flock; if he can show me wherein I am wrong from the Bible, I will repent and do better, and I hope it will be same with him. I know, of course, what it means, and that is, persecution; but in this way the people will hear the warning in a way they will remember it, and whatever happens to me when I do my duty will be what the Lord wishes. You speak of the sickness here, father, but I do not fear it in the least. The Lord can do with me as He wishes, and if it is to leave this earth, I have no desire to remain here.

Concerning this young man, father, he is full of faith—brave, and has a burning desire to warn this people from these approaching judgments. The Lord had already revealed to him concerning these plagues before I met him, and he had spoken with a number of families about them. He has had to doctor himself for for years, and has gone through very much trouble, and has only regained his health through the strictest attention to the commandments written in the Bible, and has also found comfort only in talking with others about these things. Should he not hold the Priesthood, and that, too, in view of the great work to be done here, very shortly?

I trust you are all enjoying good health. Concerning the money, father, that is due me, I trust it is used promptly, that nothing will remain to my credit. It appears that Brother Schaerrer, the president here, has paid \$25 from what I had in Berne to the Temple, and if Abram has done the same there, \$50 has been paid in. Of course, this makes no difference, only that I intended it to be paid from there, and therefore am overdrawn in Berne, as I have given out here our works, and have said I would be responsible for them. Can Abram pay \$25, or \$30 would be better, to Henry Reiser, in Salt Lake, to be placed to my credit here, to replace this \$25 overdrawn, and something over, to stand for books people do not pay me for?

I would also like to ask, is it not right to speak a great deal about the Book of Mormon with people who believe the Bible, and endeavor to get these people to read it? People are anxious after reading our smaller books to read this, but some are against my giving it. I cannot agree with them in this.

With much love to all,

I am your affectionate son,
DAVID.

After the foregoing was in type, the following cablegram was received:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17, 1892.

President George Q. Cannon, Salt Lake City:

Brother Schaerrer telegraphs David Cannon died this morning. No particulars. Have ordered the body embalmed. My deepest sympathy.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon no additional news had been received as to the cause of death.

UTAH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Utah Stake of Zion adjourned on Sunday evening. The principal speaker was President B. H. Roberts. He spoke on the subject of conferences, showing that they were not man-made but appointed of God, and should be so considered by the Saints. He urged the importance of sustaining the authorities, listening to the reports of Bishops, which showed the progress of Zion, etc. In relation to the social and economic problems of the world he explained how they would be finally solved by the Gospel; and this would be the only means of their solution. Reference was likewise made to the labors of the Saints in building temples, tabernacles and schools, sending missionaries abroad, etc.

Presidents Smoot and John, and Karl G. Maeser and Benjamin Cluff also addressed the Conference. The burden of the remarks of the two former speakers was in relation to temple donations, completing the Tabernacle, and lifting the burden of debt from the academy. The remarks of Elders Maeser and Cluff were of an educational nature.

Apostle John Henry Smith was in attendance at Conference but could not speak on account of a severe cold.

THE TABERNACLE CHOIR.

Thinking it would be of interest and but a just consideration to the public, who have so kindly aided us, to receive a report of our doings for the two years of our existence as a reorganized choir, I have prepared a condensed but complete account of the same, trusting to the kindness of the press to give it publicity.

During the two years I have had charge of this musical organization, four hundred voices have been added to its membership, making a present roll of 550 names. The average attendance has been a little over 300 for the past year. In addition to the regular choir a juvenile choir numbering 1000 voices has been organized, including a flute band of fifty boys, in charge of Mr. C. H. Barrill.

The adult choir has held about 150 rehearsals and sung at about 125 services or meetings. The juvenile choir have held about sixty rehearsals. The design of the latter is to train up members for the future adult choir, also to acknowledge substantially the services of the present members by giving their children, brothers or sisters a musical training free of expense to them, if possible.

We have taken part in nine concerts: one in aid of the Deseret Sunday School Union; one jointly with the ward choir; two with the juvenile choir; two with the Choral society and Gilmore's band; one with the Mendelssohn Quintette club and two by ourselves.

FINANCES.

Income:	
Concerts.....	\$2,844 00
Class tuition, new members.....	74 30
Interest.....	61 67
Total.....	\$2,980 97
Expenditures:	
New platform and seats.....	\$ 820 00
Musical, psalmodes, anthems, oratorios, choruses, etc.....	793 55
Stephens, for teaching reading class.....	300