

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Bishop Whitney's Discourse at the Tabernacle.

THE SPIRITUAL AND THE TEMPORAL—THINGS THAT SEEM AND THINGS THAT REALLY ARE—NAPOLEON'S MISTAKE AT WATERLOO—THE MISSION OF ISRAEL AND THE MISSION OF THE GENTILES.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, May 6, 1888, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang:
Sweet is the work, my God, my King,
To praise Thy name, give thanks and sing.
Prayer by Elder Wm. B. Barton.
The choir sang:
We'll sing all hail to Jesus' name!
Honor and praise we give
To Him who bled on Calvary's hill,
And died that we might live.

The Priesthood of the Twent-first Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

BISHOP O. K. WHITNEY

Was called to address the congregation. He said that no words that he himself could speak would be of benefit to his hearers, who wanted the bread of life, and not the dead utterances of a man's lips. One of the most important duties devolving on a servant of God was to feed His Saints with the bread of life. The Prophet Joseph was so particular on this point that he directed the Elders not to address the people unless they had the Holy Spirit. The Saints did not attend meetings to have their time wasted and spent in vain. Rather than do that they could stay at home and read the word of God. But they were directed to meet together and partake of the Sacrament, and be fed with the Spirit of Life. Therefore it was important for the speaker to have that Spirit, and he prayed that it might rest upon him.

Great is the need of humility in times like these; for by that alone comes the power of God; the works that result from humility and faith are the secret of power with the Almighty. He who enjoys the Spirit is humble and sees his way marked out before him, but the proud man is deceived by his own vanity and selfishness; he does not see clearly, and is apt to be deluded by semblances.

Victor Hugo tells how the fall of Napoleon resulted from one mistake on the field of Waterloo. He swept the field with his glass and thought he saw a level unbroken plain from his position to the point where the English were entrenched. He thought one of the opportunities of his life had come, and ordered his cavalry forward, out before the danger could be foreseen his magnificent body of horse arrived on the brink of a precipice, a sunken road which he had overlooked, and over they went horse and rider pell-mell, until the gap was literally filled with the dead and dying and the remnant rode over on the bodies of their companions. But their strength was broken, and they hurled themselves in vain upon the sturdy battalions of the British infantry. Appearances thus deceived Napoleon, and the incident afforded an example of how men are liable to be so mistaken.

It is the natural propensity of human beings to gaze at things temporally, and not spiritually, and to arrive at conclusions which they think irresistible, by means of their natural powers. It is well to use the natural senses, when they are the best means we have, that known dangers may be avoided, but if one profits not by the knowledge he has acquired by experience, he is not a wise man. But it is our duty to listen to the voice of the Spirit in preference to all other prompters. The Spirit of prophecy reckons not by temporal means; it pierces the wall of improbabilities; it only knows that such things will be, no matter how forbidding the prospect; it knows the end from the beginning; and thereby shows its superiority over the spirit of speculation which reckons on chances and things that appear.

Here is a congregation gathered together from all parts of the earth—members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They have gathered in obedience to the conviction that they are of Israel and are thus doing the will of God. This gathering was foretold by the spirit of prophecy thousands of years ago. Doubtless it seemed improbable then, and yet today the things spoken by the ancient prophets are being fulfilled. "Hear ye the word of the Lord," said Jeremiah, "and declare it in the isles afar off and say, He that scattered Israel will gather him and keep him as a shepherd doth his flock." Isaiah said, speaking of the same event, "In the last days the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the tops of the mountains," and "all nations shall flow unto it," for "out of Zion shall go forth the law and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem." The Saints believe these things are being fulfilled, but the world ridicule the idea that the "Mormons" are of Israel, and to them it seems all a delusion. Those who have received the Holy Ghost, which leads into all truth, look at this thing spiritually, and see it as it is. They occu-

py a spiritual eminence from which they can see afar off, and more clearly than those below. You can go up yonder hillside on a clear day, and gazing a hundred miles to the south behold mount Nebo dimly in the distance, but you cannot see it when down in the city, amid the dust and smoke. It is so with those who have ascended to this spiritual height, whose minds are illumined by the Holy Ghost; who are in a position to gaze above the clouds and beyond obstructions, while those who have not faith to ascend the mountain gaze up at the clouds, and cannot view that which is beyond.

Such is the tendency of man to look upon things with the natural eye, ignoring his spiritual faculties, that it seems to have been the programme of the Lord to select in all ages a few who possess spiritual natures, to be the examples to the many. This class of spirits have been scattered among the nations, as if to leaven the whole lump. This doubtless is the meaning of the phrase, "So will He sprinkle many nations." He has sprinkled these spirits, "one of a city two of a family," throughout the world, that they by their example might draw others unto righteousness.

This mission was placed on the children of Abraham. He was chosen because he was capable of great faith; he could gaze beyond the clouds, and believe the sun was shining, whether or not it was visible to the natural eye. Few men have been tested and tried as he was, for he was placed in the crucible of trial before he became the Friend of God and Father of the Faithful. He was reared among idolaters; his own father was an idolater, an idolator of human life upon the altar of strange gods. God called Abraham and told him he would make of him a great nation if he would follow Him, and chose him as an example to the world, to bring back to man the knowledge of the living God. Abraham was tested all his life long, in various ways, by the discipline of righteousness, which ever involves the sacrifice of earthly things. He left all and went forth at the command of God to settle in a new land. This was because God desired to raise up a people who would serve him. He chose Abraham as He chose this people, to come out from the world, and not follow their wicked ways. God desired to send His choicest spirits through a lineage worthy of them; a class of spirits who were most valiant in the eternal world, when the warfare was fought by which Lucifer and his rebel host was overthrown. These were not permitted to take bodies, but are evil spirits, unembodied, wandering up and down the earth, tempting and tormenting the children of men and seducing them from truth and virtue. The remainder of the spirits were given the privilege of coming and taking bodies, and yet it seems that even these were divided into classes. Abraham says the Lord showed him the intelligences He had organized before the world was, among whom there were many "noble and great ones," whom the Lord said He would make His "rulers." These were entitled to be rulers by reason of their superior intelligence, righteousness and humility. God sent through the lineage of Abraham many of these great and noble ones to be spiritual rulers, and sometimes temporal rulers, priests and kings, drawing men unto God, and continuing on earth the work they commenced in heaven. And from the days of Abraham his descendants have been set as a light to the world. Their mission is essentially spiritual.

There is a class of spirits, however, who are typical of earthly things, just as Israel is typical of heavenly things. The Gentiles beautify the earth, build railroads, steamships, etc., and bring to light scientific and philosophical truths. God is using them as instruments of His will, whether they acknowledge it or not. In regard to Israel, the Prophet Isaiah says: "They shall fly on the shoulders of the Philistines toward the west." What are these "shoulders of the Philistines," if not the steamships and railroads of the Gentiles, upon which the Saints come to Zion "as doves flocking to their windows?" The Gentiles doubtless think they are doing all this of themselves, and recognize no God in it. Israel knows better. The poet says: "We see but half the causes of our deeds, Seeking them wholly in the outer life."

Newton may get the credit of bringing to light the law of gravitation, but back of Newton and the falling apple was the God of revelation. It was He who worked on the mind of Newton, and the fall of the apple simply broke the crust of things, which had been growing thinner and thinner for years, and this grand principle, one of God's truths, was brought to light. Did Newton do it? The Gentile would say yes, for his gaze is bounded by the horizon of earthly things, and he sees not the great influences at work that are invisible to the natural eye. But Israel gives God the glory, though placing upon man all this credit due him as the instrument of Deity. And this is correct, for it is He who has inspired all the great inventors and philosophers of ancient or modern times. It is from Him that all truth proceeds, no matter through what medium it comes.

The mission of Israel is spiritual; that of the Gentiles temporal; the one deals with heavenly things and the other with earthly things. Our veins are tinged with Gentile blood, for we have come through their lineage in

these latter days, and this is doubtless why we are so prone to follow them; for our Gentile blood draws us unto earthly things, while the blood of Israel draws us to heavenly things. This is the warfare in our hearts. Israel's mission, it is true, comprehends the blessings of earth; for the spiritual includes the temporal—the greater circumscribing the lesser. Having a spiritual mission does not mean that we are not to touch temporal things. No; but when Israel forsakes "the fountain of living waters, and hews himself out cisterns, broken cisterns that can hold no water"—when he turns his back on the spiritual and trusts to the temporal, he is attempting the impossible feat of making the lesser circumscribe the greater. It cannot be done. No. Firstly spiritual, and then temporal. "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all else shall be added." Yes, because the Kingdom of God comprehends all that is good, wise, virtuous, praiseworthy and beautiful. It is impossible that it should be otherwise; and if we win the crown over the Kingdom of God it will take in all the blessings of earth as well as of heaven.

The service of God does not exclude and prohibit all pleasure. Religion is not a treadmill of torture, or a dungeon of despair, where man is condemned to a condition destructive of happiness. This is a false view, an earthly view of religion. God sends the sunshine as well as the clouds and darkness. He delights in the happiness of His children, their enjoyment of the good things of earth in moderation. But this liberty is not a license to go to excess in pleasure, or wallow in sin and iniquity. We can get too much sunlight sometimes; we can drink too much pure water; we can make a curse of every blessing He has given by using it to excess.

The mind of one who thinks of nothing but pleasure, what does that mind become? It is a vacuum, so far as sense and reason are concerned. Such people are incapable of solid thought, because they live in the air, like butterflies, having no apparent object in life but to display the beauty of their gilded wings; wasting their precious time for which they must render up an eternal account. The condition of such a mind is warning enough that excess of pleasure is sinful. Partaken of in moderation, pleasure is a blessing; it is the seasoning of life's feast, but the food must be there, and it must be nutritious; not all pepper and salt. Yet a dinner of pepper and salt would be as sensible as passing through life with no object but pleasure, living only for this world. Retribution for such people comes while here. They cannot even think with vigor. Only those who work can think and speak soundly. Only those who wisely use the blessings of God, truly enjoy life. They are preparing to be saved, not only in this life, but in the life to come. They are not butterflies, but honey-bees, gathering sweets from every flower and storing it away for future use.

How many who profess to be Latter-day Saints are heedless of the fact that this is God's day; how many are at home, careless and indifferent or spinning through the streets behind fast horses? Here are the emblems of the shed blood and body of Him who died that we might live; He who eschewed pleasure, rode not in chariots, doffed his crown and laid aside His sceptre, that He might give us eternal life; "a man of sorrows acquainted with grief," but also acquainted with the principles of salvation. Here we partake of the Sacrament in remembrance of Him, and He says if we do remember Him we shall have His Spirit to be with us. Those who have not life in them are those who partake not of these emblems; they who absent themselves from the sacrament meetings. They are spiritually starving and preparing, like dead leaves in autumn, to drop from the tree and moulder into oblivion. But they who partake of these emblems are like the fruit that is gathered in the storehouse of the Lord. There are professed Latter-day Saints who deem it no duty to come to the house of God on the Sabbath day, and some of them are the descendants of honored men and women of God, who have sacrificed all things for the Gospel's sake. They live for themselves—they are dead to the world; they are dead spiritually, and it is only a question of a little time when they will be severed from the tree and cast into the fire. There are professed Saints who do not believe their children should obey the laws they have obeyed. They are saved and exalted themselves—they think—but their children can be damned. At least that is the philosophy of their position. But what it takes to exalt parents it will take to exalt their children. What it has taken to exalt men and women in one age, it will take to exalt them in another.

Our mission is to be an example to the world, but if we are not careful the world will be an example to us, and the kingdom will be turned upside down. And yet we are of the salt of the earth, saviors of men, a city set upon a hill. Far better for us never to have started out upon such a mission, than to fail now. There is no end to the degradation of a Saint who lets the light within him go out that he has once enjoyed; he falls not simply to earth, he sinks to hell. Better had we never been born than to follow such a course. If the light that is within us becomes darkness, how great is that darkness!

These things are a few among many that might be dwelt on; they are what God has given me to speak to you. May He enable us more fully to preach, by example as well as precept, the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Amen.
The choir sang the anthem,
Victory.

Benediction by Elder John Sears.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind. testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Ballville, Ohio, affirms: "The best-selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only half a bar a bottle at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. (2)

A WOMAN'S DISCOVERY.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. (2)

I have been afflicted with catarrh for 30 years. It became chronic and there was a constant dropping of mucous matter. It extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking; indeed for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing in the left ear, and of taste. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all droppings of mucous have ceased and my voice and hearing have greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

The "Exposition Universelle de Paris" awarded the highest honors to Augustura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from infection of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons' Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases.—Telegraph, Dubuque, Iowa.

ADVERTISING RATES.

According to space occupied and length of time the Advertisements run. Quotations for Display Advertising given upon application.

If same Ad. is inserted simultaneously in Daily and Semi-Weekly, ten per cent. discount from regular rate allowed. If in all three editions at same time, fifteen per cent. discount allowed.

NOTICES IN SPECIAL COLUMN (in same type as body of paper) in Daily, 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or \$1.00 per line per month. In Semi-Weekly, 25 cents per line, first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or \$1.00 per month. In Weekly, 35 cents per line, first insertion, 20 cents per line each subsequent insertion or 75 cents per line per month.

Professional cards in Daily 7 1/2 cents per line first insertion and 4 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Proportionate rates for SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY. Advertisements under regular headings of WANTED, FOR SALE, etc., in Daily 5 cents per line, first insertion, and 2 1/2 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Proportionate rates for SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY. No Ad. accepted for less than 25 cents.

PERSONALS, at solicitation of parties interested, and not valued as news, 20 cents per line.

CARDS OF THANKS, 20 cents per line. Notices of Sociables, Festivals, Parties, Concerts, etc., for which admission fee is to be charged, 10 cents per line.

Simple DEATH NOTICES, gratis; comments thereon or sketch of life, 10 cents per line. MARRIAGE NOTICE, \$1.00.

NOTICE OF BIRTH, 50 cents. Address: THE DESERET NEWS CO., Salt Lake City.

INVENTION

has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country, without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work either as a young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Get this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will enable you to become a business man, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand profit free. Address: Tack & Co., Augusta, Maine.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF the lately-enacted Territorial law, providing for a marriage license being issued by the Clerk of the Probate Court of the county in which the intended bride resides before a marriage can be legally performed, there has been issued from the press at this office a supply of licenses of approved form which Probate Clerks will do well to avail themselves of. The law also requires that the person performing the ceremony return with the license, within thirty days after the marriage, a certificate over his own signature and countersigned by two or more witnesses present at the ceremony stating the date and place of the marriage. These certificates, suitable for either a civil officer or an Elder of the Church to use, can be had at this office in any quantity, and Probate Clerks ought to keep some of them on hand also, so that if necessary they could supply the person applying for a marriage license with a certificate also, to provide against the possibility of the person who is to officiate in performing the ceremony not having one to furnish them with.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel-blazed faced MARE, 6 or 7 years old, both hind feet white, brand resembling J C on right shoulder, also brands on right thigh resembling



One bay or brown yearling MARE Colt, right hind foot white, white spot on forehead, white strip running down on right nostril, no brands visible.

Which, if not claimed before will be sold May 15th, at 1 o'clock p. m., at my corral. F. J. CHRISTIANSON, Poundkeeper.

Mayfield, Sanpete Co., May 5th, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay HORSE, 3 or 4 years old, white spot in forehead, brand on left thigh resembling



If not claimed and taken away, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the estray pound in North Morgan, on Friday, May 15th, 1888, at 1 o'clock p. m.

GEO. HEINER, Poundkeeper. North Morgan, Morgan Co., Utah, May 7, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One roan HORSE, 10 or 12 years old, sore back, small slit in end of each ear, two white hind feet, and blind in right eye, brand resembling J R combined on left shoulder.

One sorrel roan HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, bald faced, white legged, pinio, crippled in left hind foot and shoe on same, brand resembling J B combined on left side of neck.

One bay HORSE, about 8 years old, collar and saddle marked, left hind foot white, branded A F on left thigh and resembling 4 cross on left shoulder.

One yearling bay MARE, no brands visible.

One sorrel two-year-old HORSE Colt, white strip in face, hind feet white, white on back resembling saddle mark, brand resembling



bling on left thigh.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away on or before the 21st day of May, 1888, I will sell the same to the highest cash bidder at 10 o'clock a. m., at Salina precinct pound.

J. F. MARTIN, Poundkeeper. Salina, May 7, 1888.

GRAEFENBERG

PILLS.

These PILLS act with great mildness, and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, 25 CTS. PER BOX.

Graefenberg

CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

Best Medicine for Children. 50 cents per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG CO., 111 Chambers St., N.Y.