

Christopher Columbus. It is needless to say Uncle Sam declined the offer—he is not in the pawnbroker business.

It was quite an achievement for New York City to shut out the cholera and so effectually and suddenly obliterate the germs that were wafted ashore. A good deal of fault was found with the harshness to which some incoming passengers were subjected; but Governor Flower's little epithet and the results following atoned for all that.

EUROPEAN PAPERS contain notices of a peculiar case of nervous disease at a hospital in Leipzig. The patient sees light waves of different colors emanating from the foreheads of people who stand before him and concentrate their thoughts on an object. The question is, whether the perception of color is only a hallucination on the part of the patient or whether his nervous condition enables him to notice a fact which escapes the senses of persons in a normal condition. Who can tell?

TEN THOUSAND workmen are employed upon the World's Fair buildings in Chicago—a tolling, perspiring army which up to the close of September yielded over 3000 cases to the hospital staff. Through accident eighteen men have been instantly killed, and about 700 injured. Among the latter is not included a hardy Celt who fell sixty-six feet and alighted sitting bolt upright on a convenient sand-pile. The beholders expected to see his spine telescoped, but they didn't know their man. He sat on the sand-pile for a moment, regarding the height from which he had fallen, then arose, brushed the sand from his trousers and remarked with profane emphasis: "Umph! But that was a devil of a fall."

A NEW ENGLAND paper points out that while old style chronology makes the date of the discovery of America the 12th of October, and new style chronology makes it the 21st, which gives opportunity for a double celebration in New York and Chicago, there is no dispute whatever over the fact that it was 2 o'clock in the morning when the discovery was made. Yet only one place, so far as reported, celebrated the event promptly on the hour, and that was Smith College, Massachusetts, where the girls sat up for the occasion. They evidently had a lively appreciation to the fact that, while it was Columbus that discovered America, it was a woman that discovered Columbus.

HENRY WATTERSON will deliver the oration at the dedication of the World's Fair on Friday, Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge having finally declined to do so. As an editor we all feel a fraternal interest in the great director of the *Courier-Journal* and acknowledge his eminence; as an orator he has few superiors; as a statesman he has made his mark; as a politician who asks for nothing and gets it, he is a shining light; but as the paternal source of the "Star-eyed Goddess of Reform" he is known wider and more generally than in any other capacity. Those who hear Mr. Watterson's oration will hear something well worth listening to, notwithstanding the fact that his time for preparing anything has been altogether too limited.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, October 18th, 1892, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.
The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Earth, with her ten thousand flowers,
Air, with all its beams and showers.

Prayer was offered by Bishop E. F. Sheets.

The choir sang the hymn:

Again we meet around the board
Of Jesus our redeeming Lord.

The Priesthood of the Twelfth ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

COUNSELOR JOSEPH E. TAYLOR

was called to address the congregation. He said this people had been well instructed and are well informed upon the principles of our holy religion. No man could teach the Latter-day Saints the principles of the true Gospel, to their edification, unless inspired by the Holy Ghost. Our Elders went forth to preach the Word to the nations of the earth. They might spurn their testimonies and reject their words; but those who did so stood condemned of God for it. There was a great difference between a man speaking according to his own understanding and comprehension, and delivering his own opinions, as against the declarations which were made under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost.

He had no doubt that very strong impressions were made upon those who attended the recent Conference in this building and listened to the discourses delivered on that occasion by the First Presidency, the Apostles and other brethren, some of the subjects then dwelt upon being of paramount importance to the Latter-day Saints. He had never been able to see any consistency in the desire to get through with this earth and lay down our bodies at an early period of our lives. He had always believed that the spirit and body united could accomplish a far larger amount of good than when separated; and the spirits in the spirit world were there waiting for the redemption of the body in order that they might become possessed of greater power and be able to wield a greater degree of influence than they possibly could without the tabernacle.

There was more involved in the Word of Wisdom, the consequences were more vast than we imagined, and it required the inspiration of the Holy Ghost to enable us to comprehend what was fully designed by God in giving that word, through His servant the Prophet, unto the people. We were therein called upon to preserve our tabernacles and keep them pure. God designed that we should improve in the propagation of our species, that our offspring, physically, mentally and spiritually, might be in advance of the past generation.

The speaker said he knew of nothing today existing in the midst of the Latter-day Saints which produced such a lack of confidence between man and man as the vexed subject of debt,

which was also referred to at the late Conference. He earnestly counseled the people not to mortgage their homes, and to be slow in making foolish speculations. There should be a more rigid economy among us than had been practiced for many years past. Some persons through a mistaken clinging to hope, and without making proper calculation beforehand, landed themselves into financial trouble and difficulties. They trusted too much to something turning up to enable them to meet their obligations. Having discovered the wrong we had done in making these foolish ventures, we should put the questions to ourselves—had we learned lessons of wisdom by the experience through which we had passed? While he deprecated the practice and felt sad at heart in contemplating the present condition in this regard of many men and many families, he would say to those to whom an obligation was due, "These are your brethren, and exercise mercy towards them; do not be too severe; do not be cruel; let your bowels be filled with compassion, long-suffering and charity. Give your brother a chance to redeem himself, and take no undue advantage of him." Let us stop today, and not involve ourselves further in indebtedness. That man was the more respected in a community who paid his one hundred cents on the dollar. He looked forward to the time in our history when we would all be able to live according to that law which must be observed by God's people—he referred to what was termed united order.

It was a mark of a serious lack of faith when a man did not pay an honest titling, and he who failed in this respect stood condemned before the Lord, even though he did not lose his fellowship among his brethren; moreover, he was not entitled to the same blessings as the man who recognized this as a law of God given for his salvation.

Speaking on the building of temples, Elder Taylor exhorted the Saints to heed the words of those who at the late Conference urged them to give freely of their substance towards the completion of the Salt Lake Temple by April next. He likewise dwelt upon the vast importance of temple work for the dead.

In the glorious future before the Latter-day Saints he saw naught but triumph both on the right hand and on the left, though at the present time the fight with the arch enemy might be a severe and continuous one. As a united people we had to do battle against the hosts of evil spirits here among mankind. It was our duty to resist with all earnestness the forces arrayed against us, and to teach our sons after us to fight for God, for freedom, for justice, and for truth, to bequeath that to them which was better than all riches.

In conclusion the speaker prayed that the blessings of God might rest upon this people.

The choir sang the anthem "God be merciful unto us and bless us."

Benediction by Bishop William B. Preston.

Charles H. Cave, a banker of Deming and Silver City, New Mexico, is in jail charged with numerous irregularities.