

SUNDAY SERVICES

Religious services were held in the tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday morning, September 19, 1888, commencing at 10 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang:

O God our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast
And our eternal home.

Offered by Elder Lorin Farr.
The choir sang:

Behold the Great Redeemer died;
And Israel's daughters wept around.

Priesthood of the Eighteenth
officiated in the administration
of Sacrament.

APOSTLE MOSES THATCHER

Addressed the congregation. The
voice of the voice, like those of the
become weakened by disuse, and
this to be the condition of my own
today; yet I hope by the blessing
of God to make you all hear. I am
grateful than I can express to
the sweets of liberty, and the
age of speaking to you today
a great satisfaction to me.
since society was formed into
civilization has pro-
duced. The tendency of the human
is to improve, and where the
of darkness do not prevail,
is always the case. So far as hu-
man governments are concerned, this
is the broadest, deepest, and
best of any of which we have an
example. It was born amid oppres-
sion and it was the outgrowth of ty-
ranny and misrule.

About 60 years ago, an illiterate boy
came a student in the ethics of re-
ligion, and the science of government
under the tuition of the Lord Himself.
The result of the knowledge revealed
him, we have today in what
known as "Mormonism," a system
of religion, which is called a theocracy.
The sense in which Carlyle, the em-
inent Scotch historian uses the word
theocracy, i. e., the Government of God
through men, the organization of this
is theocratic. But in the sense
which the term is usually under-
stood among the masses of the people
our common country, that is: cen-
tralization of power and rule in the
hands of irresponsible men, believing
the exercise of autocratic power,
Church organization is not theo-
cratic.

Lacks all elements of tyranny, au-
cracy and injustice, and is the
most and most absolutely just form
of ecclesiastical government on earth.
It is called and is a theocracy.
It is not in the power of the
of the Church to enforce any
law, or exercise any form of rule
without the consent of the people.

The nominations of Church officers
do not come from the people; they
come from God through their leaders.
The said that nomination among the
people is equivalent to election. So it
could be where the people have the
the mind as their leaders, and are
led by the same spirit. But there
is not to be a child in the
Church in ignorance of the fact
that any member of the Church
is right to vote against any man or
measure that may be proposed for
acceptance of the people. The
commanded the Prophet Joseph
to submit to the Church for its ap-
proval or rejection the names of men,
designated by revelation, to fill cer-
tain offices in the Church.

God is never willing to permit the
of coercion upon the human mind.
We can be intelligent if we are
free to choose the good and reject
the bad? God revealed the plan of
salvation, one of the chief corner-
stones of which was common consent.
The led captivity captive, and gave
unto men; and among those
there was none greater than that
the agency—the right of choice in
things.

The council of the Gods, held be-
fore the world was created, Lucifer
opposed a plan of salvation, the chief
of which was coercion. It was
rejected. Jesus proposed to come up-
on the earth and suffer his blood to
be shed for redemption, and secure liberty
for the children of men, and his plan
was accepted.

The strongest sentiment felt by in-
gent beings in heaven or on earth,
is love. Hatred is weak; so is coer-
cion; but love is strong. Therefore if
"Mormon" leaders have great
power over the people, it is because
the people love them. The law of God
the Latter-day Saints is that un-
dermined domination must not be
exercised. The Prophet Joseph said
that almost all men were prone to do
evil when clothed with power, and for
reason said that of the many who
were called but few would be chosen.
One of the chief doctrines of the
Gospel is that of reconciliation. If
brother offend thee, go to him alone
and seek to effect a settlement and
reconciliation. Should this effort be
unsuccessful, the next step is one of
mediation. A third party is called in
to endeavor to effect a reconciliation.
Should this attempt fail, Bishop's
authority may be resorted to, and they
have authority to adjudicate differ-
ences between brethren. From this
appeal may be taken by either
party to the High Council of the Stake.
It is a body of fifteen High Priests,
of whom are supposed to be dis-
interested men, imbued with the Spirit

of God. They are commanded not to
judge in favor of the rich, because
they are rich, nor the poor because
they are poor; but in all righteous-
ness. The members of a Stake High
Council ought to be righteous men,
free from prejudice, and able to rise
above all bias.

Should this court err, an appeal will
lie to a still higher court. The Book of
Doctrine and Covenants declares that
the decisions of the High Councils in
the Stakes are equal to those of the
Twelve Apostles, but there is spoken
of in the Doctrine and Covenants, a
court which is the highest of all. It
is called the High Council of the
Church, and is presided over by the
President of the Church. This is the
highest tribunal in the Church, and its
decision is an end of controversy in
spiritual matters. But from this court
there is still an appeal, to God and
the angels; for decisions made by any
tribunal on earth, which are not made
in accord with equity and justice, will
fail to receive the approval of God.

The speaker further explained the
jurisdiction of the Church, and ex-
pounded the functions and authority
of its courts and officers, and main-
tained that, running through all of the
revelations God had given upon this
subject, for the government of His
Church, there is found the principle of
common consent.

The speaker then referred to the
last hours of Jesus upon the earth,
saying that, when His enemies were
upon His track, He asked a few
of his friends to watch while he
prayed, and by struggling in prayer,
obtained the strength he needed for
the trial which was at hand. But His
friends slept. Again and again He
asked them to watch, but they were
heavy eyed. Their ingratitude—fruit
of the flesh—was a blow that almost
crushed his heart. So it must at times
try us to witness the ingratitude of
friends; be malice of others we should
patiently bear.

Thank God I owe no man malice. I
am thankful to again enjoy my liberty.
I trust that the trials I have endured
have made me a better man, and I am
grateful that they have not embittered
me. The speaker closed by invoking
the blessing of God upon the Saints.

APOSTLE HEBER J. GRANT.

I rejoice in the testimony of the
Gospel and in laboring in my humble
way for the advancement of God's
kingdom. I can also say that I feel
truly thankful for the privilege I have
had of listening to the remarks of
Brother Thatcher. I can to a certain
extent enter into the joy he feels after
having been separated from the Saints
for years and now can bear testimony
to the truth as known to him. We
should all appreciate highly the know-
ledge we have that we are engaged in
the work of God. This knowledge
will grow and increase only as we keep
the commandments of the Lord. But
if we do not keep the commandments
of the Lord, this knowledge will be
our condemnation. If we have re-
ceived light in advance of our fellow-
men, this will condemn us, unless we
live so that we are worthy of that
greater light.

The world believe that Joseph Smith
was an impostor. The Saints know
that he was a Prophet of God. The
Elders of the Church go forth and
proclaim this truth to the world, and
the world will be condemned by it, if
they reject the testimony. Three men
testified that the Book of Mormon
was translated by the power and gift
of God. And in addition to this, we
have the testimony of eight witnesses
and that of the Prophet Joseph him-
self. Have we any such testimony to
support the inspiration of the Bible?
The testimony of two men is sufficient
in any ordinary case of human affairs.
But the world is very slow to believe
when men say that they have obeyed
the commandments of God. The signs
promised are manifest among the
Latter-day Saints. They have many evi-
dences that this is the gospel of Christ.
But the world will not receive it. So
it was at the time of Christ. The dis-
ciples of our Savior proclaimed His
coming. But the world rejected their
testimony. Those that have not the
Spirit of the Lord cannot discern the
signs of today. For no man knows the
things of God save by the Spirit.

Men have said to me: "If you know
that you are engaged in the work of
God, explain it, so that we can know
it as clearly as we know that two and
two are four." Now, I may tell such
my experience and of the influence of
the Holy Ghost and the manifestations
I have seen. But this may not bring
conviction to them. I may tell a man
that I have got the tooth-ache, and
he may say he does not be-
lieve it. But this can not change
my experience. So no man's de-
nial can change my conviction that I
have heard tongues spoken and inter-
preted by the gift of God and that I
have seen the sick raised. Such mani-
festations convince me of the truth of
the gospel. We may tell people that
Joseph Smith foretold the war of the
rebellion and the place where it should
break out, years before it came, and
they will say that this was only a
"cute" guess. He also predicted that
this people should be driven from
county to county, from state to state,
and finally be driven from the confines
of the United States and become a
mighty people in the Rocky Mountains.
Could an impostor by such prognosti-
cations hope to gain followers? No, and
yet, such were his predictions. And
we are witnesses that those prophe-
cies have been fulfilled. He said that
the United States would be ar-
rayed against the Latter-day Saints.
Has this prediction been fulfilled? We

see in the daily papers in the proceed-
ings of the courts "The United States
versus the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints."

We see these things going on, but
we reject not the testimony of Christ.
We are a happy and contented people,
rejoicing in the Gospel. I find this on
my travels from one end of the Terri-
tory to the other. The Saints bear
testimony that they are engaged in the
work of God. How many of those that
have snuffed for the Gospel turn and
deny the testimony of God? None
that I have heard of. Persecution
never changed the convictions of any-
body. All honest men follow their
convictions, although they may have
to endure trials for doing so.

We ought to be charitable and kind
to all so that men by seeing our good
deeds praise God for them. We should
live, so that all could see our
integrity. If we neglect to keep the
commandments of God, people would
look upon us and turn away without
seeking for that testimony from God
without which no knowledge of the
truth can be obtained.

The Lord has called upon us to pray
with our families and in secret, that
we may not forget God. If we neg-
lect this, we lose the inspiration and
power from heaven; we become in-
different, lose our testimony and go
down into darkness.

The mission of the Latter-day Saints
is a great one. We not only proclaim
the Gospel to all nations, kindreds and
peoples, but we also have a work to
perform for the dead. We are not,
as we are accused of being, nar-
row-minded. We believe that even
our enemies will be saved in the
Lord's own due time. Read the
revelations given upon the subject,
and you will find that all mankind, ex-
cept those who have had the testimony
of Christ and rejected it, denying the
blood of Christ, will ultimately be
saved. We spend thousands in erect-
ing temples where we can administer
the ordinances for those who are dead.
The world asks, how can that be, that
one can be baptized for another? But
if we believe in the vicarious work of
Christ, we must believe that one can
do work for another, and that we also
may become "saviors upon Mount
Zion." The apostle in speaking of the
resurrection, refers to the subject say-
ing (1 Cor. xv. 29): "Else what shall
they do which are baptized for the
dead, if the dead rise not at all?" This
shows that baptism for the dead was
known at that time.

All Saints have a right to the revela-
tions of God. The great majority of
this people know that Joseph Smith
was a prophet and that the revelations
he gave came from God. I therefore
beseech myself as well as you to be
faithful and to seek first the Kingdom
of God and His righteousness. It is
true that God is willing to bless the
Saints, if they will keep His command-
ments. But if we neglect to do this,
our knowledge will wither and die, like
an arm put up and never put to use.
That we may be faithful in the dis-
charge of our duties, is my prayer in
the name of Christ. Amen.

The choir sang the anthem:

Hail, Judea, happy land.

Benediction by Elder Elias A. Smith.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Business at the Opening Day of the
September Term.

At 11 a. m. Sept. 10th the September
1888, term of the Third District Court
was commenced, Chief Justice San-
ford presiding. There was a large at-
tendance of the members of the bar.
The following

CIVIL CASES

on the law and motion docket were
set for argument during the remainder
of the week, on the dates named:

Tuesday, Sept. 11.

- 9. Victor Borg et al. vs. H. F. Sampson et al.
- 33. Horn Silver Mining Co. vs. Matthew Cullen.
- 38. Chas. W. Hecklithorn vs. Simon Bamberger.
- 48. The People, etc., vs. John Stocking.
- 57. Fritz Biepen vs. Sharon Atkinson.
- 59. Willis Hoffman vs. Joseph Baumgarten et al.
- 70. Henry Bircumshaw vs. Mary Bircumshaw.
- 73. Carlson vs. Backman.

Wednesday, Sept. 12.

- 28. Matilda Openshaw et al. vs. Utah & Nevada Railway Co.
- 29. E. D. Hoge et al. vs. Ebenezer N. Child et al.
- 31. John W. Goldthwait vs. John T. Lynch et al.
- 37. Cincinnati Ice Machine Co. vs. Salt Lake City Brewing Co.
- 56. William Fuller vs. John L. Lawson.
- 60. Sierra Nevada Lumber Co. vs. Alex. Lewis.
- 69. Charles B. Gourlay vs. Emma A. Benedict.

Thursday, Sept. 13.

- 8. George A. Meears vs. John A. Groesbeck.
- 12. Morris Goldberg et al. vs. M. S. Hughes et al.
- 25. Mary A. Martin vs. John Beck et al.
- 42. Sarah Rode vs. Thos. S. Snarr et al.
- 45. John J. Kelly vs. Theresa Richardson et al.
- 46. Arthur Brown vs. Crescent Mining Company.

65. Sioux City Nursery Co. vs. Larned Cottrell.

66. Janet Rainey vs. Alfred Jackson.

Friday, Sept. 14.

- 11. David H. Kimball et al. vs. Benjamin Johnson et al.
- 14. John M. Hurst vs. George Edgington.
- 15. O. S. Walsh vs. L. D. Kinney et al.
- 16. George F. Culmer et al. vs. Charles B. Gourlay et al.
- 26. George F. Culmer et al. vs. Chas. B. Gourlay et al.
- 39. James Hawker et al. vs. C. A. North et al.
- 49. Bernard O'Brien vs. Frank Hoffman, trustee, et al.
- 64. Daniel Myers vs. Dickert & Meyers Sulphur Co.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR

was also set, the list of cases for trial during the term, unless a subsequent setting should be made, being as follows:

Monday, Sept. 17.

- 53. United States vs. Wm. J. Parkin; unlawful cohabitation.
- 52. U. S. vs. James Wostenholme; unlawful cohabitation.
- 1. U. S. vs. Samuel H. Hill; unlawful cohabitation.
- 28. U. S. vs. A. N. Hill; unlawful cohabitation.
- 50. U. S. vs. Andrew Anderson; unlawful cohabitation.
- 51. U. S. vs. Daniel Lewis; unlawful cohabitation.

Tuesday, Sept. 18.

- 10. U. S. vs. James Turner; unlawful cohabitation.
- 15. U. S. vs. John Irving; unlawful cohabitation.
- 2. U. S. vs. M. B. Shipp; unlawful cohabitation.
- 3. Same.
- 4. Same.
- 46. U. S. vs. Edwin L. Davis; adultery.
- 47. U. S. vs. Edwin L. Davis; unlawful cohabitation.
- 43. U. S. vs. Swen Jacobson; unlawful cohabitation.
- 26. U. S. vs. Edmund Rawlings; unlawful cohabitation.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.

- 30. People, etc., vs. John Morse; burglary.
- 28. People vs. Joseph Hillman; assault with deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury.
- 29. People vs. Richard Jeffrey; grand larceny.

Thursday, Sept. 20.

- 23. People vs. Chas. J. Hodle; grand larceny.
- 21. People vs. Wm. Bredemeyer; exhibiting deadly weapon.
- 37. People vs. Elbridge Tufts; selling liquor on Sunday.

Friday, Sept. 21.

- 23. People vs. Bridget Sweeney; unlawfully administering poison.
- 35. People vs. Ching Chong; perjury.

Saturday, Sept. 22.

- 17. People vs. John Davis; assault.
- 18. People vs. George Shields; assault.
- 19. People vs. Wm. Softe; assault.

Monday, Sept. 24.

- 24. People vs. Ah Gee alias Old Jake; murder.
- 36. People vs. John B. Turnbaugh; libel.
- 11. People vs. Chas. Crow and Alma Crow; battery.

Tuesday, Sept. 25.

- 12. People vs. Chas. Crow and Alma Crow; battery.
- 13. Same.
- 27. People vs. I. S. Spitz; larceny.
- 18. People vs. John Stocking; trespass.

Wednesday, Sept. 26.

- 20. People vs. James Beckstead; disturbance of a public assembly.

OTHER BUSINESS.

An order was issued, at the request of District Attorney Peters, for an open venire of 24 names for grand jurors, returnable Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 10 a. m.

An open venire, returnable on Monday next, at 10 a. m., was also issued for 36 names for petit jurors.

John N. Perkins and Brigham A. Bowman were sworn in as court bailiffs.

J. C. Cutler vs. M. Arnett; settled and dismissed.

Salt Lake County vs. Dirk Bockholt; dismissed.

B. Springer vs. H. Bamberger et al.; F. Hoffman withdraws as attorney for plaintiff, and W. J. Clarke enters appearance.

James Spillet vs. Salt Lake County; Gilchrist & Maloney withdraw appearance as attorneys for plaintiff.

Joseph C. Perry vs. Jane Perry; decree of divorce awarded on the ground of intemperance.

D. C. McLaughlin vs. Philip Schwartz et al.; case settled and dismissed.

Theo. Barmester vs. A. Toponce; demurrer to complaint submitted and taken under advisement.

Geo. D. Shell et al. vs. M. Divine; W. H. Dickson withdraws demurrer to complaint; ten days allowed to answer.

David Walker, a native of Germany, was admitted to citizenship.

Court adjourned to 10 a. m. tomorrow.

According to an official report just published 32 persons died of starvation in London during the year 1886.

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, Belleville, 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 dollar 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. (3)

The 'Exposition Universelle de 1889' awarded the highest honors to Angostura 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. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

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

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction 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.

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 enables workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand profit free. Address: T. & C. Co., Augusta, Maine.

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issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LOST.

STRAYED A FORTNIGHT AGO, A BAY MARE, 7 years old, branded DC on left hip and an anchor on left shoulder, four white feet, star in forehead, and collar marks. Leave information with J. A. Browning, at H. Cohn & Co.'s, on State Road, and be rewarded. d2 s4w1

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Levi E. Riter, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Levi E. Riter, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to W. W. Riter, at No. 346, Fourth East, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

W. W. RITER,
LEVI E. RITER,
Administrators of the Estate of Levi E. Riter, deceased.
Dated Salt Lake City, Aug. 8, 1888. w4w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One roan HELFER, one year old, branded on right hip.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within 15 days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at estray pound, Wallisburg, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 22nd day of September, 1888.

Dated at Wallisburg Precinct No. 3, Utah, this 7th day of September, 1888.

D. H. GREER,
Poundkeeper of said Precinct.