SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elder William Spry Occupies the Stand at the Tabernacle.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 19, 1891, commencing at 2 p.m. President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Poises on the Lord! my heart shall pass
Its days in pleasure, in repose.

Prayer was offered by Bishop William B. Preston.

The choir sang the hymn:

He that the Great Redeemer died,
And hence's imagined wept around.

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

ELDER WILLIAM SPRY

Was called to address the congregation. He said it was pleasing to gather together on such occasions as this and listen to the Word of God, to the principles of the gospel of life everlasting as uttered by those who spoke to the congregation under the influence and power of the Holy Ghost. As Latter-day Saints, understanding the Gospel as it had been revealed again from the heavens, they felt that the touch as the promise was made unto them that if they would do the will of the Father, they might have a claim upon the ministrations and inspiration of the Holy Ghost. The Gospel was sweet to the Latter-day Saints; it was joyous to his ear, and he delighted in living it in his everyday life for it was "the power of God unto salvation."

No other people on the face of the earth entertained the same ideas pertaining to spiritual things as the Latter-day Saints. So far as religious matters were concerned they occupied a peculiar and distinct position. He presumed it was designed in the providence of Almighty God that this should be the case. They believed in many things which were not accepted by christendom; at the same time, they held that they had followed the admonition of the Savior, who, addressing the multitude, said that if they would but do the will of the Father they should know of the doctrine whether it was of God or man. As Latter-day Saints they claimed that they had obeyed the commandments of Almighty God and exercised faith in the promises which He had made unto the children of men. Their Elders who went abroad among the nations made the same promises to the people as did the Apostles anciently; and there were numbers ready to accept their testimony and believe them to be men of God. As a result of this thousands had gathered together in the valleys of these mountains.

A peculiarity among the Latter-day Saints was their belief in the communication between the earth and the heavens—that God was just as capable in this age of making known to us His mind and will as He ever had been since the days of father Adam. They saw nothing irrational in this. They did not claim, however, as did the Christian world generally, that the various gifts and blessings enjoyed by the Church were placed in it to give it strength and popularity among the people; but they did claim that the gift of healing by the laying on of hands, the casting out of devils, the speaking in tongues, and prophesying were not confined to any particular age of the world—that whenever the true Gospel had been upon the earth these gifts and blessings accompanied it.

The Latter-day Saints had been persecuted and all manner of evil spoken falsely against them because of their belief. They had been brought out of the world because of the principles they had espoused. They had left its ways, laid aside their traditions and false notions in regard to religion, and accepted the truth when presented before them. They had come out on a platform of their own, and stood prominent among all other people today. Because of this prominence and distinctness they were hated, spoken as separated from the rest of mankind and hated because of their belief in the name of Christ and the acceptance of the principles which He promulgated. But there was nothing mysterious in connection with the belief of the Latter-day Saints, and when the light of reason was thrown upon it it was made so plain that, in the words of the Prophet Isaiah, "A wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein." The honest in heart accepted the true Gospel with gratitude when they heard it from the lips of the Elders, and to all Israel today it was a familiar sound. The Latter-day Saints accepted the Bible as far as it was correctly translated. They did not believe in mutilating its sayings, but took it literally, for no man had the right to construe it to suit his own individual notions.

In this great latter-day work the Lord had a dispensation to usher in, and following the course He had always pursued in relation to the children of men He selected some one to whom He could communicate His will, giving him instructions which should be followed in order that they in this age might be brought to a knowledge of the truth. While men in our day held that this was strange and contrary to their views, yet at the same time it was the Lord's way, and He always did what seemed unto Him best. So the Lord revealed himself unto the Prophet Joseph, just as He did to Adam, Noah, Abraham, and all the other Prophets who had had communication with the heavens. It was just as much the same as long as there was a spark of truth of the World's Fair commission in Chicago, last November. Sherman filled her office to such an extent that the women felt a lack for one. Under H. Harrison is widower, why not try and get him to take Phoebe for a wife. Under and Phoebe would make a formidable team. Chicago would be too small for them, but St. Louis could be annexed.

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There is nothing wrong in Mr. Gladstone's use of the phrase "home rule" as applied to England and Ireland. The Salt Lake *Tribune* says Ireland is a part of the British nation, and therefore not a nation. The *Tribune* is wrong as usual. The official title of the countries is "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." It is true, Ireland is said to be politically under the same laws as England, but every schoolboy knows it is not. In the same way Utah is said to be a Territory of the United States, but everybody knows that Judge Anderson and Governor Thomas are the United States which govern Utah. Gladstone knows Ireland is a nation, though a crushed and broken one. It is not part of England, because the Pope of Rome gave it to an English King in 1172.

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At Rest.

MIDWAY, Wasatch County,
April 17th, 1891.

Editor Deseret News:

Elder B. W. Galli, of this place, died of old age on the forenoon of the 16th inst. The deceased was born in Bandlechwand, near Interlaken, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, June 28, 1809. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the winter of 1854, and left his native land for Zion in 1861, with his wife and three daughters. Arriving in Utah, he first settled and lived for several years at South Cottonwood, where his wife died. The third wife, Elizabeth Mogelbach, is the wife of Ulrich Stauffer, of this place, where also lives her youngest sister, Anna, the widow of John Mollinaq, the second daughter of the woman's branch of the World's Fair commission in Chicago, last November. She was called her office to such an extent that the women felt a lack for one. Under H. Harrison is widower, why not try and get him to take Phoebe for a wife. Under and Phoebe would make a formidable team. Chicago would be too small for them, but St. Louis could be annexed.

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FAVA HEARD FROM.

He is Much Annoyed and Says Impeachment Will Also be Resisted.

PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH SETTLERS IN AFRICA.

The Hiding of the Coke Strikers Continues.—Warrants Cannot be Served.

By Telegraph to the News.

Fava to Paris.

PARIS, April 20.—Baron Fava, Italian Minister at Washington, recently left the United States on leave of absence, has arrived on his way to Rome.

The Baron declares that the Baron is much annoyed at the action of the United States in recall to the New Orleans affair. According to that report, the Baron, while on his way across the Atlantic, received several of his fellow passengers that Marquis Imperiali, the Italian Minister of Affairs at Washington, will be recalled. Italy, the Baron added, will not have any diplomatic representative at Washington until the New Orleans affair is finally settled.

Appointment.

WESTMINSTER, April 20.—Colonel Augustus Valentine Keatse, of the Eighth Infantry, was today appointed Brigadier-General in place of General John A. Gibbon, retired today. General Keatse is at present President of the Small Arms Board, which meets in New York.

IN THE COKE REGIONS.

The Works of the Frick Co. Surrounded by a Mob.

SCOTTDALE, Penn., April 20.—The rioting of the strikers continues in the coke regions. The Leisenring plant of the Frick Coke Company has been kept in an uproar since Saturday night. The works are surrounded for a mile day and night, and the explosions of bombs and firing of guns can be heard at all hours. The Coke Company have sworn an injunction against thirty-three leaders and also instituted criminal charges against them. The injunction papers and warrants are placed in the hands of the sheriff and constables, but they claim to be powerless to serve them without the assistance of troops. A number of coke plants are running to full force, while others have started up again.

The Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The excitement in the wheat market continued today, though it was not as wild as during the early hours Saturday. May opened at 113 against 112 Saturday. Closing it broke to 112, but at once went to 113. Rather heavy realizing sales broke the price of May to 110 from which it rallied to 114 and, at 113 at which, it was 112. July opened at 113, sold at 109, advanced to 110, and then receded to 110; closed trading now in July.

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

The Russian Government to Increase the Forces on the Border.

LONDON, April 20.—A dispatch to the *Graphic* from Itself says: "It is stated in military circles that the government intends to increase the forces on the Southern frontier by 50,000 men."

A telegram from Pretoria, the South African republic, announces that the floor expedition with the consent of Portugal, will establish a republic in either Mashonaland or Matabeland. This project, if carried out, will affect the Matabele territory claimed by England, and will probably result in trouble either with England or Portugal.

Members of the artillery battery at Portsmouth who mutinied yesterday, issued an address explaining to their grievances. They complained of excessive drill and other onerous duties. The leaders of the mutiny were arrested, and will be tried by a court-martial.

IN THE DARK CONTINENT.

The Portuguese and the English Disagree.

LONDON, April 20.—Dispatches received here from Durban, South Africa, show that the Portuguese authorities are taking a high hand in Mashonaland. The latest instance of their hostility to the British interests in that district is likely to cause further trouble in the relations between the government of Great Britain and Portugal. There are a number of British colonists who have settled in Mashonaland, and who destined to them are carried by way of Beira, a Portuguese settlement. A short time ago, upon the arrival of the British mail carts at Beira, the Portuguese authorities held them and refused to allow them to be carried to their destination. Great indignation on the part of the British colonists was aroused by this high-handed proceeding.

Further news regarding the firing upon the British steamer Agnes which was engaged in conveying an expedition, and the seizure of the cargo of the boats engaged in the same service, show that Colonel Withaghty commanding Agnes endeavored to secure the release of his vessels by the payment of the usual customs duty, 5 per cent. Imposed by the Portuguese. The officials refused to accept this payment, and, ordering the second gunboat to the scene, forced the Portuguese flag to its place. The Portuguese declare that the Britons have excluded them from the Pungive River, which is the chief water route to Mashonaland. Several British colonists have been imprisoned and most of the British settlers have returned from Mashonaland on account of the arbitrary action of the Portuguese. There is every evidence of a serious rupture impending between the Portuguese and the British authorities.

Sudden Death From Pneumonia.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—Dr. James K. Thacher, professor of physiology at Yale University, died suddenly this morning of pneumonia, aged 48.

Italians Killed Accidentally.

NORTHAMPTON, Pa., April 20.—Yesterday, while workmen were removing an unexploded charge in a stone quarry below this city, it exploded killing two Italians and dangerously wounding another.

The British in India.

CALCUTTA, April 20.—The British have captured Samana Ridge. The casualties on the British side were slight. The Mexican losses are not known.

Verdict for Defendant.

LONDON, April 20.—The action for breach of promise brought by Gladys Evelyn against William Henry Hoole first was concluded today, the jury bringing in a verdict for defendant.

Miller's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Although the condition of Attorney-General Miller is slightly improved today, he is still very weak and unable to leave his room.

DR. BURNHAM, Eye, Ear, Nose Throat specialist, 51 and 53 Commercial Block. Have withdrawn from firm of Freeman & Burnham. 187

In a Few Days

The Utah Commercial and Savings Bank will introduce in this city the Nickel Savings Stamp system, to encourage the adoption of small saving among the children and young chap. They will have an agency established in every ward in the city to sell their Savings Stamps. Everybody can then have a bank account of their own. Save your nickels. d4

SCARFF, 20 E., 1st South, Hair Brushes

Change of Time on Union Pacific.

Commencing Sunday, the 19th, the through train for Milford and intermediate points will leave Salt Lake at 4 p.m., instead of 7:10 a.m., arriving at Milford at 9 a.m. and Frisco 8:30 a.m. the following morning. North bound: The through train from Frisco will leave that point at 5 p.m. and Milford at 7:30 p.m., arriving in Salt Lake at 10:40 a.m., instead of arriving here at 8:05 p.m., as at present. This change carries passengers between Juab and Milford during the night. d2

In 1859 "*Bryant's Broncho Frontier*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

SCARFF, Scarff, Scarff, Scarff, Scarff.

All cash subscriptions for the *Mirror* and *Star* should be forwarded to JAMES JACK at the President's Office, Salt Lake City. d4a

SCARFF, 20 East 1st South, Soaps.

Go to Arlington for Boston Ice Cream

Money to Loan

By Utah Investment Co. Bonds negotiated. Offices 238 and 240 Constitution Building.

H. Y. HARPER, Pres.
Y. P. CANNON, Sec.
N. V. JONES, Treas.

GENTS' SUITS
MADE TO ORDER
Spring Styles
Just In from
PROVO MILLS.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
No. 36 Main St.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st South, Perfumes Once a customer, always a customer.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st South, Sponge.

Go to the Building Electric Co.,

23 W. First South, for your electric lighting and electrical supplies.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st S. Prescriptions

FIFTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

E. C. M. L.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 18, 1891.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable May 5, to all stockholders of record on April 20, 1891, and transfer books will be closed from date hereof until the day of payment, at which time they will be opened.

T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

E. C. M. L.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 18, 1891.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed on April 20th, 1891, and re-opened on May 5th, 1891.

T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It relieves the child from the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. 19wed

DR. E. S. WRIGHT,

OFFICES: 240 South Main Street.
RESIDENCE: 250 E. First South St.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. E. BENTON.....Manager.

TWO NIGHTS' ENGAGEMENT
OF THE POPULAR COMIC OPERA.

John S. Lindsay

Supported by his own TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY, including

MISS LUELLA LINDSAY,
Miss Edith Lindsay, Miss Mamie Lindsay,

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 21

INGOMAR!

THE BARBARIAN.

Ingomar.....Mr. John S. Lindsay
Parthenia.....Miss Luella Lindsay

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 22.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS!

OR,

THE TEST OF FRIENDSHIP.

Damon.....Mr. John S. Lindsay
Pythias.....Mr. Ray Thomas
Lucinda.....Miss Luella Lindsay

Box Office open Monday, 10 a.m.

WONDERLAND
SECOND SOUTH.
JAMES CLEGG'S HOTEL.

ADMISSION 10c. ALL THIS WEEK

A Large Commodious Location
From 1:30 to 10:30 p.m.

A Wonderful Lesson Every Hourly.

The Rose, The Sun Flower
Workers, the Pantomime
and the Daughter.

We reserve the right to refuse admission to any one. Ladies, look out for the souvenir day at Tuesday, the 14th.

R. K. THOMAS.

26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St., Salt Lake City.

SPECIAL SALES

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK!

Silks! Silks! Silks!

25c., 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c.

PER YARD.

1000 REMNANTS

Silks, Velvets,

Plushes, Dress Goods,

Trimmings.

PRINTS, - 3c. per yd.

BUNTINGS, 3½c. "

CHALLIES, 4½c. "

DRY GOODS, 3c. "

SATEENS, 5c. "

PLAIDS, - 5c. "

25 PER CENT OFF

On Novelty Dress Goods.

Choice GINGHAMS, - 5c. Per Yard.

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