

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, January 2nd, 1893, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., Counselor Charles W. Penrose presiding.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn beginning:

Come, let us anew, our journey pursue
Roll round with the year,
And never stand still till the Master appear.

Prayer by Bishop E. F. Sneets.

The choir sang the hymn:

For the strength of the hills we bless thee,
Our God, our fathers' God.

The Priesthood of the Twenty-second ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

APOSTLE JOHN HENRY SMITH

was the speaker. He said he wished all his hearers a happy new year, and also that the people would look over the past and, taking heart from what has heretofore been accomplished, do many good works in the future.

If we look back over the years that have passed we will find that the people of the world have been better off in the year that has just closed than they were in the year before. In some parts of the world there have been plagues and famines that have worked ill for many of our fellow creatures; but taking humanity as a whole we are better off. The blessings of heaven have been showered down upon the country in which we live. Our herds, our flocks, our farms and our factories have prospered in a wonderful degree, and in no place on this continent is the bounty of nature more marked than in the country of the Latter-day Saints. In every settlement of the Saints, with the exception of those in Mexico, the people are happy and prosperous and there is little poverty and want in their midst. I have found poor families in some of the settlements, but their brethren are willing to share their substance with the needy ones.

The Saints have passed through much experience in the year that has just closed, and it will result in great good to them; much of the hate and antagonism that have inspired attacks and persecutions in the past have been swept from the minds of the thinking, broad-minded men of Utah and the nation.

In the year 1892 the people have been called upon to go through a new schooling, too. For in the years that had gone before all the teachings that had been given to the people made unity as essential to their welfare as well in temporal as spiritual matters. They were taught that by union only could they receive their right, and that by union only could they build up the cause of truth. These teachings had taken deep root in the hearts of the people, and the consequence was that here we had a community that acted in harmony on almost all questions on which they were interested.

We were of one faith, believing in the same doctrine; but if we reasoned upon them our form of reasoning was different; while we were one people, a

unit in all things, it was perfectly right. A day came, however, when it was changed. Other faiths arose; men with varied interests were found among us; they looked upon the conditions of union among the Saints as a menace to their civil liberties, and they sought to break down our power. It was but just that a change should come so far as matters of civil government were concerned. We are not alike in stature; our hair, our eyes are not of the same color. And why should we expect that our thoughts would be the same on all matters? Men said that their liberties were endangered by such a people as this; and the people themselves did not all think alike on questions of government and political economy. The consequence was that the people divided themselves into parties according to the ideas they held as to the theory of government; and Latter-day Saints worked side by side in party ranks with those who were not of their faith—all working for the good of the community in which they live, only differing as to the manner of obtaining the end. We can see that this has simply been schooling us; for it has broadened our minds. It is not the purpose of our Heavenly Father that we shall be narrow and intolerant toward those who do not have the same beliefs; but it is His purpose that we shall be loving toward all men and give them proper credit for the good they do. And such will be the effect of the experience we have gone through in the past year.

I do not intend longer to dwell on this question. The congregation that has met here today is representative of a religious community charged with high duties, and accountable for the performance of those duties to an infinite God. We should look back over the years that have gone and ask ourselves if we have been all that we might have been. Let us examine into our own hearts and question ourselves if we might not have done something that we did not do. Could we have been more loving to our fellow men? Could we have been more charitable? Could we have lifted up those who were down? Could we have guided some brother who had gone astray? Have we given each man his due? Let us ask ourselves these and many other questions. Let us submit ourselves to every test that is right and discover where we have been wanting. On this first day of the new year let us resolve that we will do better in the future—that we will so conduct ourselves that we may be a shining light to our fellow men and lead them thus to see the glory of our Father in heaven; and thus we will gain a salvation that will compensate us for all the inconvenience we may suffer in doing good.

The choir sang the anthem, "The Song of the Redeemed," in which Mrs. Agnes Olson-Thomas and Mrs. Lizzie Thomas-Edwards rendered the solos.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Seymour B. Young.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, January 8, 1893, Elder Joseph E. Taylor presiding.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Hark! listen to the trumpeters;
They sound for volunteers.

Prayer by Elder Orson A. Wcoley.
The choir sang:

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

The Sacrament was administered by the Priesthood of Center ward.

President Joseph F. Smith delivered an interesting discourse, showing how wonderfully the Lord has fulfilled His promise in blessing the land of Zion to His children.

The choir then sang the anthem, "God be merciful," and benediction was pronounced by Elder John Henry Smith.

TWO COUNTY COURTS.

The second act of the comedy performed by the two County Courts which began yesterday morning, was gone through in the afternoon, when pursuant to adjournment, Messrs. Cahoon, Bamberger and Morris, joined by County Clerk Meloy, met in the county court room and proceeded with routine business. Judge Barch was not of the company. The clerk at the opening, was desired to inform his Honor that "the court was in session," and Mr. Meloy at once went off to execute his errand; but the Judge was nowhere to be found; and so, after this much information had been conveyed to them the members of the "new" board decided to go on without him.

The subjoined resolution was adopted: "That the members of the joint city and county building committee, representing the county, be the three county selectmen, John P. Cahoon, Herman Bamberger and Joseph R. Morris, and that the county clerk be and is hereby instructed to notify the chairman and secretary of such committee of this action."

Nicholas Michler was ordered sent to the county infirmary.

The county attorney was authorized to appear in the Third district court in behalf of the county in the case of W. Smith et al. vs. Henry W. Watson et al., in which action the county has been made a party.

The report of the county attorney was received and filed.

The county physician was ordered to visit Edward Kauffman and report to the court as to his condition and needs.

On motion this court, as a committee of the whole, agreed to visit the county jail, infirmary and the joint city and county building.

After doing "all" of which the board decided to adjourn till 1:30 p.m. on Wednesday.

THE NEXT PICTURE.

At the meeting of the joint city and county building committee on Tuesday afternoon, at the city hall, the indications in the outset were that the performance at the County Court during the morning would be again enacted here. There were present Messrs. Hardy, Butler, Cahoon, Bamberger, Morris and Mayor Baskin; also Mr. Stanton, clerk to the joint committee.

A letter had been received from County Clerk Meloy, stating that "the County Court" had appointed Messrs.