

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle Salt Lake City, Sunday January 29, 1893, Elder Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang the hymn beginning:

Come hither, all ye weary souls;
Ye heavy-laden sinners, come.

Prayer was offered by Elder Hamilton G. Park.

The choir sang the hymn:

We here approach Thy table, Lord,
At Thy command through chosen men.

The Priesthood of the Third Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER JOSEPH GROESBECK

first addressed the congregation. He recently returned from a mission to the antipodes, and gave a brief account of his experience there, making special mention of the hearty welcome which himself and fellow missionaries received upon their arrival by the natives, who went through the custom of singing and dancing. An interesting meeting was afterwards held, at which a number of speeches were made. The speaker referred with a feeling of pride to the opening up of a new field of labor, where for the first time the natives heard the Gospel preached to them in their own tongue. He related the results of their visits to various Maori villages, and how some of those who listened expressed a desire to be baptized. It was in the Hawkes bay district, in the north island, that he made his first speech in the Maori language, a knowledge of which he had gradually acquired during the earlier part of his mission. He returned home upon his release by way of England, where he sojourned for about three months. He felt thankful that he had been accounted worthy to go forth into the world and be an ambassador of life and salvation to those who know not those principles which if followed would lead unto eternal life. In the course of his closing remarks Elder Groesbeck spoke of the restoration of the Gospel to the earth in these latter days and said we must all become acquainted with God and with Jesus Christ if we desired to be the partakers of life eternal. He dwelt upon the efficacy of prayer and trusted that all the Saints would so live here below that hereafter they would find joy and peace in the celestial kingdom.

ELDER HUGH J. CANNON

bore his testimony to the remarks of the preceding speaker as to the truth of this Gospel, and said that if we lived in accordance with the light thereof, as the Latter-day Saints understood it, we would be doing the will of our Father in heaven, and through obedience to the principles of that Gospel would go back into His presence and obtain celestial life. He returned a short time since from a mission to Germany, and he could truthfully say that the time he spent in the mission field was the happiest of his life. The Lord, he knew, would always answer the prayers of His Elders; if they came to Him in faith He would bless them and enable them to perform works which would

astonish the world, but which the people of the world could not yet understand simply because they did not possess the Spirit of God. He had seen young Elders stand up before the world and explain the principles of the Gospel, as they understood them, with such power as to astonish those who heard them. The Lord, through His chosen servants, sent them forth to tell the people how they could gain His presence; but in order to obtain this blessing it was necessary that a certain work should be done. It was absolutely essential that we should obey certain laws. Our mission was to warn the world of the judgments to come, and if we refused to do this when called upon, we, too, would be under condemnation. It was a very difficult matter to find any one who would take an interest in the Gospel and seek a testimony for himself or herself, to ascertain whether it was the truth or not. But if we preached the Gospel unto the nations and instructed them what to do to be saved, we had done all in our power; and if they then rejected it, they themselves would stand under condemnation. If a person obtained the Holy Spirit he secured something which could not be deceived, and would thereby learn what the Lord required of him. The Latter-day Saints were a chosen people and they could not be too thankful for the light which had been given unto them. We were placed here below but for a short time, and if we missed the opportunity given us it would be impossible for us to gain a full share of the blessings which were promised hereafter. In preaching the Gospel to the world the missionaries told the people, as did Jesus and His apostles in ancient times, that certain signs should follow those who believe. The speaker instanced a case which came under his own immediate observation while in the missionary field wherein a man who, prior to being baptized by a servant of God, had been sick and unable to work for five years, but who, after going down into the waters of baptism, believing that through that ordinance he would be healed, was restored to health and able to follow his employment. This was another testimony to him (the speaker) of the truth of the Gospel which the Latter-day Saints had embraced. He prayed God that we might all be found walking in the path of righteousness and faithfully doing all those things which the Lord required at our hands.

ELDER WILLARD YOUNG

was next called upon and made a few remarks suggested by thoughts of what the two preceding speakers had said. Through obedience we may be made joint heirs with Jesus Christ, and the speaker pointed out what is required of us in the Gospel. It was the purpose of our Heavenly Father that all His children shall have the privilege of being judged according to the law that pertains to salvation. We were a chosen people and professed to be better than all others; because we had more light and knowledge than they. We, then having this greater light, must in order to obtain eternal life obey all God's commandments and strictly keep his laws. The speaker dwelt upon the subject of missionary effort, and the work which was being done

by this Church in order to carry the Gospel to all parts of the earth. It was necessary that we should obey every law given unto us, and he prayed that we may all remain faithful to the end.

The choir sang the anthem:

From afar, Glorious Lord, Thou hast gathered Thy flock.

The benediction was pronounced by Patriarch John Smith.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — Verily politics do make strange bedfellows. The idea was advanced a few weeks ago of the possibility of a Populist becoming a member of the Cleveland cabinet, it was pooped by the know-it-alls as being too ridiculous for serious consideration. Now there are good reasons for the belief that Judge Gresham, who came very near to being the Populist candidate for President, has been asked by Mr. Cleveland to accept a place in his cabinet. Democrats of prominence, among them Senators Brice, Carlisle, McPherson, Palmer and Gray, all supposedly in Mr. Cleveland's confidence, admit the probability of Judge Gresham being a member of the cabinet. Senator Brice goes further, and says he knows that Judge Gresham has been tendered a place in the cabinet. A friend of Judge Gresham, who saw him when he paid a secret and mysterious visit to Washington a few days ago, told your correspondent that he could go into the Cabinet, but that he judged from what the judge said that he would prefer a place on the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court. Judge Gresham has had some experience as a member of the Cabinet; he was postmaster general under President Arthur.

Those who were at the beginning of the session confident that considerable legislation outside of the regular appropriations would pass are getting despondent, and with good reason, for, with the Republican leaders of the Senate apparently apathetic and the Democratic leaders of the House in the same state of mind, the prospects of legislation cannot be considered even fairly good. There is even an attempt to cause the failure of quarantine legislation, and the anti-option bill, which was to have been voted on last Wednesday is still unacted upon—it may be voted on this week, but no one feels certain about it, or indeed about anything else concerning congressional legislation.

One of the most interesting questions before this Congress is the admission of new states to the Union. Four territories—Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah—are claiming through their citizens, sent to Washington for the purpose, that they possess all of the requisites for statehood, and indeed, some that were not required of others earlier admitted to the family of states. The House has already passed bills for the admission of the first two, and the bill admitting the last has been favorably reported and will in all probability be passed by the House on the first suspension day. Individually the senators with few exceptions appear to favor the admission of new applicants for statehood; Senator Platt, who prevented action on any of these bills by the Senate