

worked with Mr. Sharp against the college bill because he believed it to be a bad measure; and would do so again, without invitation, as he was interested in educational institutions. He visited more than Mormon members on the subject, discussing it as well with non-Mormons.

Mr. Penrose stated that there was no appointment of a committee by the Church. He was himself somewhat familiar with legislative matters, and members of the Legislature occasionally asked for his judgment. He met with F. S. Richards and they called in a few other gentlemen, some Democrats and some Republicans. Members of the Legislature asked what they thought of certain measures. That was all there was to it. In some instances their recommendations were not carried out. They had no authority from anybody and made no attempt whatever to control the Legislature. As for the Governor, he never spoke to him but twice on legislation. In one instance he had already made up his mind, and in the other he took an entirely different view from the one Mr. Penrose held, and of course carried out his own ideas.

Thus Critchlow's hobgoblin was chased away.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

The services at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon were presided over by Elder Joseph E. Taylor, of the Stake presidency.

Choir sang:

How are Thy servants blest! O Lord,
How sure is their defense!

Prayer was offered by Elder Thomas Hull.

Choir further sang:

Behold the great Redeemer die
A broken law to satisfy;

Elder Alexander S. Campbell, a recent arrival from the Southern States mission, was the first speaker. His only desire in standing before the congregation was that he might be so blessed with the spirit of God as to be able to say something beneficial to those assembled. The first part of his missionary labors was in the state of Alabama. He afterwards labored in the state of Texas, being privileged to preside over the work in that state, branches having been but recently established there. In the speaker's youth while attending school he had formed an opinion of the inhabitants of Texas being a lawless people, made up only of the roughest element. He was pleased to state, however, that he had been agreeably disappointed in going to labor in that portion of the country. The citizens of Texas he had found to be a kind, hospitable people, full of love and respect for all who would go into their midst and set them good examples. Elder Campbell had also labored for some time in the Church office at Chattanooga, in which capacity he had been privileged to become fully acquainted with the work of the Elders throughout the South. The young men laboring there were zealous and true to the work which they had taken upon themselves, and their labors were being crowned with marked success. For this the speaker

felt thankful and he was also pleased to contemplate the fact that he himself had been privileged to take part in such a grand and glorious work.

Elder Hugh W. Dougall, another recently returned missionary from the South, followed. He realized his weakness and inability in attempting to edify a congregation of Latter-day Saints. His time had been spent in the states of West Virginia and North Carolina. There are at present about 300 Elders laboring in the South, divided up into the different conferences of the mission. Each conference of the mission is presided over by a president, to whom each Elder under his charge submits a weekly report, the president in turn submitting his report to the president of the mission. A great work is being accomplished among the people of the Southern States, and the Elders in being sent out are instructed to preach only the first principles and let the mysteries alone. True hospitality dwells in the hearts of the people in the South and each day adds to the strength of the work of God in that part of the country.

Elder Francis A. Hammond, president of the San Juan Stake of Zion, said he had been called upon very unexpectedly to speak. He rejoiced, however, in the privilege of being present and listening to the humble testimonies of the young Elders of Zion. They were the ones who were rapidly stepping up to the front and filling the places of their fathers in the Church. They had been born, reared and educated among the Latter-day Saints and were entitled to all the privileges and blessings of the Gospel, provided they kept the laws and commandments of God. The speaker was pleased to contemplate the fact that the work of God was progressing in the earth; that the Elders who were sent out among the nations were being received, kindly and treated with respect in their attempts to introduce the true Gospel of Jesus Christ, as revealed to Joseph Smith in these last days. Elder Hammond, in speaking of the Stake over which he presided, was pleased to assert that the future prospects in that section were of the best. True, they had been troubled and harassed a great deal in years past, but since the advent of Statehood better times and greater peace were offered for the future. They were no longer living in the fear of being invaded by the Southern Ute Indians from Colorado; orders had come from the land office to open up the lands there for settlement; mining was being carried on to a great and very profitable extent; the difficulty in getting water for irrigation had been solved and the climate, he thought, was unsurpassed in any part of the State. For these things he felt exceedingly thankful to God his heavenly Father, and his prayer and desire was that the Lord would continue to bless and prosper His people, and that the people in turn would obey His commandments and thus merit the blessings pronounced upon them.

Choir sang the anthem:

Light and truth the world are waking.

Elder Heber J. Grant was the next speaker. It was always a source of joy and pleasure to him to meet with the

Latter-day Saints. He was pleased to note the vast change taking place in the world towards the Saints, and felt that such a change should be an incentive to the Saints to press more firmly forward and to try to live in an exemplary manner. The Saints have received a testimony of the truthfulness and divinity of the work in which they are engaged. They are in a position to state that Joseph Smith was indeed a Prophet of God; that the angel which John the Revelator saw, flying through the midst of heaven and bearing the everlasting Gospel, had come to the earth in these last days and restored the Gospel in all its ancient purity and holiness. The fact that God was with His people, was quite evident in the power which His Elders possessed here upon the earth. They had received the Holy Priesthood and were able to bless the Saints, if the people would only exercise faith as they should do. A lack of charity was very noticeable among the Latter-day Saints. They were too apt to hold malice against their brethren and sisters; they were not in the possession of a forgiving spirit, but rather felt to cultivate a spirit of hatred and enmity. This should not be the case among God's chosen people. They should put away all such conduct and live as becometh Latter-day Saints. The payment of tithes and offerings should be strictly adhered to if the blessings of the Lord were desired. God's anointed—the authorities of the Church—should be sustained and upheld by the members thereof. Fault-finding and backbiting should be done away with and everything in connection with the Church should work in harmony until peace and unity prevailed among the Saints. Such a condition would bring down the blessings of God in rich abundance and prosperity would be evident on every hand.

The Saints could not exercise too much care in attempting to cling to the work in which they were engaged. Some of the highest officials in the Church had fallen, simply because they refused to keep the commandments of God. The speaker felt that the time was nigh at hand when a dividing line would be drawn, and those who would not yield obedience to the principles which they had espoused, would surely have to step down and out. A people possessing the knowledge that the Latter-day Saints possess, in that this was the true Church and kingdom of God, should be the best people upon the face of the earth. They should not lose their salvation because of their love for tobacco, tea, coffee or liquor; or, they should be above the enslavement caused by these habits and hold sacred and in obedience God's commandments which had been made known unto them. Elder Grant referred to the prophecies which had been made by God's servants in these latter days, and showed that most of them had been literally fulfilled with others to result likewise when the proper time should arrive.

Choir and congregation sang:

How firm a foundation, etc.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder William B. Preston.

The Wasatch Wave calls Santaquin, Utah county, Santa Quinn.