

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

## Remarks on the Necessity of More Closely Observing the Laws of God.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, August 5th, 1888, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang:

We thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet,  
To guide us in these latter days.

Prayer by Elder Joseph Horne.

The choir sang:

Behold the great Redeemer die,  
A broken law to satisfy.

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

ELDER JAMES E. TALMAGE

was called to address the congregation. He said that in complying with the request made of him, he relied upon the faith of the Saints, that the promises made to those Elders who speak in the name of the Lord might be realized in his behalf. The prayers of the Saints have great effect and influence at the throne of God. I respond to this call as a matter of duty, knowing that the Elders should ever be ready to bear their testimony to the truth. I am proud of my office in the Church of God, and feel that if you exercise faith in my behalf, we will be blessed. We have met to worship God according to the pattern revealed by Him. We have also met to engage in a holy and sacred ceremony, one of great importance in the sight of God. To partake of bread and water would be of little import under other circumstances. Those who partake of the sacrament unworthily are under condemnation. When we partake of it worthily we renew our covenants with Him. The blessing upon the bread and the water has been pronounced in the name of the Son of God. To act in the name of Deity is of great importance. Our God is a jealous God, and will not silently submit to a desecration of things sanctified to His use.

We are led to respect those who possess authority; an officer of the government performs his official acts in the name of the people of the United States, and the people bow with reverence and submission to his authority. If an officer of the nation comes here we look upon him with great respect. Should we not, then, look with reverence to those who come to us as ambassadors from the courts of heaven—who have the authority to act in the name of God? Our Elders pray in his name; they preach and officiate in his name. And sometimes we do not attach sufficient importance and honor to that name. The Mussulman pays great reverence to the name Betsy; he may be regarded as going to an extreme in this respect, but better than than being irreverent.

When the Apostles were on the earth in the meridian of time they acted in the name of Deity and rebuked the powers of evil. They also bestowed the Holy Ghost upon believers. On one occasion a sorcerer offered them money for the power to bestow the Holy Ghost, and the Apostles severely rebuked him. On another occasion there were seven brothers, sons of a Jew, who saw evil powers rebuked in the name of Jesus. They made an effort to do similarly, and the evil spirit seized upon them, and when they escaped they were naked and bleeding. It is not a trifling matter to use that name, or act with that authority. If an officer of the law uses his power wrongfully, he renders himself liable to severe penalties. So it is with those who act in the name of the Lord.

We covenant today, in partaking of the Sacrament, that all is peace among us; if this is so, all is well with us. But we should see that we are sincere in this. The laws of nature are the laws of God. Sometimes He acts in accordance with laws with which we are not yet acquainted. But I believe that for every effect there is a cause. If we are sick, there must be a reason for it. We may not always be suffering because of sinfulness. It may be that we are afflicted that God may try us. But whatever it is, there is a cause. If our prayers are not answered there is some reason for the failure. While the telegraphic cable is unbroken, we can speak with the Eastern Hemisphere; but if the wire is cut, communication is broken. If the channel of communication with heaven is open, the message will pass. But if there be sin the communication is cut off.

The power of prayer is being recognized today by the leading minds of the world. Many prominent men say they disbelieve in the God that is taught by Christendom, who does not answer prayer. Says Prof. Tyndall, "There is some mysterious power connected with prayer." He then tells of cases where the sick were beyond the power of medical skill, and where the father, mother or near relative would pray to some Power the professor could not see and did not understand, and the disease would be checked and convalescence set in. This power of prayer the science of today cannot explain. But the influence is there and can be felt. These powers are free for the benefit of all who will avail themselves of the advantages offered. It

matters little in what language the prayer is clothed, if it is sincere, it will obtain that consideration its sincerity demands. God would not be a loving and tender parent if it were otherwise. He is pleased to have His children approach Him in love and confidence, and will give us those things that are good for us if we but ask Him in the proper spirit.

The Brahmins of old taught a very peculiar superstition, but it conveyed a good lesson. They said that there would be found standing at the gate of the city of God the angel of prayer listening to the supplications of the people; they further claimed that sincere prayers changed to beautiful flowers in his hands, scattering fragrance all around and attracting marked attention. It is but a story; but it teaches that sincere prayers are a joy to the Lord. The effects of the power of prayer have been recognized in all ages. Once, when Peter the Apostle was under sentence of death, and in the morning he was to be led out by the Roman rulers to martyrdom, a few Saints met in a house and prayed that if it was the will of God he might be delivered. That prayer was answered, and an angel came to Peter; the cell where he was confined was filled with light; the prison doors were opened, and the angel and Peter walked out; the latter when free, was alone, and hastened to the house where the Saints were wont to gather. One of the sisters met him, and was so overjoyed that she forgot to unlock the door to let him in, so anxious was she to tell the Saints that their prayers were answered.

The arm of the Lord is not shortened, and He is as ready today to bless us. But do we not sometimes fail to recognize His voice. Are we not much like little Samuel, whose mother gave him to the service of the Lord? Samuel lived in the temple, and one night he heard a voice calling his name. He supposed it was the Prophet Eli; but the latter said he had not called. A second time the voice came, and again Samuel went to Eli, but he had not called. The third time the call was heard, and Samuel answered. It was the voice of the Lord, who then talked with him, and told him things of deep import. Do we not sometimes hear the voice of God, as did Samuel, and judging it to be the voice of man, fail to recognize it? Let us learn, like Samuel, to know the voice of God, and be willing to heed His laws.

These are principles connected with our religion—the true religion. Let us learn to serve God with all our might; to make any and every sacrifice necessary to do His will; to act every day so that the Lord knows that we will respond to His call. We should study with great care the science of our Church. There is no excuse for one holding the Priesthood being ignorant of the duties of his office. But a knowledge of the Scriptures will not alone save us. It will take knowledge that is put to use. That is religion—a religion that brings salvation. What does it benefit a man to know that the Lord says Thou shalt not steal, if he defrauds his neighbor? Theology and religion should be sought after by the Latter-day Saints. Our Father has never placed a premium on ignorance; He has sometimes excused it as a matter of mercy and justice, but He says a man cannot be saved in ignorance. We should seek after that knowledge that pertains to heaven.

Our Elders frequently bear testimony with strength. But we are all expected to bear testimony daily by our lives. This consists not in words alone; it is in the power, and sincerity, and spirit, and comes in simple sentences, as well as in the fiery words of Peter when the multitude arose and inquired what shall we do to be saved. I have heard finely rounded sentences, and known the spirit to be absent. It is the eloquence of a sincere soul that is heard and felt in heaven.

Our duty is to be better and purer as the days roll by; to be more ardent in the practice of the principles of truth; to keep open by our lives, the channel of communication with heaven; strive to be humble; to have a knowledge of all that is good; to see all that we have in the service of God, and to be ready, when the voice comes, to answer, as did Samuel when he knew who was calling him, "Speak, Lord, Thy servant heareth." Such is my prayer in the name of Jesus, Amen.

PRESIDENT ANGUS M. CANNON

Next made a few remarks. He said: A little more than fifty years ago, our Father called Joseph Smith, to whom Jesus revealed great truths. Joseph was subsequently ordained to the Aaronic and the Melchisedec Priesthoods. Then others were ordained and set forth by Joseph, and as a result of their ministrations the Saints are here today. The Gospel was revealed to Joseph Smith by the Almighty. He translated the Book of Mormon by the power of God. The Saints know these things, and today enjoy the blessings of obedience to the will of their Father. They are happy in the knowledge that He has not forgotten them. But do we truly love each other as disciples of the Lord Jesus, or are we forgetful of our covenants? Where are our sons and daughters today? Many professed Saints desecrate the Sabbath by pleasure seeking. In times past we would travel many miles to hear a servant of God speak of the principles of life and salvation. Have we forgotten the pledges we then made? Are we forgetful of the sacrifice of Elders now

behind prison bars, for keeping the law of the Lord? Do we rejoice while they suffer, or do we heed the responsibilities upon us?

I could not but think of the illustrious example of the mother of Samuel, patient and faithful. She was blessed of God for her course. I was thinking how it would be today if the servants of God told the people the truth and rebuked them for their waywardness. Samuel's mother was wrongfully accused, but there was no ranking in her heart against the Lord's anointed. How would it be today if the Elders were to speak the truth to the people? Would there not be a different feeling to that exhibited by Elkanah's wife? We should learn a lesson from Samuel's example. Shall we forget from whom we received protection, or will we continue high-minded and lofty, neglect the poor, and do similar wrongs?

If we humble ourselves before God, the clouds that now lower will be removed. But we must do His will, or we will not receive the blessing. We cannot obtain it unless we honor God and devote ourselves to His service. Let us pour out our souls in prayer to Him, that our leaders may be given liberty, and our brethren be freed from bondage. But if we forget God, we will go into bondage deeper and deeper, till the last vestige of liberty is gone. Woe unto us if we neglect the needy, and love not each other. May God bless us that we may turn from the idols we now bow down to. Let us turn our eyes from Babylon, and His power will be with us. Let us put away the evil and pride that is among us, that we may receive the favor of the Almighty, and glorify Him.

The choir sang the anthem.

Ye shall dwell in the Land.

Benediction by Patriarch John Smith.

## THE MEXICAN SETTLEMENTS.

An Interesting Correspondence, Embodying Useful Suggestions to Intending Settlers.

DIAS COLONY, near La Anseñon, Chihuahua, Mexico, July 24th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

As many of your readers and our friends in Utah, desire to visit this country, and in some cases to colonize and make homes, we would recommend to the former, when they can, to come by rail to Deming, New Mexico, which is about 90 miles from the colony, and where teams can be met or hired to come here. William C. Spence of your city, is the best to consult with as to route and to give information of the cost.

In coming into Mexico you need not give heed to half you may hear from persons outside, but go direct to the custom house and receive your necessary papers, either at La Anseñon or Paso del Norte. When your baggage is examined and properly marked, you can come into this colony, or wherever you may have occasion to travel freely within this Republic.

Those who desire to come as colonists and make homes ought to bring teams (oxen, mares and mules) with good harness and wagons. Also plows and all kinds of necessary agricultural and mechanical tools, which may be admitted free of duty under our colony contract, providing such intending colonists will from one to two months previous to the date of their reaching Deming, report themselves with the number of family, number and kind of animals, wagons, tools, etc., to Henry Eyring, la Calle, De Soto, No. 2, City of Mexico; A. F. Macdonald, Juarez, Canton Galeana, Chihuahua, Mexico, or Wm. Derby Johnson, who presides at this place, either of whom will take the necessary steps to have exemption papers at the custom houses awaiting the arrival of such colonists. Otherwise duties will have to be paid, as bonds hereafter are not likely to be received. Colonists need not apply as above stated unless they can bring recommends of good standing from the Stake, or Ward, where they have formerly lived.

Many questions are asked, about climate, soil, cost of provisions, etc. In reply we say that climate and soil are good; water is not so abundant as in the north, but we have compensating rains. Grain is worth 1½ and 1½ cents per pound, and grass for stock ample.

As to location and society, that is much as people choose to make it for themselves in this free land, by honorably and strictly conforming to the requirements of the law. Persons may become colonists, and claim the benefits affecting such; or they may buy land, or make homes where it may best suit them. We think it preferable for all who have any doubts, to come and examine for themselves, and those who come and represent themselves as "Mormons," or who profess to represent that people, it is hoped they will justly speak of this people and country as they find them.

It is true we have import duties to pay, we are in a land foreign in habits, language and religious traditions, yet from the people and government, we have experienced much kindness. We can and do sleep quietly in our homes free from the annoyance of apostates, spotters or deputy marshals, and you can hear far more about us in the distance than can be found when you get here. Some of the fearful ones say: "Will you not have trouble in that

land and be persecuted as in Utah?" Not necessarily if we do right, neither do we wish to hunt for trouble. We cheerfully invite those who have a desire, and are robbed and oppressed for righteousness' sake, to come and share with us present benefits and freedom in this goodly land of Mexico.

To secure prompt reply send postage stamps. Persons visiting the colonies will find it to their advantage to correspond with W. Derby Johnson, at least a month in advance, who can arrange to have teams bring them from Deming here, or meet them there, also assist them in passing at the custom house, they covering the necessary expenses thereof.

Desiring the welfare of Israel,

We are, yours very truly,  
A. F. MACDONALD,  
WM. DERRY JOHNSON.

## WORDS FROM OHIO.

Missionary Experiences.—Miraculous Healing.—A Visit to Cincinnati.

ODDON, Chuton County, Ohio, August 1st, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

Around this State clusters many incidents connected with the early history of the Church. It was here that the first Temple of God was erected in this dispensation, in which many of the blessings of the Priesthood was again committed to man here upon the earth. Therefore notwithstanding the persecutions the early Saints received, the name of Ohio is associated in the memory of Latter-day Saints with many endearing ties.

We find that here as elsewhere the tongue of slander has got its work in well, so much so that it is now a difficult matter for a traveling Elder here to obtain food and a place to rest himself at night. Instead he has the privilege of fasting very frequently and, shepherd like, of counting the stars at night. Through the blessings of the Lord, however, we have been led to a few friends; and on the 24th of June, at the close of our meeting, we had the pleasure of baptizing three persons. While another was added to the fold on the 1st of July.

THE SICK HEALED.

On different occasions the power of God has been made manifest among this people, even before baptism. A lady by falling on the ice in the month of February had injured her shoulder so badly that she has been an invalid ever since. She was also attacked with severe pain in the face. The family doctor could render no assistance nor alleviate the pain. While engaged in family devotion, we felt impressed to ask the Lord to relieve her from her pitiable condition. That night she retired to her rest, and upon arising in the morning rejoiced exceedingly over the fact that she was an invalid no longer. The Lord had heard and answered our prayers. This was the first night's rest she had had since last February.

Another instance was the instant healing of a Mr. Shaw, who had been under the doctor's care for two weeks but was gradually growing worse, until he could scarcely move around. He asked us to administer to him, which we did; and by the time we took our hands off his head all pain had left him. He accompanied us to meeting and that evening was baptized with the lady who had been so miraculously healed and her daughter. They are now rejoicing in the promises and blessings of the new and everlasting covenant.

Returning from our Conference, which was held in Metz, Marion County, West Virginia, we learned of a few "Mormons" living near a village by the name of Glen Easton. Thinking they were Bickerton "Mormons," we called on them; but we soon learned they belonged to the Reorganized Church, or Josephite denomination. We stayed over night with a Mr. Levi Loggins, a member of the "Josephite" church. The next day we called on the presiding Elder Mr. Harris, who was not at home. It did not require a very close observer to see that there was "war" in the camp, which culminated in the horrible riot at the house of the above named Mr. Harris and with which your readers are no doubt familiar through the columns of the semi-weekly DESERET NEWS of July 3d.

We had retired on the evening of July 3d with the expectation of having a good night's rest, and on the morrow to take the train

TO THE CITY OF CINCINNATI

to witness the opening ceremonies of the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley.

At 12 o'clock we were awakened by the booming of cannon, ringing of bells, the blowing of horns and the whistling of engines, notifying us in an unearthly way that the 4th of July had come. One would think at the time that every infernal thing that the people could lay hands on to make a noise with, had been summoned into use. One German family near us, uninitiated in American ways, thought the world was coming to an end and accordingly prepared themselves, expecting every moment to be engulfed in the ruins of a destroyed world.

We were ready for the early train for the city, finding at the depot large crowds of people bent on the same journey as we.

Arriving in Cincinnati we found the

city most gorgeously decorated with the stars and stripes. We proceeded to the exposition buildings, to find, as is usual with the opening of expositions, all the features for exhibition had not yet arrived. We had no trouble, however, to find the ticket man, who readily relieved us of our fifty cents. The opening services were held in the "Music Hall," which reminds us very much of the interior of the Tabernacle in Salt Lake City. There were present, you are doubtless aware, many prominent men of the nation, among them Governors Foraker and Beaver, and Senator John Sherman. After viewing in rapid succession the many articles on exhibition, and the grand procession, we retired to our room, very tired but well paid for our visit to the "Queen City."

Ever praying for the interests of Zion and the welfare of her people, we are your brothers in the Gospel,  
THOS. H. G. PARKER,  
JOHN A. WEST.

## Idaho Items.

An Indian papoose, 3 or 4 months old, died on its mother's back while she was strolling around our streets Monday afternoon.

A distressing account of the destruction of crops by grasshoppers comes from Camas Prairie. The farmers are so much discouraged many are talking of going to Oregon and Washington Territory. The cattle men are uneasy about the hay crops.

The Blackfoot and Challis stage robbers who were arrested at Dillon some weeks ago and taken back to Challis "squealed" after getting to jail and gave up the stolen bullion. The brick valued at nearly \$2,000 was found where they had hid it and was brought down last Friday and shipped to Salt Lake City.

A little boy named Wagoner, on Camas Prairie, met with a horrible death a few days ago. He was leading a horse to water with the rope around his wrist. The horse became frightened and ran dragging the little fellow a long distance. When picked up it was found his arm was broken and his skull fearfully crushed.—Blackfoot News, August 4th.

## Elevating Water.

SPRINGVILLE, August 7th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

You will oblige by publishing the following:

Will the gentleman who is author of the process of elevating water, as now used in the Jordan river, be kind enough to publish his address.

UEL STEWART.

## Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are lidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at A. C. Smith's Drug Store. (3)

## Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted. (3)

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 infection 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.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinare" awarded the highest honors to Augustore 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. Siegart & Sons, and beware of imitations.

**RICHLY REWARDED** are those who read this and then act: they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, who has made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old, capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address: Simmons & Co., Portland, Maine.