

French liner La Champagne from Havre. The marquis said he had been in Spain for the last year, and that he was going to leave the city for Havana on Wednesday, probably by way of Tampa.

He takes a hopeful view of the Cuban situation, now that General Blanco is in command. He thinks this winter's campaign will accomplish the pacification of most of the island. "I think," he said, "now that General Blanco is in command, that a vigorous campaign will be begun and such force will be used that the new plans for the government of Cuba will soon be put in operation. I think that after the campaign of this winter most of the island will be pacified. Spain has plenty of resources. She will send more men if necessary. Rather than suffer her dignity to be offended Spain will fight to the last."

### SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elder Joseph E. Taylor of the Stake presidency presided over the services at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon, Nov. 21, 1897.

The choir sang the hymn:

Come, dearest Lord, descend and dwell  
By faith and love in every breast.

Prayer was offered by Elder Adam Speirs.

The choir further sang:

Great Lord indulge my humble claim,  
Thou art my hope, my joy, my rest.

Elder Hial B. Hales, a recently returned missionary from New Zealand, was introduced to the congregation as the first speaker. He said he had labored in that land for something over three years, and was pleased to report the Australasian mission in good condition. During the last year about 400 souls had been added to the Church and in all the Church had to its credit in that land something over 4,000 members. Elder Hales had the satisfaction of knowing that in his labors he himself had been fully converted to the Gospel. He knew that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God and knew also that the blessings promised unto the faithful were following those who tried to live up to the commandments of God.

Elder Aurelius W. Miner was the next speaker. He began by referring to the sorrow and the joy attendant upon the call of young Elders to go out and preach the Gospel—sorrow at their leaving home to be cast adrift among the nations, and joy at their returning after an absence of some years from their loved ones at home. The calling of missionaries, said the speaker, had a highly beneficial effect upon the Latter-day Saints. It caused them to pray for those who had gone abroad, and thus brought them in closer communion with the Father. Their going out into the nations to preach the Gospel also helped to build up those who were called, and increased their faith to the extent of making them firm and steadfast in the Gospel of Christ. The preaching of the Gospel was also attended with blessings unto those who would believe and obey it, inasmuch that to the extent they complied with the commandments of the Father, just to that extent would they be blessed and comforted of the Lord. Elder Miner pointed out the duties and requirements of Latter-day Saints and the blessings following their obedience. He spoke of that which was expected of them in view of the words of instruction and revelation received from time to time from those in authority, and urged all to grow and increase in a knowledge of the Gospel, that the expectations of the Father might be fully realized, and that the reward promised might fall

upon them when they had finished their work here upon the earth.

Elder Claudius V. Spencer next addressed the congregation. He spoke of the marvelous work and a wonder that the Lord had established here upon the earth in these latter days. The Church of Christ, said he, had been set up in the earth for the last time, never more to be thrown down or given to another people. Its introduction in these times, however, was not without its obstacles and hindrances from the people of the world. Joseph Smith, the Prophet, who had been the instrument in the hands of the Lord in bringing this about, was scoffed at and ridiculed by the world at large, when he made known the establishment of the Church of Christ upon the earth, through direct revelation from on high. The opposition brought to bear with reference to the introduction of Mormonism was so strong and compact that had it not been for the Spirit of the Holy Ghost, which was with the Saints, it would have withered and finally disappeared rather than have grown and progressed, as it had done. The Lord was with His people. He had protected them in the work of the ministry upon the earth, and in His mysterious way had so shaped affairs in the earth as to make it possible for the perpetuation of the Gospel and the preaching of the same, together with the gathering out of the honest in heart to the place which God had appointed. Elder Spencer referred to early-day trials and tribulations, calling attention to the uninviting condition of the Salt Lake valley when the Pioneers made their entrance into it. Today, however, things were vastly different. The barren places had been made fruitful and the entire valley now blossomed as the rose. Things were well with the people of God, said the speaker, and would continue so if they would remain firm and steadfast to the truth.

Elder George M. Cannon was the next speaker. He recalled incidents connected with the entrance of the Pioneers into this valley, as recounted some time ago by President Wilford Woodruff. They had been in the valley but a few hours when President Brigham Young pointed out the spot where the Temple should be built. That Temple had now been erected, and many other things predicted by the servants of God in early days had come to pass, precisely as formerly testified of. The works of the Pioneers were an index to the character of those people. They had gone forth in the fear of God and had performed many wonderful deeds in His name. Elder Cannon referred to the many blessings of which the Saints should be partakers, citing particularly the gift of the discernment of spirits, which, said he, would keep the Saints, in the path of right and safety. In its possession they would know the right from the wrong, and be able to shun evil in order that they might follow the other. The Saints should aim to be united; they should love one another and endeavor to love their neighbors as themselves. These were the two great commandments upon which all others were based, and in their observance a foundation would be laid for a life of purity and holiness. Class distinction should not find a place among the Saints; it was contrary to the mind and will of the Father, who, in His superior judgment, was no respecter of persons, and rewarded men as their works of righteousness merited.

Elder George A. Smith addressed the congregation. He began by explaining the order of the Priesthood in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, doing this particularly for the benefit of those present who were not acquainted with the order of the

Church. The Church had been organized after the pattern in vogue anciently, and those upon whom the Priesthood was conferred were required to live lives of purity and holiness. In conducting their meetings, said the speaker, the Saints called their speakers from the ranks of the Priesthood, be they Deacons, Teachers, Priests, Elders, Seventies, Apostles or First Presidents. The Priesthood which they held carried with it the blessings of the Father, and in addressing the people of God, they depended wholly upon the Spirit of God for the remarks which they might make unto the people. Elder Smith called attention to the station occupied by the Prophet Joseph, when he was called to introduce the Gospel upon the earth. While a son of poor parents, he was a lad of superior wisdom, notwithstanding the fact that his scholastic training was not equal to the average. The Saints were a blessed people, said the speaker, and they should strive to appreciate the goodness of the Father unto them from time to time.

The choir and congregation sang:

Our God we raise to Thee  
Thanks for Thy blessings free.

Benediction was pronounced by President Joseph F. Smith.

### CUBA'S WOES.

New York, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the World from Matanzas, Cuba, says: The half of the story of suffering in Cuba has not been told.

In Havana and its suburbs the streets are dotted with beggars, the hospitals are overflowing with starving innocents and the spare barracks are filled with the destitute and dying. But from Havana to this place there is a succession of small cities almost free from sickness and hunger. Nobody is left there. The only swarming population is gone. They are cities of the dead.

Protecting forts overlook empty houses. Pallid, ragged Spanish soldiers guard a few—a very few—human skeletons. Very soon they will have only themselves to protect. They need it. It is almost a question whether Weyerism has not been as awful for them as it has been for the peaceable Cubans. The towns of Campo Florida, San Miguel, Minas, Jaruco, Bainoa, Aguacate, Mocha and Buena Vista were trebled and quadrupled in population by Weyer's concentration of the surrounding country people under the rifles of their respective sets of little forts.

The loyal, obedient farmers took their furniture and their babes in ox carts, their cows and pigs, wives and children on foot and built long streets of palm pillared, rafted, thatched and sided houses. Today nothing remains but the wood. The animals have been eaten, all articles of value have been changed into bread, and the people, everything having been used up, are dead.

Our train stopped at each place mentioned. We counted only 25 women and children and three men in the palm house lanes. There are two trains a day. They are the great events of each miserable 24 hours and we counted 28 spectators. There should have been five thousand. There were at least 15,000 to 20,000 reconcentrados in those palm houses when Weyer's victims first began to die and we counted 28 survivors.

Even the senator from Spain can be convinced of the extermination of a people in which he assisted when he supported Spain in supporting Weyer. He needs but to take the train from Havana to Matanzas, a three hours' ride through a beautiful but abandoned country. The squalid, abandoned vil-