

away a good many of their very welcome dollars.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL Society of Washington offers prizes of \$150 and \$75 for the best and second best essay on the elements that go to make up the most useful citizen of the United States regardless of occupation. The essays must not exceed 3,000 words in length. Competition is open to all the world. This is the chance for the Tuscaroras. They claim that they alone know what constitutes good citizenship.

THE NEWS reader who desires to know what President Cleveland's exact plurality in the popular vote was last November is informed that a good many people would like to know the same thing. If the figure exactly between the highest and lowest vote on each set of electors in each state be taken as a correct average, the plurality in the nation would be about 325,000; of course this would be approximate even then, but it would not be wide of the mark.

It is an interesting matter to those who have not kept track of it to know that twenty-one national banks, with an aggregate capital of some \$6,250,000, have failed since January 1—as against the failure of seven banks, with a capital of \$625,000, for the same time a year ago. Many more state and private banks have gone down in the same time, but this fact is claimed not to be in testimony of the unqualified superiority of the national system. The times financially considered are out of joint.

RELIGIOUS.

Sunday Services.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, June 18th, 1893, commencing at 2 p.m., Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Stake, presiding.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn:

Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation,
No longer as strangers on earth need we roam.

Prayer by Elder John Morgan.

The choir sang a selection:

Jesus, my cross have taken.

The Priesthood of the Twentieth ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER ORSON F. WHITNEY

was the speaker. He referred to the words in the opening prayer, in which gratitude was expressed to the Lord for the restoration of the Gospel in this age. To most of those present this, he said, is no new thing, but to strangers it may seem singular. Some, perhaps, even ridicule in their own minds the idea of the claim put forth that God has restored the religion of Jesus Christ. Nevertheless this the Latter-day Saints positively claim. We are emphatic in this declaration. We seldom say we believe or think that our religion is true, but we know it. Hence we are deemed arrogant;

but unless we were positive in our declaration we would not be true to our trust, for God gave us not merely an opinion about religious things but knowledge. Yet, we do not want to be arrogant or intentionally offend any Christian with whom we may speak. It is our duty to declare to the world what we know to be the truth, and then leave the result to God.

There are ways by which truth may become known and we preach that these ways are open to all mankind. We do not claim to be the only sincere people in the world. We accord to millions of our fellowmen the same sincerity that we claim for ourselves and think they ought to give us credit for. It is natural for men to doubt and deny the truth as long as it appears new. People tie themselves to ancient tradition and look with distrust on a new prophet that may arise. They honor the dead inspired men and kill, perhaps, the living ones. Such is human nature. The things that are spiritual must be perceived by spiritual senses. They can not be recognized with the outward senses alone. Truth cannot be taken into a chemist's laboratory to be tested by acids as to its value. Yet, the Lord can and will manifest to the utmost degree of certainty that He lives and that His teachings to mankind are eternal truths. Mormonism is the everlasting truth, often revealed to men. This dispensation differs from others only by being the grandest of them all. In it is the fullness of all blended together as the various rivers in the ocean. It is a little more than seventy-three years ago since it was again revealed as a preparation for the ushering in of the reign of peace foretold by both prophets and poets. The speaker quoted Tennyson and Burns. These gifted writers looked into the future predicting a reign of peace and universal brotherhood so gloriously described by ancient seers under the name of the millennium, when Zion shall rise and shine and the Lord dwell in her midst. And the Saints do not regard these things as mere dreams, but as realities. They hold that the purpose of the institution of Mormonism was to prepare the world for this. Either this is its object or it has none.

Elder Whitney further referred to the history of Joseph Smith and particularly the incidents relating to his calling as the servant of the Lord. He was rejected at that time by religionists and infidels alike, but today hundreds and thousands have accepted him for what he claimed to be, having arrived to a knowledge of the truth through those faculties in man by which even the invisible Lord may be comprehended to some extent. Some may doubt the existence of such faculties, but for all that we may sometimes be more sure of the "invisible" and the world to come than of the present one, as the ocean is more stable than the rivers than the rivers that flow into it. Mormonism has revealed to us the truth concerning God and man and their relations to each other. This truth dawned on Joseph Smith as he beheld the wonderful vision of the Father and the Son. Then the idea of God being an everywhere diffused spirit generally prevailed but, contrary to this idea, he saw the divine personages before him in human forms, the

very image in the likeness of which man was created. Mormonism is the religion of common sense. It teaches us the origin and destiny of the human race and shows us the way by which all may become acquainted with truth. True, they are few who find this way, because so many refuse to listen to the teachings of those whom God has authorized to proclaim it. Generally men accept the testimony of scientists regarding the facts of nature, but when man, who has spent his days fasting and praying, says he has found truths regarding God and eternal things, we reject him as an impostor. Why is he not as much to be credited as a man of science, who speaks of what he has diligently studied? The one that stands on the heights can see further than those who dwell in the shadows. And the latter should believe the former, when he speaks of what he can see beyond the limits of the nearest mountains.

The speaker testified that there is a way to know of the truth and also that he had obtained knowledge, through having accepted the word of God concerning repentance, baptism and the reception of the Holy Ghost. He knew that these things were true and would, with thousands of others, bear this testimony in the name of Jesus Christ. The Saints believe in unity, and if they will practice this belief and be brothers and sisters indeed, they will surely gain the victory, for the Lord will be with them.

The choir sang:

Let all Israel join and sing.

Benediction by Elder Abraham H. Cannon.

OBITUARY.

FRERE-EBERLE.—In Wilford, Idaho, May 25th, 1893, Emilie Frere-Eberle, nee Girtanner, aged sixty-five years and nine months. Deceased has been suffering from asthma for years, and a paralytic stroke ended her sufferings at last. She died in full faith of the Gospel and in the hope of a glorious resurrection, and leaves a husband and many friends as well as relatives and acquaintances in Switzerland to mourn her departure. Her memory will always be blessed, for to be beneficent, to give to the poor and sick and to assist in the building up of the Kingdom of God was her delight as long as she had the means and power to do so. —[Com.]

Der Stern, please copy.

DEATHS.

LAWRENCE.—In the Ninth ward, this city, June 11th, 1893, Geo. Lawrence, aged sixty years, nine months and two days.

PRATT.—At her home in the Nineteenth ward of Salt Lake City, at 7 o'clock, Mrs. Jemima Anderson Pratt, wife of Milson R. Pratt, aged 34 years.

BROOKS.—Paul Sydney Brooks, son of Philip B. and Susan P. Brooks, died June 12th, 1893, at 7:45 a. m., of heart disease, aged 19 years and one month.

NIELSEN.—In Riverton, Utah, May 30th, 1893, of diphtheria, Minnie Nielson, daughter of Jens and Mathilda Nielson, born in Mill Creek, Salt Lake county, Utah, November 10th, 1860.

NIELSEN.—At the same place, June 6th, 1893, of diphtheria, Mattie C. Nielson, daughter of Jens and Mathilda Nielsen, born in Horning, Denmark, June 21st, 1876.

Bladen and Skandinavian Stjerne, please copy.

SMITH.—Josephine Smith, wife of John W. Smith; died June 12th, 1893, aged 35 years. Deceased was the daughter of Charles and Susan Davey. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, 214 east First South street, June 14th, at 4 o'clock p. m. All friends invited.