

## RELIGIOUS.

## Sunday Services.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, Sept. 21st, 1890, commencing at 2 p. m., Counselor Charles W. Penrose presiding.

The choir and congregation sang:

Where the voice of friendship's heard,  
Sounding like a sweet-toned bird.

Prayer by Patriarch A. H. Raleigh.

The choir sang the hymn:

We'll sing, all hail to Jesus' name;  
Honor and praise we give.

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

## ELDER WILLARD DONE

was first called upon to speak. He said the work in which the Latter-day Saints were engaged was of an individual as well as of a collective character, for it was owing to the individual efforts of those who had taken upon themselves the name of Christ that the success of that work, the Spirit of God, and the testimony of His Priesthood had been enabled to remain with the Church during the trying scenes through which it had passed. There had never been a time, he believed, in the history of this people when there was greater necessity for care and faithfulness on the part of the Saints of God than now. The Church was passing through the narrows and had doubtless reached that stage in its history when God would try all His people, as He himself had expressed it, to the very core. He believed that each member of the Church and Kingdom of God would be tried on those points in which he is the weakest, and therefore it behooved everyone of us, when strengthened in the testimony of the Spirit, to see that our actions are in accord with the Spirit of God and with the commands which our Heavenly Father had given to his children upon earth. Especially should this be the case with those who bear the Priesthood, who were looked upon as exemplars for the people. When a man took upon himself a responsible position of a temporal character he felt that he should exert himself to the utmost in the discharge of the duties appertaining to it. If this were the case, then, in regard to a worldly calling, how much more earnest should be those who had received offices which extend not only through time but throughout eternity?

We should look upon Zion as "a city set upon a hill, that cannot be hid." It must be seen by all the people of the world, and the time would come when the eyes of all nations would be turned toward Zion and see her glory. That time, he believed, was not far in the future. His desire had always been—and he hoped it always would be—to see that his actions were in accord with the testimony which he had received and with the covenants which he had made with God. There was not one prin-

ciple of the Gospel of Christ of which a man need be ashamed, that was not elevating and ennobling in its character, not one the observance of which would fail to make a man better, purer, and more worthy of the Spirit of God.

Our enemies, continued the speaker, may defame us and our system; they may defame the Priesthood which God has placed upon the earth; but their words, thoughts, and actions should have no effect upon the faithful Saints of God who are seeking with all their power and strength to establish the Church of Christ upon the earth. God has not placed us here to have the Kingdom taken from us again. Let us not, however, be numbered among the slothful and careless who are allowing golden opportunities to pass by without taking advantage of them. It is no easy thing to carry out the covenants which we have made with God, and we should therefore see that everything which has a tendency to turn us aside from the path of duty is kept far from us.

## ELDER JOSEPH H. FELT

next addressed the congregation. He remarked that, on looking upon the congregations of the Saints of God, people might be led to wonder why so many of one faith had gathered from the different nations of the world into these valleys of the mountains to worship God. There was a peculiarity in this which those who had not received of the Gospel of the Spirit of God could not understand. "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" was the command of our Savior, and the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ, in obedience thereto, had gone forth, traversed the plains, crossed the ocean, and opened up new fields for the preaching of God's word among all nations. Although every influence and power may be brought to bear to draw us from the faith and knowledge which we possess, we know in Whom we trust. We have proven Him in our hours of weakness and trial, and he will not forsake us now.

After an allusion to Joseph Smith, whom he showed to be a Prophet of the living God, the speaker observed that while, as Latter-day Saints, they were willing to accord to the different religious sects every liberty, freedom and right that they could desire, the Saints at the same time demanded the same privilege in return. They claimed that every man had a right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, but that he must be amenable to the laws of the land in which he lived, whether America, England or elsewhere. The Latter-day Saints claimed, however, that there could be but one true Church and one faith, and that was the Church of Jesus Christ.

How did the Latter-day Saints, he asked, know that Joseph Smith received a visitation from the Father and the Son, that the angels of God came and ministered unto him, that John the Baptist—who was beheaded by a wicked king—laid his hands

upon Joseph's head—that Peter, James and John ministered unto him? By the fruits that had followed those who had yielded obedience to the requirements of God from that time until the present.

He next spoke of the power of God which had been made manifest to many among the Latter-day Saints in the healing of the sick, the raising up again of persons almost at the point of death, the gift of tongues, the interpretation of tongues, and other remarkable manifestations, and above all the witness of the Holy Ghost.

The Latter-day Saints did not ask those not of their number without investigation or on their say so, to embrace this work which was derisively called "Mormonism," just as the name of "Christian" was given in Antioch to those who were followers of Christ. But as the Lord God lived, the day would come when thousands who had not yet received the Gospel would be proud to be acknowledged as "Mormons."

The speaker, in conclusion, exhorted the Saints to be faithful unto God and let nothing turn them from their faith. That same God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob still lived who had already been ready to bless and preserve His people—the God who blessed the Nephites upon this continent, and who, while they humbled themselves before Him was ready to strengthen and save them from their enemies. Let the Saints seek to serve the Lord faithfully, and his blessing would be with them continually.

## COUNSELOR CHARLES W. PENROSE

said that as a few minutes yet remained, he desired to add his testimony to that which had been borne by the previous speakers—that the work in which the Latter-day Saints were engaged was the work of God Almighty. This church was not an invention of man. It was not set up by Joseph Smith or by any number of persons associated with him; they were simply the instruments in the hands of a higher Power, and the effects of the power which operated in the establishment of this Church could be seen in the midst of the people, in the gathering together in these mountain valleys of people of many different nationalities who now had but "one Lord, one faith, one baptism," and who were knitted together in the bonds of love and unity, to build up the Kingdom of God upon the earth. They were now, measurably at last, of one heart and one mind, no matter where they came from, what creed they formerly professed, or whether they professed any creed at all. God had brought them into these valleys and made them one people, and the work was still going forward. The Elders were still preaching the Gospel abroad and gathering the Saints together, and they would continue to do so, no matter what might be the opposition. The numbers of the people would increase, their union would increase, their power with God would increase; and before very long it would be seen that their