## DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1902.



A large and constantly increasing majority of the American people are entarrh sufferers. This is not entirely the result of our changeable climate, at because modern investigation has but because modern investigation has clearly proven that many diseases, known by other names, are really catarrh. Formerly the name catarrh was applied most exclusively to the common nasal catarrh, but the throat, stomach, liver, bladder, kidneys and intestines are subject to catarrhal dis-eases as well as the nasal passages. In fact scheman, there is mucous

In fact, wherever there is mucou membrane there is a feeding ground

douches and powders, have been practi-celly failures, as far as anything mory than temporary relief was concerned, ecause they simply dry up the mucus ecretions, without having the remotest are the real sources of catarrhal dis

that the radical cure of catarrh could never come from local applications, but rom an internal remedy, acting on the blood and expelling the catarrhal poi

A new internal preparation which has teen on the market only a short time, has met with remarkable succes as a bas met with remarkable succes as a has met

Tablets, large pleasant tasting lozenges composed principally of antiseptic in-predients, Blood root, Red gum and gredients.

elimitar catarrh specifics. Dr. Ainslee in speaking of the new catarrh cure says: "I have tried a new catarrh remedy. Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, upon thirty or forty patients with remarkable satisfactory results. They clear the head and throat more effectually and lagingly then any effectually and lastingly than any dauche or inhaler that I have ever deuche or inhaler that I have ever seen, and although they are what is called a patient medicine and sold by druggists. I do not hesitate to recom-mend them as I know them to be free from cocaine and oplates, and that even a little ability of the antibacture of the action a little child may use them with entire safety."

throat or bronchial trouble, catarrh o the stomach, liver, or bladder wi the stomach, liver, or bladder will find Stuart's Catarrh Tab ets remark will ably effective, pleasant and conven-icrit, and your druggist will tell you they are absolutely free rom any injurious drug.

### the last three months. The work is in a prosperous condition.

Elder Malan J. Miller of Mill Creek Elder Malan J. Miller of Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co., returned Jan. 21 from his work in the Colorado mission, where he has been laboring since Aug. 17, 1960. He labored in the West Colorado and Nebraska conferences, presiding over the latter during the rest. dy months the latter during the past six months. The Colorado mission he reports in fine condition the Elders meeting with fair success and hospitable treatment.

Elder John C. Darrington of Elba Cassia Co., Ida., passed through this city Jan. 21 on his return from the Colorado mission, to which he was as-signed Oct. 8, 1900. The East Colorado and Nebraska conferences were his fields of labor and he reports the work in fair condition; the people are kind and hospitable to the Elders, but are very indifferent to all religious topics.

Elder Thomas S. Toyn of Grouse Creek, Boxelder Co., passed through this city Jan. 22, from the Northwest-ern States mission, to which he was assigned May 13, 1901. He labored in the Spokane and Anaconda conferences, oraciding over the latter kines Oct. 20 presiding over the latter since Oct. 20 last. He reports the work in the northwest as in a prosperous condition, and the Elders doing well.

fact, the whole study of agriculture is simply a study of nature's laws and methods and the best methods of obeying them, for only by obeying do we conquer. If you want to thrive, got on in the world, to live to a happy old age and to be at peace with the world around you, study nature, her laws and forces, which are really the laws and forces of the of supreme modeles forces of One of supreme goodness and kindness, but who wil have all of His laws obeyed, or else visit the retribution that comes from dis to all law whether natural or moral.

### ONE OF THE LEAKS ATTHE FARM

Yes, there are several leaks; a leak

by the barn fertilizer, a leak of time at the grocery and the saloon. And

these are not all. There is a very

obvious leak also in the waste of horse-

flesh by and through the culpable cruel-

A horse, humanely u

moisture and how to get rid of it. In | side of the road. There were many | people upon the road, some going one way and some the other. I pulled my horse to one side and watched these outfits out of sight. The gentleman who was with me counted 27 vchicles outfits out of sight. of all kinds, and some loaded, whose occupants had to turn out for these drivers. Turning to me, he said: "If those fellows had been upon their own side of the road not one of those 27 teams would have been obliged to pull out. The road would not have been so dusty, and for one I should have a beter opinion of human nature." Another incorrect idea: Some people

Dr. Smith's

think a buggy or cutter can turn out more easily than a wagon or sled. Not always so. In many cases the weight | the highway; it belongs to all alke

of the heavier vehicle holds it down It is not so likely to the over as a lighter rig. It is stronger and not lighter rig. It is attended and not an easily broken, and a light vehicle has the same rights upon a road as has a jumber wagon. The same applies to foot passengers. In deep snow it is foot passengers. In deep show it is our duty to give them a chance at the road and it is brutal to drive a foot passen ger out into the deep snow simply be cause we have an advantage over he cause we have an advantage over he or her. Vicious or unmanageable horses should not be driven upon the road, but when we meet a colt or a horse that is frightened at something, good meet ners will cause us to favor the driver, if possible, by keeping as far 53 we can out of his road. We do not see owa

 $[\mathbf{a}]$ 

Salt Lake, Utah.

Urged to Get Out of Debt-Do Not Sell the Furm. My dear brothers and sisters, it is in- | people to a question that has come to | and let them take what they gather my notice in traveling through the dif-ferent Stakes of Ziun, and that is in re-cared for. In this way let the people cared for. In this way let the people be reminded every month of the re-quirement that is made of them. I un-derstand that in Sait Lake City and one or two other large towns where they handle nothing but cash, the offer-large are mid, st the fast meeting. forent Stakes of Zion, and that is in for gard to fast offerings. I am pleased to state here that there are a number of the Stakes of Zion that have no poor within their borders, so I have been in-formed in meeting with them; but they have thought that, because they had no near it was unnecessary for them to they handle nothing but cash, the offer-ings are paid at the fast meeting. Where it can be done in this way, it is all well and good; but in the great ma-jority of the wards of the Church we feel that the Elshops should see that the Deacons collect the fast offerings. poor, it was unnecessary for them to collect fast offerings. To all such Stakes I want to say that it is a re-quirement of the Church that the Saints

observe the fast day each month and that the food saved by abstaining from meals that day should be given to the poor of God's Church. If this were uni-I also desire to call another thing to the attention of this vast audience, and I would that my voice could reach ev-ery home in Utah and wherever the versally followed, there would be no one lacking food in all Zion. The requirebety home in that and wherever the people of God Lye. I refer now to the practice of running in debt. I ask the people of the Church of Christ to get out of debt, if they are in debt; and if ment made by the Church in relation to fast day offerings should be adhered to by every member of this Church. It may be asked, What shall be they are out of debt. to stay out.Everybody has employment now, money is plentiful, the banks being full of it, and is easy to borrow; but I ask my brêthren and sisters to remember one fact, which is considered as much a truth in business as any truth of the Gospel is religiously, and that is this: Failures are not made in times of de-pression. In hard times men's creditors try to make them pay up and crowd them pretty closely, and while a failure may occur in hard times the cause of it began in prosperous times, when credit was easy. I ask those who are in debt, to get out of debt while these prosperous times are upon us. Specula-tion is rife in the land; men are reaching out all over, and, I am afraid, reaching farther than they can gather; reaching farther than they can gather; and the people here as well as in other parts of the country need to be warned against this tendency. I ask the Saints, as the President of the Church asked the Priesthood last night, to get out of debt, and keep out of debt. I want to say to the wives of the Church: When-ever your husband asks you to place

say to the wives of the Church. While ever your husband asks you to place a mortgage upon your home-the shelter of yourself and children-if it be not to save his honor, do not sign the mortgage. If he insists upon it, be not to have ins honor, do not and the mortange. If he insists upon it, plead with him for your home and the home of your children. Fathers, I say to you, wherever you have a plece of hand in Zion, I trust that you will not sell it. Do not sell your inheritance. Do not sell the farm that you have worked on If you are setting old di-If you are getting old, diworked on. vide it up with the boys and keep them at home. I wish that every farm in this land was farmed as it should be, and every corner attended to. I have often said that if the sugar factory in Utah county had done nothing else than to learn our farmers how to farm, it had learn our farmers how to farm, it had proved a blessing to the people of Utah. I say so now. I ask the farmers to see that every foot of their land is cul-

ter-day Saints. Whenever a man goes into the world and is not afraid to hear testimony and speak in defense of the principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, I tell you that honest men respect such a one for so doing. I desire to call the attention of the

mmendation for the fair-minded way

ing while they were here. In no city in New York state has

a discourse on the general apostasy from the primitive church. Elder Par-ley IL-Guinmell concluded with a very forelble exertation on the first princi-

ples of the Gospel and the necessity of

beying the divine commandments. Those present expressed their appre-

clation and friendliness at the end of

Our address is 728 E. Fayette St.

may be asked, What shall be done with the offerings in Stakes where there are no poor? I have told the Presidents of Stakes and Bishops of wards that in the Salt Lake Stake and other there. of poor that need to be fed and clothed, with case if all the Saints paid their fast offerings as they should. ir the hishops will only notify the Presi-dent of the Church that they have an accumulation of fast offerings he can tell them where to send it, and it will be put to good use. The poor people who ngregate in the large cities can be helped by it. While I am on this subject, I desire to call the attention of the Bishops of

to call the attention of the heads of the Church to some things I have no-ticed in regard to the distribution of the fast offerings, which, in my opinion, should be corrected. In one ward not long ago I was looking upon a list of the names of those who were helped from the fast day offerings. Standing at the head of the list was a man who at the head of the bet was a than head never in his life paid a dollar in any form to the Church of Jesus Christ, and he was a man who had been placed by the people in positions that brought him a deal of means ev-ery year. He lived for years in that Stake of Zion drawing a princely sal-ary, but forgot to pay his tithes and offerings; and now that adversity has overtaken him he is ready to come and ask that the fast offerings be given to him, and seems to feel that he has a greater claim upon them than some faithful Latter-day Saints who perhaps are suffering more than he, but who may not call upon the Bishop so persistently as he doos. I believe with all my heart in looking after the poor, no mat-ter what their condition may be; but I ask you Bishops and the people to first remember those that remember God in the days of their prosperity. I trust that every one who asks aid from the fast offerings will be worthy of it and will tivated, instead of some of it going to weeds, and then you will not have to have a rightful claim upon the offerhave your boys hunting new places and

> I ask God's blessing upon this great multitude, and upon His Church and people, wherever they may be upon the face of the earth. My prayer is that that blessing shall be upon them, in

# or catarrh. The usual remedies, inhalers, sprays

has been known for some years

ienuine, radical cure for catarrh. It may be found in any drug It may be found in any drug store old under the name of Stuart's Catarri Farmer

limilar catarrh specifics.

Any sufferer from nasal catarrh

clamation whereby he at one blow struck from the wrists and ankles of four millions of black men the emblems of slavery. But we would feel a just pride could we but release from the galling clasp of millions of our horses the senseless check and blinders. They sorely oppress the poor animal, render him stupid in appearance and, in fact, without preventing a single accident in a hundred years.

A horse in check and blinds may become unmanageable, but is far less apt to be without them. He is a far safer agent when permitted to observe all objects in their due and true proportions than when compelled to see them broken and distorted. To hog passing is less frightful to him than the sight of a nimble half hog. The sight of a streetcar drawn and re-strained by a team never excited a horse on the street, but he becomes utterly demoralized on seeing a car propelled by a concealed engine, where he could discover no provision against its suddenly lurching against him. Depend upon it, his horse sense renders him apable of tracing the relation of cause and effect. Let us, then, rekindle and foster this spark of waning intelligence. instead of combining to extinguish it. Let Sambo enjoy the freedom of the use of his limbs, and let us give bereft and groping Pegasus his eyes again. Down with the leather-steel sandwich called blinds, and let the captive go free from cruel incumbrance.



No one should object to turning out or a loaded team if it is necessary, but for a loaded team if it is necessary, but when there are two tracks and one is as good as the other it is the proper thing for the man with the load to keep to the right, writes Dr. R. H. Wood in Tribune Farmer. About a dozen miles from here is a strip of sand road with two full width tracks. Driv-bar over this and morning I mat say. ing over this one morning I met sev-

apart and each one on the lefthand

rods

en teams strung out about





other large Stakes there

ings of the people.

annunnunnunnunnunnunnunnun

deed an inspiring sight this Sabbath

morning to see this building so well

filled with people who have come to

hear the word of the Lord, I am thank-

ful for the privilege of speaking this

morning and bearing my humble testi-

mony to the work of the Lord Jesus

Christ that has been established in

these last days. I am thankful that I

am in harmony with the Presidency of

this Church, and with the members of

the quorum of the Twelve. I hope I am

in harmony with every Latter-day

If I had been called upon to speak

yesterday, I felt in my soul that I would

liked to have spoken upon the subject

that is causing so much comment in

the newspapers of the United States-

the subject of blood atonement; but as

Brother Ben E. Rich spoke upon it and

explained to a certain extent the posi-

tion of our Church in reference to it, I will be content in saying that I endorse

every word uttered by him on that point, and I ask every Latter-day

Saint to read his remarks. I was proud

of all the men who spoke here yester-

day, and who hore their testimonies to the work of God. I noticed that the

most of them were young men, born in the church of Jesus Christ, and of

parents who had suffered the hardships of the early days, and I was delighted

with all of them for the testimonles which they bore that Jesus was the

which they bore that Jesu's was the Christ and that this was the Church of Christ. When Brother Elch stood here and testified that he had not re-ceived his testimony from his father, but from God. I was happy in the knowledge that there were rhousands of young men born in this Church who could bear the same testimony: and I

could hear the same testimony; and I

know that the world loves a man who

is true to his convictions and fearless in

lefending the right, wherever he may

About three weeks ago I received a

houses of Cincinnati, in which they stated to me that they had met Brother

Ben E. Rich (for they called him "brother") and had offered him a place

in their establishment for his head-quarters, and that they would do all

they could to help him along. I wrote an acknowledgment to that letter and

told them I wanted them to take good care of him, for he was one of the no-ble sons of God, and whatever they did for him would indeed be appreciated by

me. I know that I have hundreds of staunch friends outside our Church, and

I believe there are hundreds and thou-sands of staunch friends to the Lat-

ter-day Saints. Whenever a man goes into the world and is not afraid to bear

that honest men respect such a one for

letter from one of the largest whole

Saint,

22 ······

#### "MORMON INVASION."

That Is What Missionary Work Is Called in Syracuse, N. Y.

Elder W. J. Lewis sends the follow-ing report from Syracuse, T. Jan.

On the Thanksgiving day Elders George W. Bruce and E. F. Rose were sent over to the city of Syracuse from Albany, the headquarters of the New York conference, to open up the work here, It has a population of nearly 120.-000 inhabitants and is the central class of New York. It seemed to be a good field for missionary work as there have there been so much curlosity aroused about the Latter-day Saints, so it was been none of our Elders labor here for many years. No sooner had the Elbecome located and commenced tracting than the spirit of opposition manifested itself from both pulpli and press. The newspapers had many sencational stories with flashy headlines in regards to the "Mormon Invasion" as they termed it. The ministers also made some very insulting comments in the newspaper interviews. Some of them came out openly in their churches and maliciously defamed our people. The excitement became so great that the Elders were threatened with ar-rest and expulsion. Reporters called on them by the dozen and the papers for a week were full of it. President I. Richardson hearing of the experience the two brethren were going through sent Elders W. J. Lewis, Jr., and P. B. Gemmell over to asist them. Church and people have never the meeting by many heart, hand-rhakes and congratulations. Many of them had been west and visited our city and state. And they were very much impressed with our religion and been popular among the world, but they were surely very notorious in Syracus for two or three weeks. These four umble ministers of the Gospel were heraided as base impostors who had come into their city to play havoc with religion and morals. Large articles reports that had been circulate us turned out to be the very best thing that could have happened to were published in the Sunday papers with half tone pictures of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young and the Elders arouse the curlosity of the people who are laboring here. The storm sub- enough to give us a hearing. sided in time and we were left to contimue our work in peace. The people Syracuse, N. Y. If there are any of

the people at home who have relatives a rule seemed to be very courteous I and fair-minded in spite of the proju dice manifested by the clergy. Some r friends in this vicinity, we would be glad to hear from them. The "News" is always a welcome visof the newspapers are also entitled to

### itor and a good missionary.

they expressed themselves with regard Called Home. to our mission. One of the morning journals printed a reply from us to a very mean and insulting sermon Elder John Walker, in a letter dated East Liverpool, Ohio, Jan. 9, says he preached by a noted Christian (?) min. lesires to inform Elders who have la-President T. I. Richardson and Elder ored in the North Ohio conference, of H. C. Wallace visited us this week, so we decided to hold a large hall meet-'a death of Brother George Davidson

f that city. Brother Davidson was born in New Castle, England, June 26, 1830. He has been a member of the Church for about 7 years and held the Priesthood of an Ilder. After a short illness of typhold a very easy matter to have our meet-ng advertised. Sunday evening at neumonia and from general debility 7.30 o'clock Clinton hall was taxed to its utmost capacity. We Elders felt e passed quictly away last Wednes Funeral services were conducted 9, by President F. F. Dalton o very keeply the responsibility that rested upon us as ambassudors of truth, but with our faith and prayers and the help of the Lord the meeting e North Ohio conference, at the house Brother Thomas Davidson, the de consed's son with whom the father has made his home for a number of years vas a success. President T. I. Richardson spoke at some length on the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the restoration of the Gosast. Brother Davidson was a respect d citizen, a kind father, and a faith ful Church member. He leaves a fam-liy of five sons and one daughter. Elder W. J. Lewis, Jr., followed with

## RETURNED MISSIONARIES

Elder Alma H. Wells of Oakley, Cassin Co., Ida, was released Dec. 15 last from the California mission, to which be was assigned Oct. 10, 1900.s He labored with success in San Jose San Francisco, Sacramento and Oak land, A good work is being done in the Golden State, and the future prospects are most encouraging.

people. Thus all the slanders and false Elder William Marshall of Hunting-Emery county, Utah, returns 24, from a mission to the South ern States, to which he was assigned Oet, 8, 1900. He labored 12 months as a canvassing Elder in the North Texas conference, afterwards as a traveling Elder, being well treated by the kind people of the south. Texas offers a fine ield of labor for the Elders.

> Elder Nathan T. Porter of St. Joseph. Ariz, returned during th holiday week from missionary labors I the Southwestern States, whither h sent Oct. 8, 1900. The Northt Texas and Lone Star conferences were his heids of labors. He presided over the latter since May last. The conference is in a prosperous condition.

Elder Alma T. Madsen of Provo, Uiah 'o., who was set abort Oct. 24, 1900, for the Southwestern States mission, re turned Dec. 25. He labored during th entire time in the Lone Star conference Texas. He made many friends and bar tized a few, and reports the work I good condition.

Elder Preston D. Thomas of Oxford Ida., passed inrough this city Jan. in his return from missionary labors the Southern States. He was set an 17, 1900, and inbored in the sta of Mississical and Louisiana, presid over the Mississippi conference durin

APPETITE And what little you force yoursalt

eat does not have the right tast. What's De trouble? The stomach out of order, the liver is inactive an Hostettor's Stonach Bitters at once, 1 will tene up the stomach, restore th point up the clogged bowels. Try a bottle today ou'll feel better. It will do you good.



TO NATURE'S TERMS, There is no autocrat like nature, says Wallace's Farmer. Neither king nor kaiser, president nor czar is so autocratic as nature. It is simply a question as to whether we will make peace with her or get into the worst kind of trouble. By nature we mean the laws and forces which operate in the pro-duction of grains and grass and live stock of all kinds. The poets speak of nature as "she." Poets have a habit of looking on the beautiful and beneficient features of things

FARMER'S MUST COME

They call nature "she," and really it is no more than a poetical fancy, for behind nature stands Almightiness, Omning nature stands attragguiness, on-nipotence, the absolute will of the Su-perior Ruler. What we call nature's laws and the effects of these laws are simply the immediate expression of His will, uniform in order that we may learn that will and adapt ourselves to it, miraculous only when some great moral purpose is to be served. Face to face with these laws, the forces of nature, stands poor little man, com-ing into the world naked and helpless, with a commission to subdue this world, which means to understand its laws and forces and adapt himself to

them and by obeying overcome, It takes some men a long time to understand this. Many never do, and nature applies her slipper. Even then they don't seem to understand the meaning, but work continually at cross purposes and become chronic kickers against nature's laws, and like all chronic kickers, useless. For example: One man undertakes to grow large cattle oa rough, poor land. He quotes "blood will teil," "like produces like," "like father, like son," and "like mother, like daughter." He spends his money in buying large cattle, puts them on near land and nature prothem on poor land, and nature prothe land. He keeps on in his attempt possibly for a lifetime, to work out his own will instead of nature's, and and bankruptcy at last forces him to learn the lesson which he should have learned in the beginning. He has to ome to terms with nature. Nature never comes to his terms.

Another farmer with much the same deas keeps his large cattle on rich and but fails to give them the proper shelter, fails to give them the proper ed, and nature at once begins to adapt the cattle to the environment blch he has made for them. He woners why he don't succeed. Another farmer moves to a new

ountry, carrying with him all his preerience, and he attempts to make na-ure come to his terms and grow such ops as he thinks he ought to grow, the way he thinks they ought to be rown, the way his father grew them oder circumstances widely different. Nature says: "You can't do it. I am running this thing. You come to my terms and ( will bless you. If you don't, I will larrup you." We have seen men try to raise corn in an orange country and fail; try to grow clover and blue grass where there is no calarous matter in the soil; try to grow rimson clover in latitudes north of erty-one: doing all that sort of thing orgetful that nature has established crop zones, and life zones both for plant and animal, and will inevitably oring into subjection the farmers wh hick they can with safety violate her 0.WS

There is but one thing for poor litle man to do and that is to find out he laws of nature, to understand the forces that are at work in the sun-shine and the shower and the soil, and then adapt himself to these conditions, or in other words, come to terms with nature and receive her blessing instead her chastisement. He should under stand how nature upbuilds the plant, should understand its root system, then should so cultivate his soil as to give the roots the best chance for de velopment. To do this he must under stand the movement of water in the soil, must understand how to conserve

FREE	MA( For	NO WEAK	APP	LIAN	Ì
		freatment for W	leak Neo-Young New is Your Opp	Hez, Middleinged I ortunity.	lee, D
		- Mungaret	UT-		CHILDHAMAH IIII
		AUERAL			

No burning-no blister ig-no skin poisoning-no charging the batteries with dangerous scids. A dry, soothing current appiled direct to the nerve centers controlling the nervous system. Even the very worst cases find a cure under our wonderful MAGNO-MEDICAL TREATMENT. All disesses that affect the nervous system or caused by impurity of the blood are speedily and permanently cured.

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Are you a strong, vigorous, manly man? If not, write for my ELECTRO-MAGNO AP-PLIANCE today. Send your name and full particulars of your case. It matters not what you have tried, how many belts you have worn without relief, my new method will cure you.

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Cures permanently all NERVOUS DISEASES-LIVER, KIDNEY and STOMACH TEOU-BLES, RHEUMATISM, VARICOCELE, CATARRH of the BLADDER, Nervous Debility, Weak Back, Skin Diseases, Blood Poisoon, Rheumatism, Pain in Back, Spinal Disease, Constipation, Asthma, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, General Debility, Insomnia (sleeplessness), Throat Troubles, Parslysis, Epileptic Fits, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Dropsy, Piles, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Indigestion, Long Difficulties, Weakness, Sciatica, Gout, Varicocele and Headache.

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DON'T SEND ANY MONEY Write today and I will send the appliance absolutely free of cost. Address PROF. J. S. BEECH, Dept 19, No. 40 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal.

We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in His Son, Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Gnost. .2. We believe that mon will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgression.

3. We believe that, through the atonement of Christ, all mankind may be saved, by usedience to the laws and ordinances of the Gos-

4. We believe that the first 4. We believe that the dist wrinciples and ordinances of the Gongel are: First, faith in the Lor? Jesus Christ; second, re-pentance; third, baptiam by im-mersion for the remission of sins, fourth, laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost.

5. We believe that a man must he called of God, by "prophecy, and by the laying on of hands," by those who are in authority, to preach the gospel and administer in the ordinances thereof,

5. We believe in the same or-ganization that existed in the primitive church, namely, Apos-ties, Prophets, Pastors, Teachers, Evangelists, etc.

7. We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of

tongu.s, etc. 8. We believe the Bible to be the word of God, as far as it is translated correctly; we also be-

Smith,

ARTICLES OF FAITH.

Of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints.

thieut.



Zion will be built upon this con-tinent. That Christ will reign

personally upon the carih, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisical glory. 11. We claim the privilege of worshiping Almighty God accord-ing to the distance of our con-

ing to the dictates of our con-science, and allow all men the

science, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where or what they roay. 12. We believe in being sub-ject to kings, presidents, rulers and magistrates, in obeying, hon-oring and sustaining the law, 13. We believe in being bonest, true, chaste benevously virtu-

and in doing good to ALL ous, and in doing say that we MEN; indeed we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul, follow the admonitor we hope

"We believe all things, we have "We believe all things, we have all things," we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous lovely, or of

good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things .- Joseph

- 91913-

true, chaste, benevolent.

lieve the Book of Mormon to be