

## DEDICATION OF THE BASEMENT OF THE LOGAN TABERNACLE.

The basement of the new Tabernacle at Logan was dedicated last Saturday, Jan. 27. A short time ago we gave a detailed account of this creditable building, perhaps the finest of the kind in the Territory. The following account of the dedication we copy from the Ogden Junction—

The opening services were performed on Saturday, meeting commencing at 10 o'clock.

On the stand were Elders John Taylor, Lorenzo Snow and Franklin D. Richards of the Twelve Apostles, Bishops L. W. Hardy and William B. Preston, Elder Samuel Smith, of Brigham City, C. W. Penrose, of Ogden, and a number of Bishops and local Elders of the various settlements in Cache County.

A large choir led by Professor Lewis, and accompanied on the organ by Elder Joseph Goddard.

Choir sang:

"My God, the spring of all my joys,  
The life of my delights," etc.

Elder John Taylor made a few introductory remarks, after which, Elder F. D. Richards offered the dedicatory prayer, consecrating the basement of the building, that it might be holy to the Lord, and acceptable in his sight.

Choir sang:

"Great is the Lord, 'tis good to praise,  
His high and holy name," etc.,

Elder Lorenzo Snow addressed the large congregation on the subject of the United Order. He showed that when any number of the Saints united to accomplish any work connected with the Kingdom of God, they were laboring in the spirit of the United Order. This building was an evidence of what could be accomplished by union of effort. The Saints had not arrived at perfection, and needed prophets, apostles, etc., to lead them forward. Their union was to be physical and financial as well as spiritual. They might meet with what would be called failures, but out of those failures would be gained the experience which would lead to success. Viewing things as many did, God had made many failures in different ages. But out of all things that transpired, he finally accomplished his purposes.

Establishing home industries should be attempted carefully and wisely, with a view to the strength and ability of those engaged in them, and the Bishops must lead out in the spirit of the fathers, not masters. The essence of authority to lead and dictate was the desire and willingness to work for the general good, and not for individual aggrandizement. They must be self-sacrificing and not be jealous of the influence of others, but if they found men more talented than themselves, to put them forward, rejoicing in the gifts of God bestowed upon them.

Elder Snow gave a brief description of the various branches of industry, all connected with the institution in Box Elder County, and concluded by showing that the grand object of these co-operative efforts was not money-making, but a union of hearts and souls, a spiritual union which would make men and women truly one and devoted to God and the truth.

Elder Moses Thatcher read a financial statement, showing the receipts and disbursements in the work upon the house, by which it appears that up to the present, not counting the labor at the first attempt, the building had cost nearly \$50,000, only about a fifth of which had been received in cash and merchandise, the balance being paid in labor.

Choir sang:

"Glorious things of thee are spoken,  
Zion, city of our God."

Dismissed with prayer by Bishop Hardy.

At 2 p.m. a very large congregation assembled.

Choir sang:

"Hark, the song of jubilee  
Loud as mighty thunders roar"

Prayer by Elder C. W. Penrose.  
Choir sang:

"An angel from on high  
The long, long silence broke."

Bishop L. W. Hardy spoke upon

the work of building temples, the necessity of tithes and offerings, of proper attendance at fast meetings, and of proper decorum in places of worship, showing respect to the house of God by entering it without noise, the brethren keeping their heads uncovered from the time they entered till they left the building. He said the work on the Salt Lake Temple was to be continued, and when that was completed the people in the neighborhood of Salt Lake would turn round and assist the Cache Valley people to build their Temple.

Elder C. W. Penrose made a short address, congratulating the Logan Saints on their success in building the house, pointing out the blessings and liberty they enjoyed, showing that all labor was spiritual when performed in the service of the Lord, that our labors would continue till we passed into the rest of God behind the veil, that our work was not for ourselves but for all humanity, all mankind being the children of one Father, and that we could not rest until the work was completed, and the whole whole race of Adam, except the "sons of perdition," were saved from darkness, sin and sorrow, and placed in a condition to glorify the Great Father and enjoy their existence.

Elder Moses Thatcher read a portion of a letter from the Prophet Joseph Smith, contained in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, on the subject of building a house to the name of the Lord, and the sealings which must be performed therein.

Elder John Taylor then delivered a discourse based on what had been read. He showed the magnitude of the latter-day work, how all the holy men of old and their works were connected with it, how those who held the keys of the different dispensations had brought their authority and conferred it upon the Prophet Joseph, while they continued to operate together with us and we with them, for the accomplishment of this grand scheme for the salvation of the whole human family. He dwelt upon the necessity of honor and honesty among the servants of God, and the consequences of prostituting the priesthood to selfish aims and purposes. He encouraged the people to righteousness, and condemned all evil by whomsoever it might be committed, with great force exhorted all to righteousness and faithfulness and continued exertions in the great work of God. He predicted the final triumph of truth, and showed the glories that would be revealed, and the grand union that would take place between the heavens and the earth, the fathers and the children, when the work of sealing in God's temples should be completed and this dispensation should be fully ushered in and accomplished.

Choir sang:

"How beautiful in Zion."

Dismissed with prayer by Bishop W. B. Preston.

SUNDAY, 10 A. M.

Choir sang—

"Joy to the world the Lord will come."

Prayer by Samuel Smith.

Choir sang—

"The spirit of God like a fire is burning."

Elder L. F. Monch addressed the congregation. He touched upon the benefit of building houses to the Lord in which the ordinances could be observed for the living and the dead. Also upon the subject of marriage for eternity, the beauty of union and the harmony which is displayed in all the works of God, and the necessity for our unity in carrying out the behests of the God of the universe.

Elder Franklin D. Richards spoke upon the necessity of a fraternal union among the Saints, and a parental form of government among them, and the filial love which would prompt obedience in the eternal world to the great Father of our spirits. The time would come when all the families of earth would be so connected and associated that their interests would be one, and their grand object be to carry out the will of God. The ordinances of God's house would aid in bringing us to this union so much to be desired.

Elder Richards then touched upon modern skepticism as imbibed

by scientists. He showed that there was no conflict between true religion and true science, and urged the importance of the Saints employing, as teachers, men who have faith in God and will not lead our children to infidelity.

The speaker concluded by referring to the magnitude of the work to be done in the Temples of God for the dead, and the importance of each person doing all that is possible towards their redemption.

Elder John Taylor, alluding to the notions of skeptical scientists, touched upon by Elder Richards, related some of the ideas which Joseph Smith expressed to him forty years ago, showing that the earth was formed from remnants of pre-existent worlds which might have existed for millions of years, and that the solar system revolved around another and that around another and so on, until the central body which governed lesser systems required a thousand years for one revolution, thus "one day with the Lord was a thousand years, and a thousand years as a day." He went on to show that all truth is eternal and it never conflicts with itself. If we were taught of God we should comprehend things as they are, and be led to glorify him for ever.

The choir sang—

"Wake the song of jubilee."

Dismissed with prayer by Elder Moses Thatcher.

Two p. m.

Choir sang—

"All hail the glorious day,  
By prophets long foretold."

Prayer by Bishop Wm. Maughan.

Choir sang the anthem—

"Hosannah."

The Sacrament was administered.

Bishop W. B. Preston made a few remarks, inviting the Saints of Logan to attend meeting in this house regularly, the people of Cache County generally to come when convenient, and the leaders of the Church to visit this place as often as possible. He congratulated the Saints on the work they had done, and exhorted them to continue in well doing.

Elder Lorenzo Snow referred to the inspiration which led Joseph in Egypt to counsel the storing up of grain against the famine which was coming upon the land. He read the account from the Book of Genesis, and made an application of the subject to our own time. He spoke of the prediction of the servants of God that wheat would be worth its weight in gold. He asked what preparation had been made for that time. He would say that if the Elders would not hearken to this matter, let them help the sisters to do it. When this nation became disrupted by civil strife, thousands would flock here and we should have to feed them. It was no small thing to despise the word of the Lord. Yet the Elders had treated this thing lightly, and now the sisters took hold of it. As sure as there was a God in Israel, the famine predicted would come to pass.

Bishop W. F. Littlewood reviewed the progress of the Saints and their success in carrying out the counsels of the servants of God, and showed that if we continued to live by their precepts, we would continue to prosper.

Elder Moses Thatcher expressed his faith in the words we had heard, and his belief that the time was coming when those who would not take up the sword against their neighbor must flee to Zion for safety. He trusted we should turn our hearts to God, dwell together in union, bring up our children in the faith, preserve a humble spirit, and obtain power to overcome.

Elder John Taylor spoke of the providences of God and his dealings with his people, to try and prove them in all things. He instanced Abraham and Job, and the servants of God in our own times, and showed that we should endure trials in patience and work together in one grand phalanx under the direction of the Holy One, until the kingdoms of this world became the kingdom of God and his Christ. He counseled all to be sincere in their religion, and honorable in all their co-operative and individual transactions, putting away hypocrisy, sustaining all who seek the welfare of Israel, and God would bless them. He blessed the people and invoked upon them the favor of God in the name of Jesus Christ.

Bishop Preston read a list of sub-

scriptions from the various settlements towards building a temple in Logan, amounting in all to \$27,268.00.

Choir sang a glee—

"Let the hills resound with song."

Benediction by Elder F. D. Richards.

In the evening at 6.30 the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and the Young Ladies Re-trenchment Society held a meeting in the New Tabernacle, at which many of the older members of the Church attended, making a very large congregation.

Elder Geo. F. Gibbs, president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, having been removed to Salt Lake City, he was released from the presidency, with a vote of thanks and confidence, and Elder E. M. Curtis was selected to fill the position.

The meeting was addressed by Elder C. W. Penrose, followed by Elder F. D. Richards. Much valuable information was given to the young people, and a most excellent spirit prevailed.

Altogether the services in the new Tabernacle were intensely interesting. The singing by the choir was one of the pleasurable features of the services, and every hymn and anthem was rendered in a highly creditable manner. The teachings of the Elders were received with interest and pleasure, and the opening ceremonies of the new building will long be remembered with satisfaction by the people of Cache Valley.

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 29.

Joseph E. Bailey, United States Senator from Tennessee, took the oath of office.

Windom presented joint resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature in favor of the passage of the House bill in regard to the remonetization of silver and also to enable parties having silver bullion to have the same coined at the mints of the United States without reference to the amount in circulation; referred.

Sargent, from the elections committee, submitted the report of the majority of the sub-committee which recently investigated the Florida election; ordered printed and tabled.

WASHINGTON, 30.

Numerous petitions were presented asking the adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the States from disfranchising persons on account of sex.

Christianity, in presenting the petitions, said not a drunkard, gambler or person of vicious life was among the petitioners, and he believed it. His observation in Michigan, where over forty thousand votes were given for female suffrage, satisfied him that the people advocating this amendment were the most intelligent people of the country.

The Senate, at 3.30 p.m., proceeded to select the five members of that body to represent it in the commission authorized by the electoral count bill. It was ordered that each senator's name be called, and that he rise in his place and announce the names of the five senators whom he desired to serve on the commission.

Cragin, of N. H., nominated Messrs. Edmunds, Morton, and Frelinghuysen; and Stevenson, of Ky., nominated Messrs. Thurman and Bayard. The roll was then called and they were unanimously elected.

WASHINGTON, 30.

Boutwell, from the conference committee on the bill revising the United States statutes, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

Wright submitted a resolution to print 10,000 copies of the President's message approving the electoral count bill.

Hamlin, from the committee on rules, reported that after consulting with the House committee concerning the rule governing the admission to the Capitol during the electoral count, they had agreed to a concurrent resolution directing the Sergeant-at-arms respectively to appoint fifty special policemen to act during the canvass of the vote, or whenever necessary, the expense to be paid equally from the contingent fund of each House. Hamlin explained that the metropolitan police being demoralized, it

was the object of the resolution to have special policemen to look after the light-fingered gentry who would be here; agreed to.

Sherman submitted an amendment to the bill in regard to a sinking fund to pay the indebtedness due from the Pacific railroads, so as to provide that the Central and Union Pacific roads shall pay into the treasury, to the credit of such sinking fund twenty-five per cent. of their whole net earnings, providing that the amount paid in any one year shall not exceed \$1,500,000, and the amount thus paid in shall be in lieu of the five per cent. of the net earnings, and one half of the amount earned for transporting the mails, paid into the treasury under the existing law; ordered printed.

Paddock introduced a bill to authorize the board of trustees of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, to enter and purchase for the use of the city certain public lands; referred to committee on public lands.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The President pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication signed by Associate Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field, of the United States Supreme Court, announcing that they met yesterday in pursuance to the electoral count bill, and selected Associate Justice Jas. P. Bradley for the fifth associate justice upon the commission.

A concurrent resolution was adopted providing that nobody shall be admitted to the south wing of the Capitol during the electoral count except persons holding tickets issued by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, to be distributed equally by the Senator and Representatives.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The bill for paying Eads a half million dollars was passed.

The Speaker presented a bill abolishing the board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The House, by a vote of 158 to 78, passed the bill over the President's veto.

Payne offered a resolution that the House elect five members of the electoral commission; adopted. [Lamar nominated Payne, Hutton, Abbott, Hoar and Garfield, and moved that all be voted for together.]

Buckner objected and demanded a separate vote.

The Speaker ruled that the matter was in the power of the House. He submitted the question.

The House decided, 210 to 20, to vote on all five at the same time.

The clerk then proceeded to call the roll and each member responded, reciting the five names in their order. Some of the republicans changed the order commencing with the republican candidate. The votes, as finally summed up, was as follows: for Payne 263; Hutton 259; Abbott 262; Garfield 238; Hoar 261.

On motion of Payne the Speaker was authorized to appoint two tellers, who are to count the presidential vote on the part of the House.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Speaker presented a notification by the associate justice of the choice of Bradley as the fifteenth member of the commission.

The Senate resolution for a special police force at the capitol during the electoral count was agreed to.

Cox introduced a resolution providing for the admission of visitors similar to that adopted in the Senate, and explained that every member would be furnished daily with three tickets to the gallery of the House. The resolution was adopted.

Hutton offered a resolution permitting the members of the commission to sit as such during the sessions of the House; adopted.

Garfield introduced a bill providing for the more thorough investigation of railroad accidents, and asked for its reference to the railroad committee; so ordered. He said it referred to the terrible Ash-tabula accident in his district.

#### AMERICAN.

CHEYENNE, 29.—At Galloway's Ranch, twenty-five miles south of here, last Saturday, a difficulty arose between two horse herders named G. W. Via and Granville Peake, which culminated in both drawing six shooters and the exchange of eleven shots, of which Peake received one in the neck, one in the face and one in the stomach, and will probably die. Via was seriously wounded in the hip and arm, and was brought here