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TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

FUNERAL services in honor of the late President James A. Garfield, were held in the Tabernacle on Monday, September 26th, 1881, commencing at 2 p. m. The interior of the spacious building had been previously prepared for the occasion. The stands were draped in solemn black, festoons of crape hung from the colossal frame of the grand organ, and emblems of similar material were suspended at intervals among the decorations already arranged around the extensive gallery.

Upon the stand, in their accustomed places, were the First Presidency, President Wilford Woodruff, Apostles F. M. Lyman and John H. Smith, Patriarch John Smith, the Presidency of the Stake, President Elias Smith, of the High Priests' Quorum, Elders John Van Cott and W. W. Taylor, of the Presidency of the Seventies, Presiding Bishop Edward Hunter, his Counselors, and other officers of the Melchisedek and Aaronic Priesthoods.

A very large congregation assembled in the body of the building, and while the public were being seated Professor Joseph J. Daynes rendered impressive selections upon the organ. The meeting was called to order by President A. M. Cannon, and the Tabernacle Choir, led by Professor Edward Beezley, sang the hymn:

"Creation speaks with awful voice."

Prayer was offered as follows by

ELDER C. W. PENROSE.

O God the Eternal Father, who art the God of Abraham and of Isaac and of Jacob; thou art our God, and we worship and adore thee. We approach thee, in the name of Jesus Christ thy well beloved Son, as our Father as well as our God and our King. Wilt thou pour out upon us the spirit of grace and supplication, and grant that our desires and our words may come up acceptably before thee. Thou rulest in the heavens above and overrulest all things upon the earth beneath. The issues of all things are in thy hands and thy providences control their results.

We desire to recognize thy hand in affliction as well as in rejoicing, and to bow in submission to thy will. We have assembled, O Father, to mourn the loss of a great man among men. The chief of the nation has been smitten down by an ignoble hand, and we humble ourselves before thee in this affliction. But not only do we sorrow on this occasion. Millions meet to-day as we do and bow before thee. Behold, O God! a nation is at thy feet. Every part of this great republic is a series of the people ascending unto thee. They put aside to-day their strifes of creed and of party, of religion and of politics and unite in supplication. Wilt thou hear their cries, O Lord. And do thou grant that this national affliction may be sanctified unto their good. May men and nations learn and comprehend the lessons which thou designest in this occurrence. May rulers and statesmen and leaders learn that their lives are not in their own hands, that at any moment they may be called hence to give an account for their acts, both as rulers and as individuals. May they see in this event the need to restrain lawlessness, to put down mobocracy,

to punish murder, to protect all people in their rights, lest the spirit by which our President was stricken down in his might may run riot in the land and spread strife and bloodshed and murder, until destruction comes upon our cherished institutions, and liberty is lost in anarchy and confusion. We pray thee our Father, for the mother who mourns the loss of a noble son, may the spirit of consolation rest upon her; we pray for a stricken wife who grieves for a loved husband, do thou strengthen her to bear this great trial; we pray for the children bereaved of a father's care and ask that they may be able to bow to thy will and that they may grow up disposed to serve and obey thee, that they may, by and by, meet the departed dead to enjoy that glory which thou shalt assign unto them. We pray that out of this event good may result unto thy Church, thy people, whom thou has called to a special work, to bear a message of truth unto all the world, to preach the gospel unto all nations and to prepare the way for the coming of Him whose right it is to reign. In the softening of their hearts under this affliction may the people of this great nation, who have looked with hatred upon thy Saints and treated them harshly, feel disposed to regard us with charity and toleration, and be willing to accord to us our rights and leave us to carry out the work assigned unto us in the establishment of thy kingdom. O God, wilt thou grant that in the humility which they feel to-day blessing may come unto all people. May the spirit of repentance be poured out upon them; may they turn from their follies and corruptions and crimes and feel after thee; may they become disposed in their hearts to receive thy word, that thy servants may go forth among them and bring them to a knowledge of the truth. And O God wilt thou bless thy servants who are called of thee to this great work. Bless those unto whom thou hast given the keys of the holy priesthood for the guidance of thy people. Grant, O God, that their lives may be preserved; that the spirit of murder may not strike them down; that though thy servants Joseph the Prophet and Hyrum the Patriarch were slain by cruel hands, and many others of thy Saints have sealed their testimony with their blood, these thy servants, who now stand at the head of thy work, may be spared unto us to live many years, to bear off thy kingdom and instruct thy people. Bless them in body, strengthen them in spirit, and fill them with thy power. Bless all who seek to promote truth and righteousness and peace among all nations and creeds and peoples. Prepare the way whereby the gospel may be carried to every kindred and tongue and the honest be gathered out to Zion. Hasten the glad day when strife shall cease, when division shall flee away, when peace shall prevail, and the Spirit of God shall be poured out upon all flesh. Help, O Lord, to discern thy providences, to acknowledge thine hand in all things and to bow in humble reverence to thy will. We thank thee that while we feel the spirit of mourning, and realize that Death reigns in the earth, as a necessary experience for thy children, while millions upon millions have passed away and all must feel the grasp of the destroyer, that yet we know through the atonement and resurrection of Jesus our Redeemer, all shall come forth from their graves and stand in their bodies before the Eternal Judge to give an account of their earthly deeds. Help us, O God, we pray thee, to keep these things in mind, that we may be constrained to serve thee and keep thy laws, to act well our part in this life, that we may be counted worthy to enter into thy glory and stand at thy right hand. Overrule the sad event which we mourn to-day to the good of the people and the glory of thy holy name. And when the day of the Lord shall dawn, and all murders and crimes shall cease, and nations shall be subdued unto thee, and men shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks, and shall study war no more; when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of our God and of His Christ; when Satan shall be bound,

and Death shall be destroyed, and all people shall be redeemed, and from every part of this globe, from the islands of the sea, and from the depths of the great ocean, from every thing that breathes the breath of life shall ascend the song of praise and joy and glory to thee, may we stand in thy presence, enter into thy rest and be crowned with the fullness of thy glory, and to thee we will ascribe the praise for ever and ever, through Jesus Christ our Redeemer, Amen.

The Choir rendered the beautiful hymn:

Rest, for the Weary Soul.

The following address was then delivered by

APOSTLE F. M. LYMAN.

My brethren and sisters and friends: We meet upon a sad occasion, the second of the kind in the history of our republic, both of which have come to us within seventeen years. The first eighty years of the existence of this nation witnessed nothing of this kind; but in the last seventeen years four presidents have been elected and two of them have been stricken down by the hand of the assassin. There is nothing left for me to say that has not been said in regard to the character of President Garfield. Every good thing that can be mentioned of man has been mentioned of him. It has passed into history; it has been published in every daily paper and periodical in the land, and not only in our land, but in all lands. The deed is condemned by the entire world. We do not mourn alone; the whole world joins with us in mourning the loss of our President. There is no adequate punishment for the assassin; he must answer the end of the law, but vengeance remaineth with God. It is a sad thing for us to reflect upon when we consider the great march of improvement, the great revolutions which have been made since the birth of James A. Garfield, in 1831. The terrible event occurred in the midst of the 19th century, a time that is perhaps unequalled in the history of man upon this earth for rapid improvement, and rapid advancement in the arts and sciences; think of the progress made by the power of steam and electricity, the great events that have transpired and the great changes that have been chronicled since his birth! He was one of the nobles among men; although born in low estate he had the genius of nobility within him. He had the intellect, latent though it was, and the will-power which propelled him upward from poverty, from his low estate to the top ranks, to a height as great as any man has gained among the nations of the earth. He was not allowed to serve his country long in that position. Cut down in the flower of his manhood, having a constitution that might have lasted him a hundred years, one half of which only he lived. And it seems cruel that such should be his fate, yet Christians are required to acknowledge the hand of God in this.

There is no people or party who can better sympathize with our nation than can the Latter-day Saints, for we have lost our leader twice. In 1800 years, once when the Savior was crucified, and again when the Prophet Joseph Smith was martyred in cold blood in the State of Illinois, my own native State, and our Patriarch and others of our people and friends who have been cut down by the hands of assassins. I say, there are no people, whether in the United States or any other part of the world, that know so well how to sympathize with and appreciate an occurrence of this kind as do the Latter-day Saints.

I before remarked, there is no adequate punishment for the perpetration of such a deed. The law should take its course, and no doubt will, in the present case, and the villain will meet his just deserts as far as the laws of man can go. But it remains with our Father in heaven to mete out the remainder to him, and to all others that have taken part in like scenes.

It appeared to us when the sad intelligence reached us of the assassination of President Lincoln, which at that time cast the nation in mourn-

ing, that another such a thing could never occur in our country. The shock that the nation sustained in that sad event made us to feel, that in all future years the hand that would grasp the weapon of the assassin would be paralyzed by the thought of repeating such a scene. But another tragedy is upon us; and will there still another occur? We trust not. In this, as in all the affairs of peoples and nations, we must therefore, acknowledge a Divine Providence, as well as in the death of President Lincoln and others; but in doing so let our prayers ascend to the Father that such things may not need to be repeated in the future; but that we may be preserved from them. And I hold that when a man is chosen in a free country by a free people to fill an office in a precinct, in a county, in a State, those who have called him to this service should stand around him as a bulwark of defence, so that he should not be approached by violence, that he should not be destroyed, that he should not be injured or harmed. And the man who is the choice of this great republic should be so far removed from lawlessness and recklessness and from murder and assassination, that he could not be smitten down. For the whole people should rally around him; he should live in the public heart as did Washington, who was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." And there should be no room for the assassin upon our soil; he should not be tolerated; there should be no sympathy for them among us, and I presume there is none. In such times as we have at present, peace pervading our land and prosperity smiling upon our labors, why should assassination come to destroy our quietude at this particular moment? In the day when President Lincoln was stricken down there was strife in the land. The country was divided; father against son, household against household, city against city; we could see some shadow of excuse, if excuse could be made at all, for something of that kind. But in the hour of prosperity, of peace and joy and happiness, why should such a blow as this be dealt us? The President was not by his own act made President of the United States; he did not by force of arms march into the White House and seat himself in power, but he was put there by the consent and will of a great and free people; and under those circumstances why should he have been stricken down? Why should this spirit of assassination, mobocracy and murder run rampant in a free country like ours? We are not crowded; we have plenty of land as fruitful and fertile as can be found anywhere; we have everything necessary to make us happy and comfortable. We have the home of the free, and we invite all nations to come unto us. We boast of our liberty and our freedom; we boast of our happiness, and we stand first among the nations of the earth; for God has given us the Constitution that we live under to-day; it was not made of man, it was given of God. He inspired it and inspired the men who wrote it and who sustained it, and who framed the Declaration of Independence. He has had his hand over this nation for good. He not only gave to us the Constitution through inspiration from on high, but he inspired the men who first discovered the country, and who proclaimed its existence to the Old World; and it is He who has moved upon the people everywhere to come and settle the country and make it their home. It is He who has arranged all these circumstances that His kingdom might be built up, that He might have a hand in the establishment of righteousness in the earth, and those precious principles, the guarantees of religious liberty, that are laid down so plainly in the Constitution, an instrument the like of which is not on the earth, and was never made by man. It is not designed that kings should reign and rule over us, but it is designed by our Father in heaven, who is the King of Kings, that He Himself should be the only King to reign over this land. It is a choice land and it has been blessed from north to south, and its people have been prospered abundantly; and it

has been an asylum for the oppressed and for those deprived of religious liberty in the whole world, and it will continue to be while the Lord has His way upon the land.

I desire not to weary your patience, but trust we may live long to enjoy the blessings that have been guaranteed unto us, and live so as to sustain them, and pressive them, and perpetuate them. I trust that the flag that floats over us to-day, the Stars and Stripes, which is held sacred to every American citizen, may continue to float, and that we may be preserved in peace, a free and independent people, and that the name of Garfield and that of Lincoln and Washington may live and be enshrined forever in the hearts of their countrymen.

The next speaker who addressed the congregation as follows, was

ELDER A. MINER

The circumstance which has lately transpired brings sorrow and gloom to the hearts and firesides of every citizen of the American nation. We feel the loss of our President, who has not been called away in the ordinary manner of the departure of life to another sphere, but stricken down in the vigor of manhood, in the enjoyment and realization of a life's ambition and hope—I say that it brings sorrow and grief to the heart of a sorrowing nation that so great a man should have fallen by the assassin's hand. And while we mourn upon this occasion his loss, it must necessarily beget within our minds a series of reflections as to the condition existing which can possibly permit the bringing about of such a direful circumstance.

We have heard from Brother Lyman that this is the second time the nation has been called to mourn the loss of its chieftain, of its President, by the hand of the assassin. This carries us back in our thoughts and in our reflections to the earliest periods of the existence of the people upon the earth of which we have history. We learn from this Bible that in the early days a man killed his brother Abel. The first of assassination was then abroad in the world, and it has continued to exist and exercise its direful influence until our day, and we are called upon to-day to mourn the fact of its existence.

In this respect, then, how much have the people progressed, now much have they advanced in those principles which would give to our neighbor that protection which we demand for ourselves? While in many respects the people have advanced in knowledge, while they have advanced in the understanding of the arts and sciences, in the appliance of that which tends to our individual comfort and welfare, in all that tends to make life desirable, yet in the other direction there has been little or no advancement. There must be a reason for this, and it may be well for us to reflect for a moment upon this reason. When we have given for our guidance a code of laws, not of man's enactment, but issued by the authority of the Great Jehovah, that "Thou shalt not kill," that "Thou shalt have no other gods before me," and that unto Him shall we render the tribute of our hearts for all His mercies and blessings vouchsafed unto us—if we had obeyed these laws, if it had been the highest object of man's existence to render obedience to these laws, there would have been a wall of defence built up between human existence and those who seek to destroy life, which would keep the assassin at bay, and man would be left to the kind providence of an indulgent God for the preservation of life, for a continuation of being upon the earth until man had accomplished the full purpose of his being here. It has resulted, then, in a measure, because of our departure from God, because of our departure from an obedience to His law, and because we have left those higher principles and have in some degree, at least, sought for personal aggrandizement, for our personal preferment to the sacrifice of those nobler sentiments of the human heart.

And why does it become necessary that we should have governments and laws such as are in existence upon the earth to-day? We are informed in this sacred record (the Bible) that the time was when God