DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY DECEMBER 12 1908

DIVINE MESSAGE OF MORMONISM

A Discourse by ELDER JOSEPH W, McMURRIN, Delivered in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Utah, November 22, 1908.

(Reported by F. W. Otterstrom.)

A banner is unturied; Ye nations, now look up; It waves to all the world; In Descret's sweet, peaceful land--On Zion's mount behold it stand!

"For God remembers still "For God remembers still His promise made of old, That He on Zion's hill Truth's standard would unfold! Her light should there attract the gaze Of all the world in latter days."

I believe the spirit of prophecy in I believe the spirit of prophecy in-dicted the words of the hymn in rela-tion to the greatness and glory of the work that God was to establish in the latter times. We are living in a very remarkable period of the world's his-tory. There has never been any such period in all the ages that have passed oway. Wonderful things have transtory. Indee meet here that have passed away. Wonderful things have trans-pired during the past century. God, ap-parently, has taken a great delight in flooding the world with knowledge and intelligence—I do not mean by this, al-together, the knowlege that he has communicated by the revelations of the gospel of His Son, but I mean also the wonderful intelligence that has been manifested in the accomplishments of many eminent men in the age to which I refer. Distance has practically been annihilated. Men start out, now, to annihilated. Men start out, now, to journey from land to land, across mountain ranges and great continents, and even the mighty ocean, with as litand even the mighty ocean, with as lit-the concern as they took a journey of 50 or 100 miles a century ago. The wonders in transportation and rapid transit, that have been accomplished since the introduction of the locomotive and the steamboat, are of a very re-markable character; and the wonders that have been brought to pass by the telegraph and the telephone are of a startling nature. A hundred years ago, if men had predicted that we should travel as we now travel from country to country, and that we should comtravel as we now travel from country to country, and that we should com-municate with our fellow beings, as we now communicate by telegram and by telephone, the people would not have be-lieved any such prediction, but we are witnesses of the accomplishment of these great things, witnesses of the ful-

ese great things, witnesses of the fulthese great things, whilesses of the sta-fillment of these supposed predictions. I can not but feel, in my own soul, that the man who sent the first message across the electric wire, instead of tak-ing honor to himself because of the great thing that was accomplished, did well when he worded his message. "See

great thing that was accomplished, did well when he worded his message, "See what God has wrought." Even now, still more marvelous things are being accomplished. Men send their thoughts through space without any visible means of trans-portation, by what is known as wireless to be accomply; and what will be accomportation, by what is known as who as whose telegraphy; and what will be accom-plished next no man can tell. There is one thing very certain, however, that men are much more cautious today than they were 100 years ago, in saying that this or that which is attempted by selentific men can not be accomscientific men can not be accom-

My brethren and sisters, it seems to me that it onght to be easy for a Lat-ter-day Saint to believe that we are approaching the period of time men-tioned by one of the holy prophets, wherein he declares:

wherein he declares: "Therefore, behold the days come, saith the Lord, that it shall no more be said? The Lord liveth that brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; but the Lord liveth that brought up the children of Isreel from the land of the North and from children land wither he hed driven all the lands wither he had driven them; and I will bring them against into their land that I gave unto their

My own heast as been made glad, ny brethren and sisters, in the singing of the choir. There are many very beautiful discourses in the songs of Zion, and in the hymns that have been sung in our hearing, this afternoon, there are good counsel discourses. 1 nave been moressed particularly with the first hymn: "High on the mountain top A banner is unfurled; Ye nations, now look up; It waves to all the world; the scriptures as they have been writ-ten. I do not feel that any man has a right to try to alter or change the word of the Lord as it has been given by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, for we wand the words of an impirid for we read the words of an inspired apostle, Peter, in relation to the giv-ing of prophecy and scripture, as fol-

"Knowing his first that no prophecy of the Scriptures is of any private in-terpretation, for the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost,"—and in the marginal note it reads: "Prophecy came not in any time by the will of man;" not only that prophecy did not come in the olden times (by the will of man) but it did not come and can not come at any time by the will of man. It can come only as the Lord shall work upon the hearts of men to speak by the power of the Holy Ghost, "Knowing his first that no prophecy speak by the power of the Holy Ghost, and when men are operated upon in this manner, then the words that they this manner, then the words that they utter are of no private interpretation. It is supposed that they can be compre-hended by all of the children of the Lord, for the Lord does not speak in dark sentences, but He speaks in plain-ness, that men may run and read, as the Scriptures state, and comprehend the truth. The Lord is not a respector of persons; He does not give Scripture that can be understood only by those who have had peculiar and remarkable advantages, but He gives Scripture that

the lust of the eyes, and the prdee of life is not of the Father but is of the world; and the world passeth away, and the lust thereof, but he that doth the will of God abideth for ever." The all-important thing, according to

the testimony of this inspired apostic, the beloved disciple, is the doing of the things of God, that will abide for ever, that never perish with the lapse of time. Whatever may occur among men, it matters not if one has been doing the things of God, if one forgets God and gives attention to the things of the world, no matter how success-ful such a one may be in the acof the world, no matter now success-ful such a one may be in the ac-complishment of worldly things, all must perish eventually, and if there has not been a doing of the Lord's will, there is nothing left to the individual. MORMONISM HARMONIZES WITH

TRUTH. Mormonism stands for that manner of doctrine. It is in perfect keeping and harmony with the revelations that have been communicated to the child-ren of men in the age in which we are now living. I fancy that I may hear some one say: Yes you Latter day some one say: Yes, you Latter-day Saints believe in the doing of some things at the expense of reverence for the Lord Jesus Christ. You do not have that faith in the atoning blood of the Redeemer of the world, that is characteristic of other religious denom-inations.

inations. For some reason, that is entirely be-yond my comprehension. There seems to have been, in the minds of men op-posed to Mormonism, from the very beginning, a determination to make the world believe that we are lacking in reverence for the Redeemer, that we claim to have found some way of For some reason, that is entirely bethority and forswear allegiance to every other nation under heaven, and especially to forswear allegiance to the nation in which they were born, and salvation independent of the way map the Constitution of the United States of ped out in the Holy Scriptures, but that is a mistake, for we believe firmly in America. They made a solemn com-pact, by their oath, that they would uphold and sustain and maintain this the Scripture that there is no other name given under heaven whereby man can be saved, save only the name of the Only Begotten of the Father. There are other names that men can honor, and that men do honor, names that are found in the holy Scriptures I take it that all men professing to be followers of the Redeemer of the world, have reverence for the names of all godly men who are mentioned in the Scriptures: but all other names in these Scriptures, and in all other Scriptures, are as nothing in comparison with the name of the great Messiah, the being who died that man might live. We do not believe there can be found salvation in any other way than that which He has mapped out, or through any other name, His being the only name, He being the chosen of the Father, His blood being the blood that was spilled that men might have for-giveness, and that fallen man, no mat-ter where he may have fallen, though his sins be as scarlet and all men for sake him, if he will but turn to the Father, in the name of the Redeemer, repenting of sins committed, he can washed whiter than wool-so say the Scriptures, and we believe it. CHRIST THE FOUNDATION STONE. Mormonism stands for the mission of the Redeemer, for the glory and majes-ty and beauty of His wonderful life, and we say that of all the nonorable names that can be mentioned, in either names that can be mentioned, in either ancient or modern times, no other name can be referred to with the same reverence, with the same acknowledgment of power, and with the same spirit of dependence that must be manifest in the souls of men when they speak of the lowly Nazarenc. This has always been the foundation stone of Mormonism, tion. the stone rejected by the builders, having become the very head of the cor-ner, the most important of all the stone. -that is Mormonism, and for that the tounder, under divine favor, of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter of this Saints stood in the beginning, and for that all men have stood who have repgone abroad as missionaries of the Church, from that time to the present. I would like to read what has been Mormonism from the beginning, so far as the Son of God is concerned. It is found in the articles of faith, as given by the Prophet Joseph Smith. be surprising to some who are in this congregation-if there be strangers who have come in to visit with us this afternoon-to discover that the Latter-day Saints, like all other Christian denominations, have their hopes of salva-tion centered in the Lord Jesus, but this is the truth nevertheless, whether it be surprising to men, or otherwis Here in the very first article of faith as written by the Prophet, we read: "We believe in God the Eternal Fath-er and in His Son Jesus Christ and in the Holy Ghost." That is the very beginning of Mor-monism; that is the first principle of the faith that has been espoused by the thousands and tens of thousands, yea hundreds of thousands, whos hearts have been pricked by the power of the Holy Ghost. In the nations of the world, as they have listened to the missionaries expounding the doctrines revealed from on high.

ment of Christ all mankind may be saved by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the gospel." Therein we may differ, to some ex-tent, from the Christian world. In all reverence for the power of the Son of God, we say we do not believe that a profession of faith in His sacred name can bring salvation Independent of obedience to His gospel. Yet, many in the world teach that by a profes-sion of faith in the Redeemer, we can be saved independent of any action or obedience upon our own part. At that

sion of faith in the Redeemer, we can be saved independent of any action or obedience upon our own part. At that point Mormonism commences to take a different road from that traveled by the Christian world. We believe as did the Apostle Paul, when he de-clared: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." The gospel, said he, is the power of salvation to those who would believe. What do we understand, my brethren and sister, by "belief?" What do consistent men and women do when they make declaration that they have a belief in certain principles? Why, they obey the principles that they claim to believe in. We claim that there is no other means of becoming a citizen of the kingdom of our Father than by obedience. We believe, and we teach, that entrance into the king-dom of God is somewhat similar to en-trance into a mation, to the acouire-

than by obedience. We believe, and we teach, that entrance into the king-dom of God is somewhat similar to en-trance into a nation, to the acquire-ment of cltizenship, if you please, in a nation, this great nation, the United States of America, for example, which has proved to be an asylum for the oppressed of all other nations, as it was intended to be, by the fathers who took part in the foundation of the gov-ernment, that was laid so well and strong and deep by the fathers of the republic, as they were wrought upon by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. Mormonism stands for the belief that this government of the United States was founded under the inspiration of the Lord, that the framers of the Con-stitution of the United States were raised up by our Father in heaven, and that it was by the inspiration of His Spirit that the great English states-man, Gladstone, declared that the Con-stitution of the United States of Amer-ica was the greatest product that had ever come at one time from the human mind. I feel that he spoke the truth; and the reason for the greatness of that instrument lies in the fact that our Father in heaven gave the power of the Holy Ghost and made men com-Father in heaven gave the power of the Holy Ghost and made men com-

the Holy Ghost and made men com-prehend truths pertaining to the gov-ernment of mankind, that were far in advance of the ideas of the peoples of the world at the time the instrument was written. All honor and glory to our Father in heaven for inspiring men in the manner in which He did inspire the founders of the nation, prepara-tory to the introduction of His mar-velous work. velous work.

MODE OF NATURALIZATION.

My brethren and sisters, these op-My brethren and sisters, these op-pressed peoples and others who may not have felt that they were oppressed, who have come from the nations afar off and have cast their lot with the peo-ple of America, have become citizens of the nation in what way? By what means have they become possessed of the rights and whyliders of the sector the rights and privileges of the native born American? Why, in the way pre-scribed by law-makers, the sovereign people having delegated to certain representatives the power to say what manner of law should be instituted whereby men could become possessed of citizenship; and these laws having been created, every man who has ever become a citizen of the United become a citizen of the United States has bowed to the law. Not one solitary soul has found citizenship in any other way. There have been many men, undoubtedly, who have come in-to the nation and admired our govern-

ment and the institutions that have been founded by the wise men who have had the management of governmental affairs, but that did not make them citizens. They may have spoken well of all of these institutions; they may have spoken publicly and private-ly and announced their admiration for this nation and their belief in its jus-tice and wisdom and mercy, but a belief in the laws that have been encoded did

Lord. in the laws that have been enacted did not make them citizens of the nation. They first had to go before proper au-

Cures Dyspepsia; Trial is Free

It is a popular mistake that only weaithy people who eat rich and high-hy-spiced foods suffer from dyspepsia, or, as it is also known, indigestion. The laborer in the street, the worker in the field also finds himself a victim of this disorder. Among the very great-est sufferers from it are wome. Dyspepsia is indicated by a constant feeling of laziness, by loss of appetite and troubled sleep, by sour stomach and distress after eating, by bad complexion and lusterless eyes. There is no surer and speedier cure for this trouble than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which dyspepties have been using successfully for twenty years. This great herb laxative com-pound cured Capt, Clark, of Buffalo, Ia, of dyspepsia and sour stomach that he had had for forty years, or unit the bucky day that he heard of Dr. Cald-well's Syrup Pepsin. It cured Joel Adams, of Mongomery, Ala, after suf-fering continuously for sixteen months. These are only a few of the many. But it is not expensive to be cured with this sprand remedy, as it can be bought at any drug store in a 50-cent or \$1 bot-ule. Your very neighbors are probably life-

any drug store in a 50-cent or \$i bot-tle. Your very neighbors are probably life-long users of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pep-sin, but if you want to know without expense what it will do for your person-ally, send your name to Dr. Caldwell and he will be glad to send you a free trial bottle. He is actually anxious to have you make a test of his remedy. Thousands of families everywhere keep it in the house against such an emergency as constipation, sour stom-ach, indigestion, biliousness, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, etc., which may come on a member of the family any day. It is pleasant to the fusie, acts gently and does not gripe. It is the great children's laxative tonic.

If there is anything about your ailment that about your aliment that you don't understand, or if you want any medical advice, write to the doc-tor, and he will answer you fully. There is no charge for this service. The address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 518 Caldwell Bidg Menticello III you don't understand. if you want any medi ndvice, write to the d tor, and he will ansy you fully. There is charge for this servi The address is Dr. W. Caldwell, 518 Caldw Bidg., Monticello, III,

and that we have forgotten the Lord Jesus. I want to read just another sentence or two, bearing upon this same matter:

In a revelation given to the Prophet Joseph Smith, April 26, 1838, the Lord savs:

CHURCH NAMED AFTER CHRIST

"Verily, thus saith the Lord unto my servant Joseph Smith, junior, and also to my servant Sidney Rigdon, and also rounselors who are or shall be ap-pointed hereafter, and also unto all my pointed hereafter, and also unto all my faithful servants who are of the high councils of my Church in Zion, for thus it shall be called, and unto all the el-ders and people of my Church of Jesus christ of Latter-day Saints, for thus shall my Church be called in the last lays, even the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

Yet, in the face of this revelation which is written in the book of Doc-trine and Covenants, the law of the Lord to the Latter-day Saints, men will go forth and declare that we have set up Joseph Smith, or some other character, in the place of the Redeemer. Men have done this in the past, and they will do it in the future. We might well ask: Where in all the sects of Christendom can there be found a worshiping congregation who, in the name that they bear, have given great-er evidence of their faith in the Redeemer, than this Church of the latter days? If there be any other church that has been called more distinctively the Church of the Lord Jesus, I have never heard of it. It is the Church of the Master—"Latter-day Saints," to distAgulsh them from the Church of the Master in former days. We might speak of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Former-day Saints," and in these latter times, in the language that has been given by the revelation of the

FAITH IN THE BOOK OF MORMON. Some man may say: What about the Book of Mormon? You surely do not deny that you teach that the Book of Mormon is a divine revelation and that it is equal in authority with the Scriptures in the Holy Bible? No, we

abundant evidences that they comprebended the mission and ministry of the Redeemer of the world? Why, we are told that in the beginning the priests discovered such a similarity in the religious ritual of some of the means of the similarity In the religious ritual of some of the people of Mexico, that they destroyed their books, to win them away from the practise that they thought Luci-fer had introduced in imitation of the true gospel. Well, Mormonism tells where these traditions came from, by the fulfilling of the promises of the Savior to visit other sheep and reveal to them also the truth.

WHAT MORMONISM STANDS FOR.

Men say: "Why, you are narrow, because you do not accord to every religious denomination the power of finding salvation within such organ-izations." Well, if that be narrow, it is the narrownward of the power of the s the narrowness of the word of God, Is the narrowness of the word of God, for we read in⁶ the 4th chapter of Ephesians, that there is one faith, one Lord, and one bapilsm, even as there is one God and Father of al." We believe it, no matter what the world may say. I would like to ask this question: If the aposites of the Re-deemer, who operated under His di-rection at largistic wore here to day rection at Jerusalem, were here today, do you think two or three of them would be found in the ranks of the Methodist church, teaching their doc-Methodist church, teaching their doc-trine; two or three of them found in the ranks of the Presbyterian church, teaching their doctrine; two or three found in the ranks of the Roman Catholic church, teaching Catholi-cism; and two or three in the ranks of this Church, teaching Mormonism? I take it that every Christian will an-swer. No. If the apostles were upon the earth, they would all be in one church; they would all be advo-cating the very same ordinances. Well, Mormonism stands for that be-lief and for the testimony of the apostle Paul, as given in Galatians: "Though we or an angel from heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed." There never was to be any other gospel; the unto you, let him be accursed." There never was to be any other gospel; the gospel of the Redeemer is the ever-lasting gospel without beginning or end, the same in all ages that nave passed and in all ages that are to come-making God the same yester-day, today, and forever, as the Scrip-tures teach. That is Mormonism, and when you think of this wonderful gathering from the nations, according to the Scriptures, it is impressive. When you think of the organization of a Church with apostles and proph-ets, as it existed anciently, it is im-pressive to the thoughtful mind. When you think of the testimony that Mor-monism brings to the world, that the you think of the testimony that Mor-monism brings to the world, that the heavens have been opened, and that an holy angel has been sent with di-vine authority, that this angel, laying his hands upon the head of Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery, declared: "Upon you, my fellow servants, I confer the Aaronic priesthood, in the name of the Messiah, which holds the keys of the gospel of repentance and baptism and the ministering of angels, and these shall never again be taken from the earth until the sons of Levi do offer an offering in righteousness unto the Lord." Then read in the Scriptures that the God of heaven re-vealed thousands of years ago, to the vealed thousands of years ago, to the prophet Daniel, that in the last days His kingdom should be established upon the earth, never more to be upon the earth, never more to be thrown down or given to another peo-ple, and the promise that the dream and the interpretation thereof were sure, and the promise could not fail. Consider these things, and Mormon-ism begins to loom up as an impres-sive religion, and when you open the Testament and read the testimony of Sive religion, and when you open the Testament and read the testimony of the apostle John, the last of the chos-en twelve, who bears record of an an-gel saying to him, "Come up hither, and I will show thee things that shall be hereafter," and then makes the declaration that in that later time he saw an angel flying through the midst of heaven, having the everlagting cost of heaven, having the everlasting gos

pel to preach to the inhabitants of the earth, to every nation, kindred, tongue and people-Mormonism becomes imby the operation of the Spirit of the Lord; surely this is the little stone cut out of the mounain without hands, that is to roll and roll, destroying the image, grinding the feet, the toes and the limbs, the body and the head, into powder, in the accomplishment of the decrees and purposes of our Father in Heaven. Then follow the history of Mormonism, from its organization with six members in the state of New six members, in the state of New York, to its present condition of strength and power, and we com-mence to realize the fulfillment of the words of the poet that we should have the gaze of all nations turned Zion ward, in the latter days, where a ban-ner should be unfurled, the banner of truth, the banner that stands for the restoration of the holy priesthood, the banner that stands for the Church of Jesus Christ, with prophets and apostles, that are to remain for the work of the ministry and for the edifying of the body of Christ, until we are all brought to a unity of the faith.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.





of advertising and expense of sale. C. E. STREET, Secretary, NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received for the al-teration and addition to a bolier house for the Arilington school building, Mur-ray, Utah, up to Saturday, Dec. 19, 1808, at 8 p. m., in the office of the Board of Education of Murray school district, City Hall, Murray, or they may be left in the office of Liljenberg & Macser, architects, 230-231 Commercial Club Building, before the above set date. Bids will be received for the entire completion of the building; also, separ-ate bids for plumbing and heating. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of 5 per cent of the amount of bid, payable to the Board of Education of Murray school district. The successful bilder will be required to give a bond in a sum equal to one-half the amount of centract price. Rights reserved to reject any or all bids. BOARD OF EDUCATION.

· BOARD OF EDUCATION, Murray City.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Silver Copper King Mining Company is hereby called to meet at the office of the company, Basement of No. 32 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, Wed-nesday, December 237d, 1988, at 4 p. m. W. S. NAYLOR, W. S. NAYLOR, President, December 2300 Secondary, G. H. BACKMAN, Secretary,

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk respective signers for further information.

ers for further information. IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PPO-bate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Utah. In the matter of the estate of James R. Hardman, Doceased. Notice.—The petition of An-nie L, Hardman, executrix of the es-tate of James R. Hardman, doceased, for confirmation of the sale of the follow-ing described real estate of said dece-dent to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 4, block 24, plat A, Salt Lake Survey, running thence est 63½ feet; thence north 73½ ft. thence west 63½ fit. thence north 73½ ft eet to the place of beginning, \$2,000. Also commencing 63½ feet east from the southwest corner of the aforesaid lot, block and plat; running thence north 7 rods, thence west 52 feet to the place of beginning, \$2,000.

north 7 rods, thence east 52 feet, thence south 7 rods, thence west 52 feet to the place of beginning, \$2,000. Also commencing 73% feet north from the southwest corner of the aforesaid lot, block, and plat, and running thence east 63% feet, thence north 42 feet, thence west 63% feet, thence south 42 feet to the place of beginning, \$900. Also commencing 7 rods north from the southwest corner of the aforesaid lot, block, and plat, and running thence east east corner of the aforesaid lot, block, and plat, and running thence east ten (10) rods, thence north three (3) rods, thence west ten (10 rods, thence south three (3) rods to the place of beginning, \$2,500, for the sum of \$7,400, and upon the following terms to-wit: Ten per cent payable at time of sale and balance upon confirmation, as ap-pears from the 21st day of December, A. D. 1998, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Sait Lake Clty, Sait Lake County, Utah. Witness the Clerk of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1998. (Seal) J. U. ELDREDGE, JR. Clerk, By W. H. Farnsworth, Deputy Clerk, Cannon & Stokes, Attorneys for Peti-tioner. By W. H. Farnsworth, Deputy Clerk, Cannon & Stokes, Attorneys for Peti-tioner. IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PRO-bate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of John D. H. McAlliser, deceased, Notice,-The petition of Alfreda A. McAllister, administratrix of the estate of John D. H. McAllister, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real and personal property of said decedent, and that all persons interested appear be-fore the said Court to show cause why an order should not be granted to sell so much as shall be necessary, of the following described real and personal property of said deceased. An undivided one-half interest in the following de-sortbed Personal Property, to-wit: Twenty-one hundred head of range sheep; one camp outfit consisting of one sheep wagon, cooking utensils, bed-ding and camp guns; two sets harness; six head of horses; one colt; one riding saddle, two pack saddles; one tent; also fifty tons (approximately) of timothy hay located in Summit County, Utah. An undivided one-half interest in the following parcels of real estate to-wit: All of section thirty-three, town-ship two north, range six east, Salt Lake Meridian. An undivided one-half interest in a certificate of sale from the State of Utah to the following described proper-ty, to-wit: All of section thirty-four, township two north, range six east, Salt Lake Meridian. An undivided one-half interest in a certificate of sale from the State of Utah to the following described proper-ty, to-wit: All of section thirty-two, (\$173.40, an undivided one-half interest in a contract with the Union Pacific Relifored Company for sections 71, 19, 29 and 31, township two north, range six east, Salt Lake Meridian, upon which payments have been made amounting to the soun of four hundred and ninety-threes and .09-00 (\$423.60 dollars. An undivided one-half interest in a contract with one William Sargent of Summit County, Utah, for the east half of the southwest quarter of section the soun of five hundred We, Ine sum of the state of the sta (360) acres of ground in section eight, township one north, range six east, Sait Lake Meridian, upon which payments have been made amounting to the sum of eighty dollars (380.00), has been set for hearing on Saturday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County. Utah.



WALKER BROS., Bankers Established 1859.

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Gentlemen

fathers."

MARVELOUS WORK AND WONDER

The thought that is in my mind, particularly, in the reading of these worlds of Scripture, is that the work spoken of by the prophet indicates that the wonders accomplished in the deliverance of ancient Israel from Egyptian bondage are to be forgotten here we of the more mervalues things use of the more marvelous things that the Lord will accomplish when He gathers His people from the land of the North and from all other lands withersoever He has scattered them. It would appear, from this prophecy, that when the day same prophecy, that when the day ap-proached, when these wonders were be performed that were to cause rach to forget the marvels their ancient deliverance Israel from bondage, there would be a work performed among the na-tions of the earth, like unto the work would that we as Latter-day Saints are en-

Behold, I will send for many ters, saith the Lord, and they fishers, shall fish them; and after, will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain and from every will and out of the below of the every hill and out of the holes of the

I take it, from this prophecy, that at the period of time which was shown the Lord's servant, when these shown the Lord's servant, when these words were uttered, when these mar-velous things were to be accomplished in the midst of the nations of the earth, one of the remarkable things that should then be in operation would be this sending out of hunters and fishers to seek for the Israel of the Lord and to being them forth from Lord and to bring them forth from the mountains, from the holes in the rocks, and from every place where-ever they might be found. It seems to me, also, my brethern and sisters, that when we consider the revela-tion of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus in this latter dispensation, which pre-ceded all these other marvels to which I have made reference, we ought to be able to distinguish the hand of the Lord: Before the harnessing of the lightning, we may say, that gives light in this building this afternoon, and by means of which the wonderful machinery is moved, that has been inwrought upon by the inspiration of the Lord, there came the revelation of the Gospel of the Redeemer. The wonderful means of transportation and the manner of communicating with the inhabitants of the earth are very necessary to the accomplishment of the Lord's purposes, if His purposes are to be accomplished in the men are to be accomplished in the man ner that has been spoken of in the Scriptures, for the Scriptures Indicate that the great work of the Lord in the latter days will be a work that will be cut short in righteousness. It is not to be a time of many words, but a time for the delivering of the and a time of warning the inhabitants of the earth of the judgments of the Almighty that are to come upon the earth. The Scriptures abound with testimony concerning the decrees of the Lord in relation to these matters, that there will be perilous times in the latter days, all things being in commotion, and men's hearts failing them for fear, in looking at the things are coming upon the people. No t, this is to be one of the means that will be employed by our Father in Heaven to turn from darkness and from following after the evil imagina-tions of their own hearts, that they

may seek after the light of truth. I

can not believe that the Lord can

WORKS AS ESSENTIAL AS FAITH.

The third article is like unto the first: "We believe that through the atone-

government. If they would not consent to the laws and regulations thus pre-ecribed, they never could, by admiration or by belief, acquire the rights of citizenship. That is the law in rela-tion to these matters in our nation, as I understand it, and I understand en trance into the kingdom of God to be like unto this, the Redeemer having laid down His life for the truth's sake; He has pointed out the way whereby men can be saved. NO MAN CAN ASSUME AUTHORITY OF GOD.

No man can of himself point out som other way, neither can any combina-tion of men come together and creato laws and ordinances and ritual contrary to that given by the Redeem-er, and by following the ritual thus reated find salvation. No combination of men can come together and accept of all the ordinances that have been revealed by our Father in Heaven, and find salvation, unless they have been authorized by the powers that be, to administer in the ordinances that pertain to admission to the kingdom o God and to the slavation of the chil-

dren of men. The honor, the authority, and the power to act in the name of the Redeemer cannot be picked up at will, here and there, as men may decide to organize a religious body. Thi from heaven, as the Scriptures teach: "No man taketh this honor unto himself but he that is called of God as was Aaron." Mormonism stands for that doctrine. Aaron was called by revela by our Father in heaven communicating with His servant Moses commanding him to take. Aaron and ordain him and clothe him with the priestly garments and authority, and the Lord said He would make Aaror as a mouth unto Moses, and that Moses should be as a God unto Aaron. That is the way in which Aaron was called, and we believe in the saying of the apostle, that no man in any age or mong any people can take that an thority unto himself, unless he

alled in like manner. My brethren and sisters, there is another reference in these articles of faith, in relation to the Redeemer, that I feel I should read in connection with the two I have aleady read:

"We believe in the literal gathering of Israel, in the restoration of the 10 tribes, that Zion will be built upon this American continent, that Christ will reign personally upon the earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisic glory."

All these statements in relation the Redeemer are found in the arti-cles of faith that were written by the Prophet Joseph; yet, in spite of men still maintain that we mapped out some other way whereby we expect to attain unto salvation have



do not deny it. We send our mission-aries abroad in the world to every nation, that is, every nation where re-ligious liberty is enjoyed, and to many of the islands of the sea. We send our missionaries to bear testimony to the coming forth of the Book of Mor-mon, and our missionaries have engaged their time, in various nations, in translating the Book of Mormon in-to the languages of the people to whom they have been sent, as is the case, at present time, with Elder Alma O. Taylor, in far off Japan, who has given six or seven years of his life to the preaching of the gospel, and to crown is ministry, took upon himself lask of translating the Book of Mor-

men into the difficult language of the Japanese, that they might have, in their own tongue, the precious word of God, as it was given anciently to the inhabitants of this great continent of North and South America.

We do declare to all the world, as the articles of faith also indicate, not only our belief in the Bible, as the word of the Lord, but cur belief in the Book of Mormon. While I have no intention of entering into a discussion of the divinity of the Book of Mormon, I think I .might well call the attention of this congregation to a very peculiar and remarkable statement made by the Redeemer of the world, as He tarried with His apostles in the land of Jerusalem. He said unto them: "As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Fa-ther, and I lay down my life for the sheep." Oh! believers in the holy Scriptures, and believers in the doc-trine written by the inspiration of the Almighty as it was given to the Apos-tle Peter, that no prophecy of the Sripture is of any private interpreta-tion. I beg of you to read, in your own chambers, the testimony of the Lord Jesus, when He declared: "And other sheep I have, which are not of other sheep I have, which are not of this fold, them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold and one Shenherd shall be one fold and one Shepherd." Where were the other sheep, we ask all Christian men, where were the other sheep that were not of the fold at Jerusalem, that the Savior declared He would visit, and they should hear His voice? Who can inswer? Can the wisdom of the work nake answer to this promise of the

Redeemer that He would visit some other sheep? Where upon the surface of this grand old earth could there be surface found millions of men like unto thos upon this great continent of America? If our Father in Heaven has created of one flesh all the children of men, to dwell upon all the face of the earth, and He is no respecter of persons, why should He not be interested in the millions and millions of men that in habited this great western hemisphere? When we say that Jesus fulfilled the

promise by visiting the ancient inhabpromise by visiting the ancient minap-liants of this continent, does it not indicate that He is a being of love? God is love: He has created all men; What argument or reason can men advance against the testimony of the Book of Mormon that our Savior vis-ited the ancient inhabitants and that

He chose from their midst apostles, and that He taught the same doctrinc that had been taught anciently, and that He made one fold, so far as the revelation and the authority to teach and administer in the priceless ordi-nances of the gospel are concerned? How can answer be made to the his-torical fact that all up and down the land, in the midst of the tribes of North and South America, there are

HOW DIVINE LIGHT IS OBTAINED

I say if men will read these things, onder over them in their souls, and ask God our Father, in the name of His Son, concerning them, there will burst into their minds a knowledge that this is the work of God, that this is the people spoken of by the prophets that these precious things are the truths of God; that they are not the lelusions of a diseased mind, as some men claim; that they are not the hypocrisy of a combination of men to lead people astray, but that these things are true. If we were to ask, in this congregation, how many of these men, from the north and the south, the east and the west, who have been the east and the west, who have been impressed with Mormonism, could stand upon their feet as an evidence that the truth has come to them—not in the enticing words of man's wis-dom, but in the power and demon-stration of the Holy Ghost—this whole congregation, practically, would stand upon their feet, and not only this congregation, but in response to a like question congregations through a like question, congregations through-out this intermountain country, con-gregations in the nations that lie far to the east, and far to the west, far to the south, and far to the north, would stand up and declare: We also know the truth, for God has revealed it unto us. That is Mormon-ism. It has not come by the logic and the pollsh and the marvelous learning of the missionaries, but it has come down from our Father in Heaven, by the Holy Ghost. Men and women, it is my testimony that a faith of this character can not be destroyed, nelwill ge ther can it be staved; it marching on from victory to victory, for God has so decreed. May He help us to be faithful to it, is my prayer, through Jesus Christ, Amen

SUMMONS.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT, IN AND for the Salt Lake City Precinct Salt Lake County, State of Utah. Robert McKnight, Plaintiff, vs R. J. Ryder, De-fendant. The State of Utah to the Said Defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before the above entitled court within ten days after the service of this summons upon you, if served with-in the county in which this action is brought; otherwise within twenty days after the service, and defend the above entitled action, brought against you go recover the sum of \$101.86 due the plain-tiff for mondy had and received from plaintiff by defendant with interest and costs of suit, and in case of your fail-ure to do so, judgment will be render-ed against you according to the demand of the complaint. DANA T. SMITH,

DANA T. SMITH, Jstice of the Peace. MOVE WORK OFF A COLD BEE'S LAXATIVE COUGH STRUP. COUGH SOLD BY GEO. T. BRICE, 209 So. Main St.

House, in the City, Salt Lake County, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, Witness the Clerk of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1908 (Seal J. U. ELDREDGE, JR., Clerk, By W. H. Farnsworth, Deputy Clerk, Stewart & Stewart, Attorneys for Petitioner,





