

the Price of Utah, Grand of Colorado, Eagle of Colorado, Cottonwood and Kansas of Kansas, the Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee. We passed through about ten tunnels. One was three miles long and another about two. It either rained or snowed all the time we were coming here but it is much brighter today. Chattanooga is only 680 feet above the sea level. Don't write until you hear from me again.

I remain your loving son,
GEORGE F. TAYLOR.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elder Henry P. Richards of the High Council officiated as presiding officer at the Tabernacle services Sunday afternoon.

Choir sang the hymn:

Sweet is the work, my God, my King,
To praise Thy name, give thanks and sing.

Prayer was offered by Elder Wm. McLaughlin.

Choir further sang:

Though in the outward church below,
The wheat and tares together grow.

Elder Brigham Young of the Council of Apostles was the speaker. He said that in arising he desired to say a few words to the Latter-day Saints, and to that end he asked the faith and prayers of the brethren and sisters, that his remarks might be edifying to those whom he addressed. The speaker said that this was a day of warning, a day in which each man had need to warn his neighbor. It took all the intelligence and faith that the Saints could muster to comprehend the signs of the times. The Saints had performed a great work for not only the salvation of themselves but for the salvation of their kindred who had passed from this probationary sphere, and the more they did in this direction the more did they see rising up before them to accomplish in this respect. It was incumbent upon the Latter-day Saints to perform this labor and to persevere in proclaiming the glad tidings of great joy to the nations of the earth. A people having these responsibilities resting upon them should strive to retain the spirit of the Lord that they might remain steadfast in the work and keep their shoulders to the wheel in rolling it on. It was said by the nations that the Latter-day Saints were turning the world upside down; if they were doing this it was only because of their preaching to all mankind those same principles which Christ and His Apostles taught to the people anciently. God had permitted His work to come forth upon the earth in these last days to give the people living in this dispensation a chance to serve Him if they saw fit, thus securing for themselves a salvation in His kingdom. If they did not see fit to serve Him they would rob themselves of that happiness and joy which the Gospel was calculated to bring to its adherents, and they would be counted among the wicked, receiving the judgments of the Almighty in His own due time.

Elder Young said that in early days in these mountain vales, the Saints were united and God-fearing; they had thrown off Babylon and were all of one heart and one mind in the service of God. Today things were different in the midst of the Latter-day Saints.

The people had begun to put on Babylon, and wickedness had increased to such an extent that at present vice and immorality was a glaring condition which existed in our midst. The speaker felt that it behooved the Saints to be on the watch that they might throw a safeguard around their children and see that they were not mixing up with the wicked and ungodly. Their positions should be those of honesty, virtue and strict morality, and they should always be found in the path of duty, serving God and keeping His commandments rather than mixing up with the sin and wickedness of the world.

God never designed that the Latter-day Saints should become poverty-stricken and harassed with hard times. True, He had said that the Saints should suffer persecution for His sake, but never did He design that they should suffer a lack of the common necessities of life. At the present time those necessities, although cheap and plentiful, were beyond the reach of some of the Saints, because they had no money with which to purchase them. In the early days of the Church money was no particular criterion. The Saints exchanged their products with each other and there was no starvation such as there is at the present time. The land was and had been blessed of the Lord and it yielded in abundance sufficient to meet the demands of His people with plenty to spare, but still poverty and starvation was staring them in the face. These conditions had been brought about through the actions of the people; they had turned too much attention to the things of the world and had made the things of God a secondary consideration, and in some instances no consideration at all. They had become vain and lifted up in pride. Those in affluent circumstances had felt that they were above their neighbors, who were not so well fixed financially as they. They had divided up into factions and had acted in such a way as to drive from them the spirit of the Lord.

The speaker concluded his remarks by urging the Saints to look to God the Father; to put their trust in Him and thereby receive His blessings and to aim to keep themselves unspotted from the sins of the world. If they did this they would be blessed and prospered and all things would work together for their good, and their glory and exaltation in the Kingdom of God.

Choir sang the anthem:

Jesus, I my cross have taken.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Joseph E. Taylor.

SHEEP IN UTAH.

Those engaged in the sheep industry have perhaps met with more success in Utah than the cattle raisers. The country is peculiarly adapted to sheep. In the southern and western part of Utah are extensive tracts of country that go by the name of Desert. They are in fact low plains that produce vegetation peculiar to the arid regions, several varieties of the sageplant, different kinds of grasses and little nutritious plants that are strangers to the people who live east of the mountains. In summer time these plains are de-

serted so far as live stock is concerned, for there is no water. That fact gives vegetation a chance to mature and sow itself every year, and by the time the snow falls there is generally a fine supply of winter feed for sheep. They do not eat the white sage until after the frost has bitten it. The flocks are kept in the high mountains east and north all summer, where they fatten and prosper. After the fall shipments of wethers are made the herder starts the balance of them for the deserts, calculating to arrive on the winter grounds in time for the first snow. These drives are made by slow moves—some days five miles, not often over ten. The sheep seem to know where they are going, and when once located one man and a few dogs can care for three thousand during a winter. These men live in wagons, and when they start out in the fall in many cases they are provisioned for the entire winter. Their visitors are confined to the wandering coyotes. It is not a cheerful life, and we think whoever said that "solitude was developed best in solitude" never had any experience with sheep herding in winter. When the spring comes these flocks are started again for the mountains two hundred miles away. They have fixed places to shear, and localities where the lambing is managed. Some flocks that winter in Utah near the Nevada state line summer in Wyoming. Many are the hardships attending this kind of life and there are times that require a man to be very faithful or his flock will be destroyed. Sometimes a heavy snow will drift over a flock, and many sheep become lost before help reaches them. Then it is a constant warfare with the wolves and coyotes, for they never leave a sheep camp unless it is to go for reinforcements.—Live Stock Report.

ELDER STEVENSON'S HEALTH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
Saturday, Oct. 17, 1896.

I have numerous friends who would be pleased to know of my present condition, the cause of my affliction and results. For many years I have looked for this day for by nature I knew it must come. It is the fate of old age. My affliction is the enlargement of the prostate gland. At Walla Walla, Washington, pressure closed the natural channel when suffering began, which increased each hour until intense anxiety and pain must find relief. Two expert doctors after many experiments and much pain on my part, pronounced my case one of a severe type but finally an instrument was found to give the desired relief. After three days I was removed by train to Baker City, Oregon.

There a new physician, Dr. Snow, nearly exhausted his skill. On the 28th Doctor Wilcox arrived, and by the blessings of faith, and administrations of President J. F. Smith and Elder Heber J. Grant, with promises I arrived safely home on the 24th of September. On the second night of Conference I received a manifestation at midnight. With it a very interesting course of information. Now, without aid of instruments natural relief is found. My case is now very favorable, for which I give praise to the Lord. EDWARD STEVENSON.