SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elders Walker, Tanner and Young, the Speak er at the Tab nacle.

President Angus M. Cannon presided at the religious services held at the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15, 1896.

The choir sang the hymn:

Do the strength of the hills we bless Thee, our God, our Fathers' God.

Prayer was offered by Elder Lorenzo Brown.

The choir further sang:

Great God, indeed we humble claim, Thee as our hope, our joy, our rest.

Elder Geo. H. Watson was introduced as the first speaker. He said that the Saints gathered together from time to time to be spiritually fed and nourished as they assembled with not purpose in view, it was highly meetin that they center and concentrate their minds upon that particular object. It was the duty of the Saints to study the principles of the Gospel diligently and thoroughly that they might be enabled, in contact with the people of the world that might be able to give a reason for the hope that was within them. The world at large looked upon the words of the ancient Apostles as the only words being worthy of consideration by those of a religious mind. They did not recognize revelation in the latter days, nor rather rejected the doctrine advocating such authority as that of having communion with God. Notwithstanding the condition of affairs the fact remained that God had spoken from the heavens in these days and that He had given authority unto men in our day to speak in His name as well as to commune with Him. The speaker tell that the Saints did not give that respect to the inspired words of God as revealed through His servants in these latter days as they should give. Too many of them treated the instructions of the authorities lightly; they gave little heed to them, consequently the benefits to be derived from a obedience with those admonitions, were not there. If the Saints wished to receive blessings, they should strive to live up to the word of God as spoken through His servants from time to time.

Elder Watson deprecated the fact that many of the Saints were careless and indifferent with regard to many things which concerned their spiritual welfare. The Word of Wisdom, he tell, they did not live up to as they should do; and very often they gave way to language that was entirely unbecoming Saints of the Most High. They should be exemplary in all things and thus cast an influence for good among all their fellow creatures.

Elder J. M. Tanner was the next speaker. He said he felt to speak more as a matter of duty than with the feeling of instructing those assembled. The remarks of the previous speaker had led his mind to reflect on the ministry of Jesus Christ while here upon the earth. He called his disciples from among the world and sent them out to preach the Gospel, unlettered and untutored. Notwithstanding, however, the apparently crude manner in which the work was commenced, it had spread to all corners of the earth, and today Christianity was professed by all kinds and classes of people. The question might be asked as to the cause of the great success which crowned the work of Jesus and His disciples, and it might be answered by calling attention to the power and authority, which they held. Simply being campers in their walk and conversation were not the cause of the success following their labors, because many other people who had all taken upon them the name of Christ were just as exemplary, and at the same time not wielding the same degree of power and influence. Divine authority was the prime factor in the ministry of Jesus Christ and His disciples, without which they could have accomplished practically nothing.

The speaker tell he claimed to be engaged in God's work. They claimed to possess divine authority to administer in the laws and ordinances of the Gospel, and upon that claim and reality was based the success of the work in which they were engaged. It was not the wisdom and learning of mankind that gave to the latter-day work the success which it had attained, but rather was it the guiding hand of the Almighty that had carried it along and preserved it from the designs of wicked men. The speaker urged upon the Saints the necessity of living up to the knowledge which they had received. If they acknowledged the divine authority possessed by the Church of which they were members, then it would be expected of them that they live according to the instructions imparted unto them from time to time. The authority conferred upon the Latter-day Saints was something to be slightly prized. It should be held by its possessors in all sacredness, that to impartion it or its blessing unto others, the Saints might feel that they were doing God's service and only giving unto others that which through the mercy of God had been given unto them.

In conclusion Elder Tanner bore his testimony to the divine authority possessed by the Latter-day Saints, and exhorted all to live lives consistent with the light and power which they had received. If they questioned the authority of God upon the earth they should lift up their voices in supplication to the Almighty, that there might no longer remain question as to the divinity of His work.

Elder Brigham Young of the Council of Apostles was the closing speaker. He referred to the blessings which were continually being poured out upon the Saints, for which, he said, they had every reason to feel thankful. True, they had many persecutions to put up with occasionally, but what of that? Jesus Christ had to meet similar persecutions and they were no better than He was. The Saints did not pay sufficient attention to the warnings of the spirit of God, by which they would be led to understand things as they occurred. Too much indifference existed among them causing them to become unlighted and thus shutting themselves off from the blessings which they were entitled to. It was essential that the Saints of God live their religion; they had the authority with which to perform an honorable and noble work and should use that authority to the best advantage.

The choir sang the congregation sang:

Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation, We begin to contemplate an eth much we enjoy.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Elijah Sheets.

From the Sandwich Islands.

Elder William Henry Thompson, of Price, Carbon county, left this city on August 14th, 1893 on a mission to the Hawaiian Islands, and he arrived here, on his return from that mission on the 10th instant. He labored on the Islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Lanai, as a rule meeting with fair success, and enjoying his labors. He not only labored in the ministry out without at any entry and taught mission.

The mission is progressing, and the Elders now laboring in it are faithful and zealous. There has been an increase in the number of baptisms of late, and the prospects are encouraging. Elder Thompson had good health during his mission, and returns have enjoying that blessing. He will probably home in this city.

POSTOFFICE KEYS.

They are to be Re arced, Redressed and Renewed.

In the Postal Guide for November is an order from Postmaster General Wilson requiring all postoffices not located in government buildings to call in and renew all lost keys. The holder of the key, on returning it to the post office, accompanied by the receipt for the amount which he deposited when the key was delivered to him, will have that amount returned to him. If he so desires, the same key will be given back to him on payment of a deposit fee of 25 cents. In case a key holder has lost his deposit receipt, and this is what about nineteen out of every twenty key holders have done, he can make affidavit (before the postmaster) to the fact that he left a deposit, which affidavit will serve the purpose of the receipt.

Postmaster Barratt today informed a NEWS representative that he expected instructions in relation to this matter from the department at Washington, when he would issue the necessary notice to key holders. The deposit fees left for keys comprise a trust fund, which now amounts to between nine hundred and a thousand dollars, in the Salt Lake office. Postmaster Barratt was unable to explain why the department was calling in the keys.

SUPPRESS THE COAL TRUSTS.

California's Plead for Relief from the Lead Combine.

If the members of the San Francisco coal combine are not shaking in their boots over the news from Utah, it is because they have weighed and discounted the utility of our federal grand jury, says the San Francisco Chronicle. On Wednesday thirteen members of the Salt Lake Coal Exchange, who had been indicted "for combining to prevent persons not members of the exchange from obtaining coal at prices as low as were made to members of the exchange in order to destroy competition," were found guilty in the federal court. In all likelihood they will come in for a severe sentence.

What the Salt Lake monopolists did to bring down the vengeance of the law upon their heads is precisely what the local trust has been doing for several years. The latter controls the supply of foreign coal and will not permit its sale by any dealer below a price which has been arbitrarily fixed. It was assumed when the duty on coal was reduced by the Gorman-Wilson bill that the cost of foreign coal to the consumer would be less. It then stood at $6 per ton. Instead, however, the price went up to $10. A simple order to that effect, emanating from the combine, caused the raise. Every dealer had to comply or be refused supplies. There was no chance for competition, for, however much a man entering business and anxious to build it up might like to sell the rate, he could only do so at the peril of his venture. Competition would have given the city $6 coal as surely as it has given New England $5.50 coal. But the trust completely annulled the law of supply and demand and its fiat still stands unchallenged by any legal authority.

It is as clearly the business of the federal grand jury here as it was in Utah to take such a case in hand. The local coal combine is as much an affront to the law, as much of a conspiracy, as much a restraint to trade as was that of Salt Lake and ought to be dealt with in the same way. There no question of its guilt, for that is notorious. The question now is, What will the federal grand jury of this judicial district do about it?

HONORS TO AGE.

"Aunt Margaret" Birthday Anniversary Celebration.

On Sunday, the 15th inst., there assembled over sixty relatives and friends of "Aunt Margaret" Merrill, widow of the late Albert Merrill, at the residence of her youngest son, Marion Merrill, of the Seventeenth ward, this city, in commemoration of her 80th anniversary birthday.

The assembly consisted mostly of the descendants of Mother Merrill, there being present children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, also nephews and nieces, daughter-in-law and granddaughter-in-law, grandson-in-law, a sister-in-law and many other more distant relatives-in-law.

She is the mother of four living children, three sons and one daughter, viz: Clarence, Franklin, Marion and Eliza, two of whom were not present, namely, Clarence, her eldest son, who resides in the southern part of the State, and Franklin, who resides near his mother, but was unable to join in the celebration because of his serious illness. Expressions of sympathy on his behalf, plainly manifested how much "Uncle Frank" was missed.

"Aunt Margaret" is also grandmother to thirty-two grandchildren, twenty-one of whom are living, and she has fifteen great grandchildren, the youngest a baby boy of two months, being present to the arms of his mother, Mrs. B. T. Lloyd.

Among the company present were "Aunt" Bathsheba Smith, "Aunt" Mary Ann Merrill Pratt, and eight of her grandchildren, "Aunt" Mary Mary Huston, widow of the late "Capt." Huston, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parmer, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. J. U. Eldredge and daughter, Miss Ruth Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. Milando Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Horne, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Lloyd, Mr. Albert M. Merrill, Miss Ella Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merrill Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lester Merrill, Mr. B. H. Young, Mrs. J. M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Brandley, Mrs. W. Lawson, Mr. Mark Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Burrell, Miss Amelia, Mrs. Franklin Merrill and daughter, and others.

Two large tables were beautifully decorated with flowers and laden to with abundance with the "dainties" brought together for the occasion.

Mother Merrill, with her respected husband, arrived in the Valley in 1852. Although she has passed through and endured patiently the many hardships incident to a frontier life, she is a remarkable and well preserved woman. A good "Yankee" guesser, would, as could, guess around the station, rather than ask her repetition one the occasion or eighties in guessing her age.

The probabilities are apparently in her favor that she may outlive the nineteenth century, and possibly she may survive to see her centennial.

She jovially received the congratulations of her many friends and duly appreciated their coming together to do her honor.

May "Aunt Margaret" live to enjoy many such anniversaries and to witness the restoration to health of her dear son Franklin, now so severely and seriously afflicted, is the wish and prayer of her affectionate friends and relatives and of her reporter.

MILANDO PRATT.

SALT LAKE CITY, N. V. 16, 1896.

UTAH WEATHER REPORT.

Meteorological Conditions for the Month of October.

The weather during the month was pleasantly mild and pleasant in all sections until the 25th, when showery conditions and colder weather prevailed during the remainder of the month. The temperature averaged slightly in excess of the normal, while the precipitation was only about one-half of the usual amount for October, being greatly deficient throughout the lower tier of counties.

The mean temperature for the State was 51 degrees; highest monthly mean, 59 degrees, at St. George; lowest monthly mean, 41 degrees, at Bonner Summit. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 84 degrees at St. George, on the 2nd, and the lowest, 15 degrees, at Giles, on the 27th, making the range of temperature for the State 69 degrees.

The warmest period occurred about the first of the month, and the coldest during the last week of the month.

The average precipitation for the state was 0.61 of an inch; the greatest monthly amount reported was 1.25 inches at Morgan, and the least 0.10 of an inch at Monument. The average number of days in which .01 of an inch or more of rain fell was 3. Nearly half of the precipitation occurred during the last week of the month.

There was an average of 19 clear days, 7 partly cloudy days, and 5 cloudy days during the month. At Salt Lake City there was 77 per cent of sunshine, and at Grover, Wayne county, 90 per cent (estimated). The prevailing wind was southwest. Total movement at Salt Lake City, 4,534 miles, and the maximum velocity 34 miles per hour from the northwest on the 31st.

Killing frost (stations and dates of occurrence)—Fairview, 20th; Giles, 24th; Layton, 10th, 25th, 31st; Moab, 21st; Paragonah, 29th; Vernal, 24th; Salt Lake City, 29th.

Temperature—Giles, 15th, 21st, 22nd, 27th; Moab, 8th; Paragonah, 11th; St. George, 21st; Salt Lake City, 26th.

Hail at Layton on the 25th, and Salt Lake City, 27th. Sleet at Layton on 27th and 28th.

Earthquake shock at the Promontory on 2nd.

J. H. SMITH,
Observer and Section Director.

DIED IN THE MOUNTAINS.

A Young Banker of Midway Succumbs to Death.

A report was brought to town late last evening that Alfred Watkins, a son of Bishop Watkins of Midway, had been found dead on Mahogany ridge, about four miles north of Midway, supposed to have been frozen to death some time between Tuesday and the time his body was discovered.

A Wave man set out to hunt up further particulars, but did not meet with the desired success, and owing to the closeness to press day we can only give this meager report of the sad affair.

Last Tuesday Alfred Watkins left his home and young wife and babe in Midway to go out gunning in the hills just north of his home, and was to return that evening. Upon his failing to appear late at night, his wife became alarmed and notified other members of the family. Thinking the missing man would surely return by morning, no attempt to search for him was made that night, but early Wednesday morning a searching party was formed and diligently searched the hills and canyons the entire day without success. The search was continued until late in the afternoon of yesterday, when the lifeless body of the object of their anxiety was found on what is called Mahogany ridge, between the old Warm Land resort and Snake Creek, north of Midway, as stated above. From what we could learn the body appeared to have been frozen, as there were no signs of having met with an accident or of having been badly dealt with.

The body was brought to town and the news broke to the distracted wife of about eighteen months, who is ill with the shock.

The deceased was about 30 years old, and one of Midway's prominent young men. The affair has cast a gloom over the entire community.—Wasatch Wave, Nov. 13th.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Grand—As a question of national interest will be the presentation tonight, for the first time here, of the sentence, of Nat Hugh's new play "One plus one equal three." The house for the opening performances has been nearly sold out and for the balance of the week a good sale has already been made.

The popular theatrical attractive of the present day is the one that pleases the largest number of theater goers. Dramatic writers have recognized this and in the combination of comedy and pathos have evolved the "comedy drama" which is neither tragedy nor farce but a delightful medium. One of the latter class of plays seems to be Sarah Martin's company drama, "Tennessee's Partner." Though it is a romance of the mountains it does not having shooting in every act—nor is its just improbable. According to the criticisms of some well known writers "Tennessee's Partner" is a gem it is entertaining, the acts introduce of the play being bounded on actual occurrences. "Tennessee's Partner" will be given at the Theater commencing next Wednesday evening, November 18th and 19th.

Lyceum—"Twos Tapioca" a brand new farce-comedy, interpreted by a community big cast of six favorites is the attraction at the Lyceum tonight and for the week. It is described as an entertainment in three parts. In short, "Twos Tapioca," is a merry comedy performance in all that the word implies, and was written for laughing purposes only. All who appear are wholesome in the amusing field has been artfully packed into two and a half hours of fun-making.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Walker—C. H. Bennett, Pocatello; George Ryan, Eureka; W. L. Rice, Nephi; J. P. Cooper, Park City; A. S. Mitchell, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. H. Jones, Brigham City; W. L. Walsh, Lehi; T. A. Hall, Nephi.

Cullen—J. A. Hess, Nephi; W. H. Smart, Ogden; H. H. Pope, Park City; W. L. Brown, Provost, Neb.; John E. Rogers, Idaho Springs, Colo.; John Tappin, Colo.; E. L. Emery, Hot Springs, Wyo.

Templeton—C. C. Sisk, R. C. Jeffing and wife, F. S. Dickinson, New York; A. L. Billing, St. Louis, Mo.; George S. Corbett, Chicago; G. L. Hanes, New York; J. W. Howell, Omaha.

Knutford—C. M. Hook, Highland, Ill.; John E. Serre, New York; Fritz Schreiber, Germany.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Make Your Wants Known
ONLY 5c A LINE.
by advertising in the NEWS.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO IT.

POZZONI'S
COMPLEXION POWDER
POZZONI'S
BOX is given free of charge.
AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
DESERET EVENING NEWS
Is an evidence that this progressive paper is appreciated by progressive people.
Thousands Read the News
ADVERTISERS GET BETTER RESULTS FROM THE "NEWS" THAN FROM ANY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATED IN THE GREAT WEST.
Read The Saturday News.
12 to 16 pages, filled with the news of today (not yesterday) and articles from the best writers in the country.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
BOOK BINDING, PAPER RULING
BOOK .·. AND .·. JOB .·. PRINTING
- - - AND STEREOTYPING
GO TO THE
DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah.

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.,
48 and 50 Main Street.

OUR OCTOBER OFFERINGS ARE ALWAYS APPRECIATED.

Men's all wool Sweaters, $1.50 and $1.75
Standard Indigo Prints, 5c
Ladies' $2.50 Flannel Waist for $1.50
$7.50 Silk Waists for $4.75
A large line of Child's Eiderdown Coats at less than one half price.

A Line of Babies' Long Cloaks, Just in

Chemise, Gowns and Drawers for 25c
Men's working Pants's $1.00
Extra size fine cotton filled comfort $1.75

Children's Hoods and Bonnets at Half Price

Children's Tam-O-Shanters for 50c
Children's Tam O'Shanters 15c
Honey-comb Towels 5c each

Boys' Clothing At Cost.

Our Entire Stock of
Capes and Jackets
AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR TWO WEEKS.

No. 1383-A.
30 inch long, full sweep, good plain silk lined, nicely trimmed, for trimmed velvet, only
$6.75

Ladies' Fleeced as cent Underwear for 25c
Ladies' all Wool Hose 20c
Children's Underwear 15c
Ladies' $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 Jackets, not so to date, each $1.00
25 Satin Ribbons, all colors 10c
Boys' Heavy Sweaters 50c and 60c

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON ALL LINES FOR TWO WEEKS.

Johnson's $2.00 Shoes for $1.98
Johnson's $2.50 Shoes for $2.98
Misses' $2.00 Shoes for 98c
Misses' $2.00 Shoes for $1.49
An At Man's Shoe for $1.49
Boys' heavy, solid Shoes for $1.15

45 pieces Novelty Mixed Dress Goods, double fold, at 10c per yard.
Dark plaid Dress Ginghams, 5c
Extra heavy double capped Flannels for 12½c

Men's all wool Shirts 75c
Extra heavy all wool Socks, 3 pair 50c

The Best Five Cent Factory Ever Sold.

The best tan, calfo and ox Cattle Flannel in town.
Children's hose made all wool Underwear 35c each.

R. K. THOMAS.

SCRATCH AND SCREAM