

dashed over our boat, thereby assisting the rain in keeping us drenched, and helping raise the water mark in the boat, we again caught sight of Upolu. Through it all we felt secure but our Samoan brethren doubted their safety. As they were busy bailing and one of those monstrous waves would sweep over us they would timidly exclaim:—"One more wave like that and down we go." Before that one came, however, sufficient water had been bailed out and thus we escaped. We ascertained as soon as Upolu was visible, that we were being blown too far south, and endeavored in vain to change our course. As the shades of evening came on we could see another night at sea staring us in the face and by the time that darkness had encircled us we had lowered the wet sails, wrapped them around us, and stretched ourselves out to wait until morning when we hoped to again be able to know what course we were traveling. Fortunately the sea had calmed some, still we were tossed about sufficiently to remind us that the body of water under us was appropriately styled the "restless ocean."

That night will live in memory, for the winds blew hard, rain descended, lightning frequently flashed and the thunder pealed forth. Our teeth chattered and our limbs shook with cold as we waited with anxiety for daybreak. To our watchful minds it seemed to have delayed its coming but finally the dawn of the Sabbath revealed to us our position and we hoisted sails and steered for the nearest point of Upolu. During the night we had drifted along the southern coast so it took us until noon to reach close to land and then another obstacle presented itself. We were opposite an iron bound coast and in order to reach Falealili—about a mile distant—we were under the necessity of rowing against the wind. Owing to its velocity and our weakness we were not gaining one rod a minute. Eight chiefs of the above named village, who had been watching our movements, came out to our assistance, they came in pairs and while one would return with the canoe the other got in our boat and handled an oar. Thus we were taken to and through the reef, feeling grateful for this noble act of kindness. We presented an odd appearance for Sunday to the natives who assembled in groups on the shore in order to learn of our trip, but soon bathed and donned our Sabbath attire.

We were still twenty miles from Saleaainua—the starting point—and after waiting around for two days for the wind to abate, we began to row in that direction. We concluded to again go ashore after traveling two miles, for the wind increased in celerity and we found it useless to pull against it.

The next day we made arrangements to leave the boat with a responsible party and determined to walk to Fagalii by way of Siumu, a distance of thirty-five miles. This journey was not without incidents, for upon the top of the mountain, midway between Siumu and Fagalii, Elder Beck's shoes gave out and he discarded them. Darkness came on just as this point was reached and he went grouping along barefooted over the roots and rocks which adorn the trail. Elder Barton hastened on to Fagalii and had brethren start out with shoes and meet Elder Beck a few miles from home. This act on the part of the Elders was

appreciated by the former; those shoes were not to be purchased for any mean sum at that particular hour which was taken to complete the walk to headquarters. ALISA.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

The usual services were held at the Tabernacle yesterday, Sunday, afternoon, December 15th, commencing at 2 o'clock with Elder C. W. Penrose presiding. The 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 Theodore Curtis. Continued by choir singing:

Do we not know that solemn word
That we are buried with the Lord?

ELDER JOSEPH W. McMURRIN

was the first speaker: The Latter-day Saints, he said, believe that they have been especially called from the nations of the earth to gather to Zion, that they might go forth from Zion and inviting all people to gather here, and live in accordance with his commandments. Our declaration that we have men amongst us that have been called of God is looked upon by the world as a very strange proclamation, but we believe that people of the world are lying in darkness and hence do not understand the necessity of having authority from God. The Gospel that is to bring salvation to the children of men is the Gospel of the Lord Jesus, and with no other Gospel can our exaltation be brought about. Woe unto those who undertake to speak in the name of Jesus who have not had that authority properly bestowed upon them. The scriptures teach us that no man is to take this honor upon himself, unless he be called of God as was Aaron. The calling of Aaron was made by our Father through Moses, and so also did God name Joshua as the successor to Moses. The same condition in the calling of men to act in different capacities, existed in Christ's time as was in vogue during the time of Moses. This order has always prevailed, and will prevail all the time, so that men administering in the ordinances of God must be called of God. The Saints are looked upon by some people as being in a state of servitude, because of the Priesthood. This is not true; the Saints understand that they have always been free and have had the privilege of casting their votes, as to which men should stand in certain capacities in our Church. Of course, the Latter-day Saints, as a people, believe in being advised by those who stand at the head of the Church, and they take such advice freely and voluntarily, having an inward conviction and assurance that the desires of the authorities are prompted by the spirit and power of God, everything being done with an eye single to His glory. The people of the world are beginning to notice the progression being made by the inhabitants of Utah, and they are learning to reverence and honor the name of our late President Brigham Young, whom they once despised so bitterly. These testimonies are abundant evidence of the blessings of God that have been poured out upon us, and to Him we should render all the praise and the glory. The Saints

should be humble, and they will always possess the Spirit of the Lord, which will lead them to honor and respect those in authority over them. The early history of the Church, of Christ shows to us that they who were humble and faithful were persecuted because of their righteousness, and their places were usurped and filled by wicked men, which led our Father to take His Holy Priesthood from the earth, with a promise, however, that in the latter days it would again be restored with all its purity and holiness. The Latter-day Saints maintain that the Gospel has again been restored to the earth, and that it is the same Gospel of which John the Revelator spoke when he said he saw another angel flying through the midst of heaven.

Look at the result of this restoration! Thousands of people have been so impressed with the testimonies that have been borne in their hearing, that they have given heed unto them and went down into the waters of baptism, thereby getting a testimony for themselves of the divinity of the mission of Joseph Smith. They have left their homes and all near and dear unto them and gathered out to the valleys of these mountains that they might live their religion, and secure the blessings promised unto the faithful. In conclusion the speaker dwelt forcibly upon the testimony that he had received, and impressed upon those present who were not in possession of a testimony to seek earnestly unto the Lord and their efforts would be handsomely rewarded.

ELDER C. W. PENROSE

arose in corroboration of the remarks made by the previous speaker. The churches organized by men upon the earth are not the churches of Christ because they have not been organized by him. It matters not what names they possess whether it be Peter, Paul or anything else. The church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints bears that name because Jesus Christ has appeared himself in person and declared to Joseph Smith that he was to bring about the organization of His church on the earth. It is not by the power of man that the church has been organized; it is not by his power that it is continued. This is God's work and it will withstand everything of an evil nature that can be brought to bear against it. It is important not only to the Latter-day Saints, but to all the world; it is of vital importance to the people of every nation and tongue. If it is true cannot we believe it is very essential that all people upon the face of the earth should hear it? People have been turned to the idea that God has ceased to speak to man upon this earth; they say that the voice of prophecy is closed forever, and if that was true it would be a very great calamity to the inhabitants of the earth. There would be no revelation, no voice from heaven and the Holy Ghost would be latent, and all our vitality taken away. But God has restored the Gospel which is to be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue and people; it is given to every man, woman and creature under the sun and it will be preached to all men upon the earth, and if they receive it, it will be a blessing to them. God's blessings will be given to all who will go unto Him in spirit and in