DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1900.



he public, and even in those that were

The blame for this would seem to rest

with the management in not having the buildings ready as I was told by several exhibitors that their goods had

was in readiness, however, to make us to at a pretty lively rate, in order to see

is much as we did, within the short

can only imagine how grand it will be

when all is completed. Six weeks to two months will, I believe, see every-

thing finished and in good running or-der. We were present at the opening of

he American building Saturday, the

and there were also present hundreds

and shouts of applause as the band

played some of our national tunes and with "Old Glory" waving proudly

above us, I can tell you made us glow with patriotism and made us feel quite

with patriotism and made us feel quite as if I was in America once more. In connection with the fair, I should mention the rolling platform, which runs around part of the exhibition, and

which, being elevated, a good view of the exhibition can be had. It is a double platform, and these two plat-

forms or footways, run at different speeds, being so calculated as to render

speeds, being so calculated as to remain it possible for the passenger to pass from the quay to that platform which runs at a lower speed, and thence to that running at the higher speed. It takes just three quarters of an hour

to make the round; a person in order to keep up with it would be all but

We also ascended the great Effel

tower, 985 feet high, surpassing any-thing of the kind, hitherto erected. The

next loftlest construction in the world

the Washington monument, which is the thigh. From the tower a splen-

did panorama of the surrounding coun-try can be had. The view extending for over 50 miles. While we were there

the wind was blowing a perfect gale,

surely thought it was going over. Ele-vators run to the top and restaurants.

cafes, shops, etc., are to be found in-

which made the tower sway until

Americans. Hearing their voices

Sousa's band was in attendance

ime that we had at our disposal.

been on the ground for weeks.

törb.

exhibits were not all on display

THE MISSIONARY FIELDS

12

Missionaries Visit the Fair.

Rotterdam, May 30, 1900.

A party of missionaries laboring here, including Elders Hinckley, Roelofs, Nibley, Eardley and myself, having obained leave of absence to enable us to visit the great Exposition in Paris, set out on May 9th. Our ride through Holland, Belgium

and the north of France was a most de-lightful one, so different from riding on the train across the country at home. Here the scenery, instead of being mountainous or dry plains, is all rolling hills, and what added to its beauty was the fact that hardly a square foot of ground is uncultivated, but is simply a mass of flower gardens, or green hay fields. Beautiful green hedges lined each side of the track during the entire distance.

We arrived in Paris at 5:30 p.m., and quickly found a bus, that took us to our hotel, where we had previously made arrangements for stopping, and which, by the way, is an American one throughout, run by a Mr. Griffin, for-merly of Detroit, Michigan. It is situ-ated in the Rue Dupont des Loges (Ave. Rapp.), within two minutes' walk of Explicit and the subtraction of the Explicit ne of the main entrances of he Exhibi-I tell you this for the benefit of tion. anyone who may need such information. After enjoying a hearty meal, we strolled around Paris, taking in the many sights, and ending up the day by going to one of the numerous theaters. It would be impossible for me to des cribe beautiful Paris, as she really is, so I will have to content myself with tell-ing you of those things that particular-

ly attracted my attention. First, then, the cleanliness of the streets, and buildings. Everything, in-deed, looked as if it had on its holiday The broad streets and avenues next took my eye, void as they were of everything that would mar their beauty. On one of the main thoroughfares, you can look for a distance of six miles in a direct line; and this is one of the things I noticed about all the streets, instead of twisting and turning in every conceivable shape, as is generally the case in the fair. In general appearance the outlines of the exhibition resemble the form of flattened dumb-bells lining as it To the Editor:

Enough

A lovely warm morning in London, and the Sabbath day. After the Bible class held at 36 Penton street, presided loes the two sides of the river Selne their extremities broadening out in ir-regular shape. For the most part the over by Elder Hindley, we made a rapid walk to Regent's park, for our open air regular shape. For the most part de buildings are completed, that is, out-wardly. It seemed to me as if they had rushed the work on the outside and let the insides go. A large number of the buildings were not yet open to meeting. The park is lovely, dressed in its dainty green dress, with beds of beauti-ful flowers. The hard, smooth walks

are all nicely sprinkled, and many peo ple are walking around in the happy sunshine, enjoying a beautiful from the close, dusty streets of Lon-Elder Hindley leads the way, and we

walk along to the place chosen for the meeting. We had met Elder E. T Stevenson and L. Holbrook returning misisonaries from New Zealand, andengaged in conversation. The two and a half miles are soon gotten over, and we take our place in a circle, in a pretty spot under the trees, where two other meetings, just a short distance away are in progress. As soon as we com-mence the first hymn, a man who proved to be the redoubtable Schaler who stood up in a chair almost close to us and began his harangue of abuse. In few minutes one of the park guards went up to him and told him to move farther away, which he immediately did. Still we could hear much of what he said. The people began to crowd

around both us and him. All were respectful who were listening to us but one man, who occasionally interrupted by sneers, and "O, is that so? What did the government do to you? Ambassador of Christ, O, my!" and such ejaculations. Elder Purdy You? was the first speaker, followed by Elder Stevenson, then ex-Senator Frank J.Cannon, who by his testimony and fervent remarks, drew the most of the listeners from the Jarman camp. Schaler was telling about Jarman, how he lived in Utah twelve years, but asked to have his name taken off the books, when found what a wicked community they were, etc. Seeing his listeners leaving, he shouted out, "Yes, they come with a pretty Gospel and sweet singing, but underneath they are raving wolves, de-

covers of women, who live in worse than prostitution There were five ladies from Utah standing in that circle, who would have been glad of the opportunity to tell the people who were listening to him that e was a falsifier and the truth not in him. He has never been to Utah him-self; only tells what somebody told him -the old rehash against "Mormonism." Some of the sisters wanted to answer,

********************* The way our Shoe Bus, iness is increasing we have come to the conclusion that we must be building good 1 shoes for men and boys. For Men \$1.75 up. For Boys \$1.25 up. And we sell good shoes for women or girls.

ROBINSON BROS'. CO., SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St

Although the Stake has been deprived of its president, through death, and of the president of the Young Men's Mutual improvement associations; of the president of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement associations, and of the president of the Elders' quorum, president of the Laters duorus, through removal, yet Counselor Samuel Francis reported the Stake and its or-ganizations as being in a flourishing condition, and the people trying to serve the local serve the Lord. H. K. PORTER, Clerk,

Davis Stake.

Centerville, Utab, June 19 .- The quarterly conference convened at Center-ville on Sunday and Monday, June 17 ind 18. The meetings were held in large bowery. A short session of the Sunday school of the Centerville ward was held on Sunday morning. There were present during the two days of conference, of the general authorities, President Joseph F. Smith, of the First Presidency: B. H. Roberts, of the First Council of Seventies; and on Monday, Elder Heber J. Grant, of the Council of the Apostles. There was a full at-tendance of the Stake and local authorities. At the morning session on Sunday, 19:30 a. m. Elder John W. Hess made a few opening remarks. He expressed his gratitude for the privilego of being able to attend confer-ence, he having just passed through a severe sickness. He knew that he had been preserved through the go ness of God and through the faith and prayers of the Saints. Elder J. Grant, of the Stake presidency, report-ed the condition of the Davis Stake He said the people of the Stake are united and striving to keep the commandments of God. The majority of the Latter-day Saints are tithe payers. There were a few not yet fully converted to that principle. Elder J. S. Clark, of the Stake presi-

dency, corroborated the report of El-der Grant as to the good condition of the Davis Stake. He also spoke of the busy life of Elder Hess; his prompttess in attending to his ecclesiastical luties, and of his great interest in the

welfare of the Saints. President Joseph F. Smith spoke on the Spirit of the Lord's prayer and the object of the Savior giving this prayer to His disciples. He referred to the prayers of the Scribes and Pharisees nd the sects of our Savior's time and o the prayers of the hypocrites of our President Smith told the people to use no set prayer but to pray with their hearts, pray for what they need; pray as a child would ask a favor of its

Session 2 p. m., Sunday-After the opening exercises and the administer-ing of the Sacrament, Elders Israel Willey and Ezra Hatch who had lately returned from the Society Islands, af-

ley, of Pocatello, and Lester Thorne, of Rockland. This organization took place on Sunday aftermoon after meeting. On June 17, at 8 p. m. a very large audience attended this service. Elder Wm. A. Hyde, of the Stake presidency was the first speaker. He said he desired to bear his testimony to the truth of the Gospel. He knew that the Lord has spoken in these last days, and that the Church of Jesus Christ o Latter-day Saints came from God. He further spoke upon the gifts and graces of the Gospel, and advised all to keep the commandments of God. Elder Arthur Edgeley bore his testi-

mony of the divine mission of Joseph Smith, and that the signs do follow them that believe. Elder J. G. Kimbali read the Revelation given 1831, in Jackson Co., III., and spoke upon the neces-sity of men using the talents that God has given them. He warned the young people against the prevailing sins of this generation, and related severa cases of persons who had disregarded this counsel to their deep and lasting iorro

Prof. Spillman and company sang uartet. Elder Cowley congratulate the choir on their beautiful singing; also the Pocatello Sunday school, which vas a great credit to the ward. He then adjourned conference till 10 a. m. Mon day and pronounced the benediction.

On Monday, June 18, Bishop Cannon reported the Pocatello ward, as in-creasing in number and good works. There is a wonderful increase in our tithing, he remarked. Every Bishop of this Stake attended the conference. Elder C. C. Shaw said he had been i

member of this Church for nearly fifty years, and his testimony was entitled to some consideration. He had never o some consideration. been without a living testimony of the divine mission of Joseph Smith, and that this Church came from God. was born on American soil, and needed no naturalization papers. Elder J. G. Kimball spoke upon the

estoration of the Gospel to the Prophet Joseph. We love, he said, the Priest-hood, but we do not trust in the arm of flesh, but we respect and honor the Priesthood. He urged the people to ustain their leaders, and gave many instructions in regard to the building up the kingdom of God.

Elder Parkinson stated that this meeting would end the conference. A Rellef Society conference was nounced for the afternoon, and a public meeting at 8 p. m.

RETURNED MISSIONARIES

Elder H. J. Foulger, of this city, reurned home on the 8th of this month from a mission to the Southern States He was set apart on the 16th of May 1898, and was assigned first to the Middle Tennessee conference, where he la-bored for sixteen months. He was then transferred to Ohio, where he remained six months. After that he returned to the Tennessee conference, where he stayed the remainder of the time. He says he had a most enjoyable time, not withstanding many trials. He found many investigators and honest friends. He has enjoyed good health during his

Elder F. A. Gay, of Joseph, Sevier county, returned on the 18th of this month from a mission to the Southern States, for which he was set apart on the 16th of December, 1897. He labored in the North Carolina conference all the time. He had good health most of the time and enjoyed his labors very He found a great many hospit able homes and made many friends among the people.

Elder J. P. Fugal, of Pleasant Grove, Utah county, who was set apart to a mission to Scandinavia Oct. 15, 1897, returned home June 18th, in good health and spirits. He labored for three months in Denmark and the remainder of the time in Norway. He found the people very friendly and the work making favorable progress.



ELDER JOHN NICHOLSON.

I ask you to give me your faith and ! sympathy, that I may be able to say something that shall be of profit. I have listened with interest to the remarks that have been made by Bishop Clawson. They are suggestive in their character. I noted with pleasure the faith that he exhibited in God taking cognizance of the actions of His children here, whether they be good or evil. It is our faith, as a people, that all the inhabitants of the earth are under the eye of Omnipotence. The Almighty penetrates the recesses of the human heart; He knows the purposes of men, and rewards them accordingly. This is a wonderful community, unique from every standpoint. But the Latter-day Saints are not understood, neither is the character of their work comprehended by the people at large. We claim that this is the beginning of the establishment of the kingdom of God upon the earth. Ever since the days of Christ those who have be-liand. lieved in Him have been praying in reference to that kingdom; for the Savior taught His disciples the correct manner of petitioning the Father. All are more or less familiar with this special prayer, which is the most re-markable petition of which we have any

knowledge. It comprehends much in a rew words. "Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed by thy name. "hy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven." It is evi-dent, however, that the majority of hose who have been thus praying have one so without understanding, because t is a prayer for the establishment of system upon the earth that is to come lown from heaven, whereby the will f God may be done on earth. The kingdom of heaven must come from heaven, because subjugation to God's will is a condition that exists there and

not of earthly origin. The kingdom of heaven has been offered to the inhabitants of the earth at different periods in the history of this planet; but it has invariably been rejected. Why has it been rejected? Because of the wrongful exercise of the agency of mankind. Men are free agents unto themselves, having to reject or accept anything that is pre-sented to them, whether it be beneficia or otherwise. In the exercise of that prerogative men in former dispensations have arrayed themselves against the establishment of the government of God upon the earth. They have slain the prophets and those who were sent into them with a message direct from heaven, and they have obliterated from earth the power and authority of God

When John the Baptist entered upon his ministry he made an announcement: He said, "Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." He also stated, "I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose should baptize to have it he shall bapam not worthy to bear: he shall bap-tize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire." When the Savior came and with ohn testified. He established a nucleus of the kingdom of heaven. He organ-ized it by the authority of the Father, and pinced in it Apostles and Prophets, High Priests, Seventies, Elders, and all the officers that are named in the record given of His transactions. The kingdom of heaven is a distinctive or-

fulness has come again, with auth ity to preach and administeer it. rule, we appreciate that which is pa a great deal more than that which with us. We look back to the days AK Jesus Christ and the Prophets and this that wonderful things were accurate that wonderful things were accurate the plished then. Our brother has be speaking about the marvelous that has been done in bring fruitfulness and beauty this coun bringing inhabit. It is now dilightful But there are thinks aside material matter that wonderful. One of the nineteenth century is the existence community, markable exists among th of the earth today. this people together have they come here? I the power of man? The could not have brought land and made them the eyes of the world. They have) sathered from all which they came by an uns the operation upon them individually of the Spirit of God.

been revealed anew. The Gospel in the

We read of the leading forth of Isr from Egypt, and of the manifested in their crance f the pursuing army when a pathway thr the Red Sea was op -h the arm the Israelites passes Egyptians were di That But this that we very wonderful. now is more Latter-day almost all the nations of earth; they spoke different guages; they had the Gwn pecults charaacteristics and their ways and manners; and yet here a find a most homogeneous unity of which is most striking. is not this wonderful?

What brought this people here? They heard this message: "God has spoken again from heaven, and has raised up a Prophet to establish His kingdom up. on the earth." Messengers go forth and make this proclamation, calling up. on all to receive the Lord Jesus Christ as the Redeemer, to believe in His Gos. pel, to repent of their sins, to be baptized for the remission of their sins, and receive a witness for themselves by the power of the Holy Spirit, conferred by the laying on of the hands ferred by the taying on of the hands of men having divine authority, as an ciently. When this message was no-cepted, this witness was given, and those who received it were able to bear testimony that the promise made to them was fulfiled. Christ said, "My doctrine is not mine, but His that sent me. If any man will do His will he shall know of the doctrine, whether it he of God or whether line. It be of God, or whether I speak of my. self.

What evidence do people require more than the presentation of this divine message and the testimony of those who obey it that they have received the witness? That is the testimony that God has given in all ages of the world. And He has given it more at tensively now than in almost any other dispensation. Here then is the nucleus of a great and marvelous work, which relates to the redemption of the earth. spiritual as well as temporal, and bringing about of an area of peace and righteousness upon this planet.

I have already stated that the work of God has heretofore been removed from the world because men would not accept of it, as God will not force saivation upon His children. But the Prophet Daniel predicted that there would be a time when the kingdom of God would be set up on the earth, and when the Lord's prayer, so frequently uttered, would become a reality. After referring to the organizations that would exist on the earth through different periods of time until the last days, "And in the days of these he says: kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall neverstroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever. This assurance has been repeated in our day; the kingdom of heaven has come never to be removed while the earth shall stand. Its existence is eternal. This work has been opposed vigorous ly, determinedly, in every possible way that the ingenuity of man could devise and the powers of darkness suggest: the clouds that have hung over the Church in various stages of its history have been so dark as to be apparently impenetrable; but every time when the crisis seemed to have been reachd and disintegration and destruction appeared inevitable, there has been a split in the clouds and the sunshine of heaven show more has shone on the devoted heads of the Saints; and they have said, God be praised for another deliverance. People wonder at the nature of this organization who do not believe in its divinity: they find it so minute in detail, so compact, so efficacious in preserving its members in all that is good and beautiful. It is unlike any other of-ganization in the world. It has no counterpart on earth, for the reason that it is a branch of the kingdom of heaven, come here to stay and accomplish the labor of bringing about a time of peace and righteousness, when Jesus Christ Himself will come down and dwell in the midst of His people a and dwell in the midst of the pro-thousand years. My brethren and sisters, I rejoice in this work. My heart is full of grati-tude to God that He has given me a witness of its divinity. I delight to see people investigate this subject for themselves. The trouble is, many peo-ple come to conclusions before they in-vestigate, because of their projudices; vestigate, because of their prejudices, and as a rule they seek to find prof that this work is not genuine. cannot discover that it is true because are not seeking for the truth. May God help us to live worthy of our connection with this work, for it is the greatest thing on earth. Amen.

in most of the large cities, they run in straight lines.

Nearly all the streets are lined on both sides with trees, different from any that I have ever seen. They are kept well trimmed, and in appearance look like huge rose bushes in full bloom. Another thing that adds beauty to the streets is the striking conformity of the buildings: the numerous parks, statues, monuments, fountains, etc., seen on every side, lend an air of bewildering beauty to the city.

The following two days we set aside for seeing Paris before going to the Fair, and accordingly secured places with a Cook's Excursion company, thinking that this would be the easiest and quickest way of seeing the principal places of interest.

The first place that we visited was the Grand Opera House (exterior), the largest theater in the world, covering space of nearly three acres. Between four and five hundred houses were demolished to provide the site. Nearly every country of Europe has contributed materials for this magnificent struc which cost nearly a million and ture. a half pounds sterling. We had the pleasure of hearing a grand opera, about which I will speak later on. The Church of St. Mary Magdalene must also be mentioned as one or the principal points of interest. It is built on the order of the early Greek architecture. The foundation was laid in 1764, but owing to divers causes it was not completed until 1842, at a total cost of £520,000. Near here is the Place de in Concorde, the largest and finest square in Europe. In the center of it stands the Obelisk of Luxor, sister monolith to Cleopatra's needle. It is a solid plece of stone, 76 feet in height, and weighs 240 There are also eight large statues in square, representing towns of France. I mention this square on account of it having such a tragic history. It was here that over 1,200 persons were crushed to death, and 2.00 seriously injured, in a panic which arose during a large celebration held there During the reign of terror in 1793, th guillotine was erected on this spot, and Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette with

over 2,000 persons were decapitated. The "Hotel des Invalids," founde founded in 1670 for decayed veterans, covers an area of 31 acres. It is here that the body of Napoleon lies, his tomb being a large pit 36 feet in diameter, and 20 feet deep, made of solid granite and marble. We visited the spot where formerly stood the castle of the Bastile, which was destroyed at the outbreak of the French Revolution. Dickens' of Two Cities" was brought forcibly my mind as I gazed on the spot who the old prison stood. We also had the pleasure of going through the historic cathedral Notre Dame, founded in 1163. This when full is said to hold 20,000 people. There were hundreds of pilgrime present, who had come from different parts of France to be "absolved." the treasury are many old relies; they include fragments of the crown of thorns, and of the true cross, a nall

from the cross, etc. (? ?) We also visited the morgue wherein are exposed the bodies of all unknown persons found dead in the city of Paris. The bodies are exposed for three days. after which they are sold to medical in stitutions, unless previously claimed and carried away by friends. From here we went to a "Child's In-

cubator institution," where we saw about a dozen babies being brought up on the chicken plan. Our second day's trip was to Ver-

callies to see the palace of by-gone Pere we saw the apartments of Na-

poleon and Josephine, besides many old relics belonging to them. The gardens surrounding the palaces are exception. are filled with numerous fine, and statues and fountains.

re is one large fountain here that costs \$2,000 every time it plays, which it does once a month, but for only twenty minutes.

Ag

one of the wings of the palace of Versailles is a fine collection of historic pictures that are said to be unrivaled by any in the world, and to have £800,000. It is estimated that if all these pictures were placed side by side they would reach a distance of five miles;

Sunday morning we took a ride or the Seine river, after which we went into the "Louvre." This is said to be the most important building in Paris. It was built by one of the old monarchs of France, and used as a royal resi-dence for years. It is now used as a museum. We had to go through it in such a hurry that my mind is all in a muddle as to what I saw.

Old relics, historic paintings, sculp-ture, art works, etc., are to me now a confused mass of matter. I do rememof seeing the Regent's diamond weighing 133 C., and valued at \$2,500,-000. A man guards this all the time. Also few noted statues, and old paintings by artists of the thirteenth and foureenth centuries, that I made notes of is we went along.

Monday night we went to the grand pera house, where we heard Wagner's "Tannahauser." I'll not try to describe o you the interior of this magnificent opera house. A person must really see it in order to appreciate its grandeur. The broad marble stairway and the arge promenades are what particularly attracted my attention. Of the opera itself nothing can be said as it is so familiar to you. The orchestra consisted of over 80 instruments. Several times found myself all but standing up in ny seat; so carried away was I by the

We had an English program, which explained each song, so that we were enabled to follow the story, thereby making it much more interesting. Tuesday night we went to the "Sarah Bernhardt Theater" and saw her in

'D'l'Aiglon.' We couldn't understand what was said, but we knew the story nd therefore could follow the performance. At any rate, the fine acting would have repaid us for going. is the same play which I read of in the Descret News as having been purchased by Chas. Frohman for Maud Wednesday we returned to Rotter-

dam and right glad was I to get back) my work conclusion I will say that you on't have to be able to speak French in order to get around, as English is spoken on every hand, sufficiently at

least to make your wants known. T. L. WHITNEY.

"Josephite" Opposition.

Denver, Colo., June 19, 1900. To the Editor:

The people generally treat us with consideration, but some are very litterly opposed to our testimony, and to what they can to thwart the efforts the servants of God. Saturday night, the 16th inst. we met

usual to hold a meeting. The people ho were assembled, with few excepns, paid great attention to our re-clos, and all seemed to be peace and But after the benediction storm which had been threatening urst forth. A gentleman of the Jo-ephito persuasion, told the people to and he would tell them Mormon" doctrine, or Brighamism that ver preached. He told them much the history of the Church, and much

at was not its history. The same old ories were brought forth and explodbut the report was not very r, as some of our friends told us, there os not the necessary force. Our friends are still loyal to us, and

e little opposition that has been maniested, has created a desire in the earts of many for investigation. Truth is mighty and will prevail." The work in the mission is in a prosous condition, considering the few

e have to assist us. informed that there was a cheme laid to give us some eggs at he last meeting, but they did not come. "News" is a welcome visitor.

Your brother, J. A. McRae. In Wyoming.

Tie Siding, Wyoming June 16, 1900. o the Editor:

We are six Elders in the Wyoming IF YOU conference of the Colorado mission, we are all in the best of health and try-ing to bring the Gospel before the pro-VALUE HEALTH AVOID SUBSTITUTES ple. Up to the present time there has

the bottle.

stand similar treatment ever since engaging in the work, realized it would be as useless as breathing out on the summer air. Wherever Christ is being preached and His Gospel, there Satan is by their side. Elder Hindley closed with forcible proof of the restoration of the Gospel, and warning the people to repent and be baptized. We stood a few minutes listening to the closing of one of the other meetings, and could hear Schaler tell about the "Mormons killing the women in Utah in cold blood As we turned to leave, he tauntingly cried out, "Will you come again next Sunday?" One lady from Utah Indignantly said, "Why don't you go and hit him?" But that is not the province of the missionary. This is Schaler's first appearance for

the summer, but from now on truth and error will stand side by side, the one meek and lowly, the other bold and even as it was in the morning of creation. Your Sister in the cause of truth

L. D. ALDER.

Signs Following Believers. Oldtown, La Fayette Co., Florida, June 1st, 1900.

To the Editor: On the 16th of February, myself and companion, Elder F. P. Jones, crossed the Suwanee, at what is known as Hatoh Bend into this county, on a mis-sion of mercy. We were assigned to this county at the Jacksonville conference, and left Jacksonville on the night of the 12th of February. After dark we rode thirty-five miles. Then came a walk of over ninety miles. We arrived at our destination safe and sound. We have preached the Gos pel to all that would listen, and have been well paid. Twenty-one hav been baptized; three children blesse have and there is a general interest felt among the people in this county. The has showered down bless-and signs have followed Lord logsthe believers. Many have been raised from beds of sickness and have been one man, who has been totally blind in one eye for two years, has been re-stored to his sight. We will leave this stored to his sight. We will leave this county on the 5th of June. There are many faithful Saints here. Your brother, N. A. DECKER.

Your brother, STAKE CONFERENCES. Morgan Stake.

The Saints of the Morgan Stake of Zion assembled at the Stake house Morgan City, Sunday and Monday, June Morgan City, 2000, in conference capa-city. Elders John W. Taylor and Reed Smoot, of the Council of Apostles, were the principal speakers. The main top es upon which they spoke were: Tithng, the Word of Wisdom, and the ex-stence and personality of God. They mplored the young people to be tuous and upright and unspotted from the sins of the world. The General and local authorities

were presented to the people and sustained by unanimous vote, Besides the above named Apostles

there were present on the stand, the acting counselors (the president of Stake having recently died), the High Council, Bishops of the various wards and the officers of the associations; also Elder Richard Lambert of Salt Lake

Perfect Digestion

means health. Both may be secured by faithful use of Hostetter's Stomach itters. It is the one medicine that Bitters. It is the one medicine that may be depended upon when there is any derangement of the stomach, liver or kidneys. It is the greatest health-builder in the world, and as a blood-purifier cannot be equalled. For fifty years it has cured indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of

Hostetter's Stomach

ter an absence of thirty-eight months spoke briefly of their experience while their mission and testified truth of the latter-day work. President Joseph F. Smith then addressed the. congregation. He alluded to his mission while in his youth to the natives of the Sandwich islands. He also spoke on the spirit of the Gospel and the letof the Gospel. He exhorted the Saints to seek the spirit of the Gospel which is the spirit of love, the spirit of obedience, the spirit of humility. B. H. Roberts made a few remarks, testifying to the truth of the words spoken during the day and endorsing them with all his sou Monday, 10 a. m.-Elder John W. Hess

was the first speaker. He spoke on elfishness and how it overpowers good judgment. Elder Heber J. Grant very forcibly on the duties of a Latter-day Saint. President Joseph F Smith spoke on the lives and testimony of the three witnesses to the Book of Mormon.

At the afternoon session the General and Stake authorities were presented and unanimously sustained. President Joseph F. Smith spoke on the temporal duties of the Saints, the law of tithing, . Remarks were also made by Elders J. Grant and B. H. Roberts. The interville choir, under the leadership of Elder Lorenzo Schofield furnished xcellent singing and music during conference. Conference adjourned for three months to meet at Farmington. JOHN J. SMITH, Clerk.

Pocatello Stake.

Pocatello, Idaho, June 17 .- The Pocatello Stake conference was held in the church owned by the Latter-day Saints at the upper end of Center street Present were Elder M. F. Cowley, of the Council of Apostles; Elder J. G. Kim-ball, of the First Council of the Seventies; also Elders Wm. C. Parkinson and Hyde, of the Stake presidency; and a number of the leading authorities from the Stake.

Sunday school was held at 9 a.m. Elder Cowley's sermon to the young was one that must be reported in full to do it justice. The conference was continued at the

lose of the Sunday school. Apostle Cowley called attention to the presence of Elder Shaw, who is here in the interest of the "News." That paper, he said, should be in every family. The speaker knew of one lady in Montana who said that while her husband had not been in the Church for seventeen years, her comfort and support in her faith was found in her Deseret News. Elder J. G. Kimball spoke upon the luties and responsibilities resting upon the people. Remember, he said, that there is no greater honor that can be conferred upon men than the Holy Priesthood.

At the afternoon meeting Elder Parkinson reported that the ten wards of the Stake were in an excellent working order, and that union and good feeling prevails. Our Stake increases in num pers, and now as the reservation will be mened, our Stake will also grow,

Bishop Levi Wright said he had made thirty-five mile trip to attend this onference and reported the Marsh enter ward of fifteen families, scatered over twelve miles. Still the peoole attend Sabbath schools, and all organizations have had a grand suc-cess. Bishop McCammon Wards also eported his ward in good condition.

Elder Cowley spoke upon the necessity of love for one another. The neg-lect of simple duties, he said is the stepping stone to apostasy. Therefore we should examine ourselves and not need the faults of our fellow-men. must not avoid wrong through fear of punishment, but do right because we ove to do so. He gave a brief history of the rise and progress of the work of God in these last days. After singing and benediction conference adjourned

II 8 p. m. Elder J. G. Kimball organized the 126th quorum of Seventics for the Po-catello Stake of Zion, with the following seven presidents: B. W. Henderson, of Garden Creek ward; A. M. Boyce, of Dempsy; John S. Hyde, of Cambridge; Bitters | David Clark, J. B. Horkley, A. L. Edge-

Elder Isaac William Perry, of Cedar City, Iron county, returned on the 15th of this month from a mission to the States. He has been laboring in the Middle Tennessee conference, where, he says, he enjoyed his labors very much. The work is prospering there. He was set apart on the 27th of Acadi 460 April, 1898.

Elder Christo Hyldahl, of this city, returned on the 15th of this month from a mission. He was set apart on the 12th of May, 1898, and went first to Chicago, where he labored for eix months. He then was called to go to the Southern States, where he labored in the mission office at Chattanooga, Tenn., acting as counselor to the president of the mission. Elder Hyldahl says he enjoyed his mission very well. The people of the South are generous and hospitable. Sister Althea Hyldahl was called, on the 16th of March 1899, to labor as a missionary in the Chattanooga conferreturned in company with her husband, after a successful mission.

Elder J. A. Robison, of Fillmore, Millard county, was set apart on the 18th of May, 1898, for a mission to the Southern States. He was assigned to the East Tennersee conference, where he remained all the time. He returned remained all the time. He ret home on the 17th of this month. He he enjoyed his mission very much, and had a very good time.

Elder I. E. Willey, of Bountiful, Davis county, who was set apart in April, 1897, for a mission in the Society Islands, returned home June 14th, good health and spirits. He was the first Elder to labor in the Leeward islands, going from Tahiti, the mission headquarters, where a number verts were made. He latterly labored in the mission office, and assisted in the He latterly labored translation of the Book of Mormon and the Doctrine and Covenants into the Tabitian language. The work in the Society Islands, he says, is in a pros-perous condition. A \$1,200 chapel is now under way on the Island of Hikueru, which is already paid for and will soon be completed. Elder A. T. Hatch, also of Bountiful, returned with Elder Wil-ley from the same mission. He also left for his mission with Elder Willey.

Elder Lee Preston of Benson, Cache lo., returned on the 19th of this month from a mission to the Southern States. for which he was set apart on the of April, 1898. His field of labor was first in the East Kentucky conference. When the North Kentucky con-ference was organized, he was called to that part, and he remained there until released. Elder Preston says he had released. good health and enjoyed his mission, His labor was on the frontier, figuratively speaking, and he returns with the righest recommendations for faithfulness in the work.

Elder Parley P. Jensen of this city returned, on the 20th of this month, from a mission to Scandinavia, for which he was set anart on the 8th of October, On his arrival in Copenhagen he was assigned to the Aalborg conference, where he remained three months. He then went to the Christiania conference, Norway, where he labored until released. The last two months he travelled in Germany, Belgium, France and Great Britain. He says he has and Great Britain. He says he has enjoyed his mission, having had a good time during his absence.

Elder John H. Bott Jr. of Brigham City, Utah, was honorably released on the 18th of this month, from his m'ssionary labors in California. Was set apart on June 29, 1898, and labored in all the northern cities of the State with marked success. He says the mission at present is in a better condi-He says the tion than ever. It is prosperous, and all the indications are for a good harvest. The missionaries have varied experiences, but all for their good and the furtherance of the cause.

ganization, unlike any other; and it is the same every time the on makes its appearance earth. It is, so to speak, an individualized entity. What constitutes the kingdom of heaven is the authority of heaven so that when it he authority of heaven, so that when it is established on earth a branch of the kingdom of heaven exists on this planet. Its perpetuity depends upon its connection with the parent institution in heaven by the principle of continuous revela-tion. The Church or kingdom established by the Savior met the same fate as it ever has done. In course of time the people rose up against those who held authority to minister in His name, finally the kingdom was withdrawn from the earth, and direct revela tion to man ceased. Among the proofs of its departure is the fact that it has not had for 'centuries an 'existence

mong men. Whenever the kingdom of God is revealed it is accompanied by the same message as was delivered in the days of Jesus Christ-that is, that all men shall accept Jesus Christ as the Son of God, the Redeemer of the world, that they shall repent of their sins, be baptized (by immersion) for the remission of sins, and have the hands of author-Jesus Christ ized agents of Jesus Christ placed upon their heads, to confer upon them the Holy Ghost. As the Savior saidlaying down a law to which there was no exception-"Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."

All divine ordinances are typical of something greater than themselves, Of itself baptism does not appear so im-portant; but it is a type of the death, burial and resurrection of the Savior. And how beautiful and consistent is this symbol. When men enter into contracts with each other in business transactions, they perform some act to make the agreement binding. Asso-ciated with obedience to this beautiful ordinance of baptism is a cover The individual takes on Christ covenant and agrees to follow Him through good and evil report. In consideration for this obedience Jesus Christ agrees that he who is faithful and endures unto the end, possessing a knowledge of and obedience to the truth, shall have eternal life, How beautiful and appropriate is this transaction! The individual receives the ordinance in person the Lord Jesus Christ is present by His representative, whom He has commissloned to act for Him; and He has said that whatsoever His servants do that is lawful unto Him is acceptable unto Him and binding, just as If He Himself were the personal administrator. This message of the kingdom has



