

the necessity of modesty in dress. A woman must refrain from leading men into temptation.

"When she appears before them she is not to attract their attention by gorgeous raiment or the display of her charms. The prophet came in a time of great licentiousness among men, and these admonitions were necessary in his efforts to abate the evil. During his life the Arab women enjoyed freedom and much respect.

"I believe an American woman could be a consistent Mohammedan in this way. Let her dress when she appears on Broadway be plain and inconspicuous. Let her leave off the nodding plumes and gorgeous colors from her hat, give up balls, receptions and the display of herself in public; read, study, attend to her house and never forget to pray to her God.

"The Mohammedan women are most modestly r bed. They wear white almost entirely, either in so, light silk or muslin. The garments fall from the throat to the feet in loose folds that conceal the figure as much as possible. The sleeves are long and full, and are confined with a band at the wrist.

"They wear very few jewels, except in the case of the lower or middle classes, who often pierce the ear around the entire rim and hang rings as thickly as they can. These, too wear nose rings.

"The children of the wealthy are richly attired in gold embroidered garments, and gayly lined materials. The men, too, often have jewels and embroidery on their headgear, because they have to be seen abroad among men.

"The Mohammedan dress for both men and women, consisting, as it does of long, loose, light garments, is admirably adapted to the warm climate. I sometimes put on the dress, and I know of nothing so delightful and comfortable to wear.

"I shall soon have several translators here to render portions of the Koran and other Mohammedan literature into English, when I hope Americans will judge of these truths for themselves.

ALICE E. IVES."

CONSUMED BY a fear that Talmage will not stay with the Brooklyn tabernacle while its debt is still unpaid, the New York World has started a subscription to raise the amount of the indebtedness. The World never loses a chance to advertise itself.

MAD THOUGH Johann Most may be, he seems to have a sane idea as to what he wants. His latest demand is that the priests go to heaven and the politicians to heaven's antipodes; this he thinks would leave to the anarchists the earth, which is about all they are asking for.

THE CURRENT number of Kate Field's Washington repeats the somewhat tedious editorial opinion that General Eli H. Murray is "the best governor Utah ever had and one of the best fellows in the world." In a paper which shows as much originality as Washington does, the foregoing sentiment would look better, as we give it—within quotation marks.

## DISCOURSE

BY

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON,

At the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City,  
Sunday afternoon, March 28th,  
1893.

REPORTED BY ARTHUR WINTER.

I desire, in standing up before you this afternoon, to ask you for the exercise of your faith in my behalf, that I may be able to speak. I have been suffering for two weeks from a very severe attack of influenza, or la grippe, or something of that character, and it has weakened me considerably. I am greatly pleased at having the opportunity this afternoon to meet with the Saints in this Tabernacle. I have not had the privilege for several weeks of meeting with my brethren and sisters to partake of the Sacrament.

There is no society upon the earth that is so sweet to a Latter-day Saint as the society of his brethren and sisters. There is a nearness, a oneness, an identity of feeling among the Latter-day Saints, and they feel as though their interests were in common, and that the objects that they have in view were the same. The Lord has promised that He would give unto His people the spirit of union and of love, and that promise has been very abundantly fulfilled; and not only is the feeling of love bestowed upon the Latter-day Saints for each other, but also for mankind at large. President Taylor, when he was living, sometimes would quote a prayer that somebody had used,—"God bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and no more." Now, that is not the kind of a prayer that the Latter-day Saints offer; for though we feel love for our brethren and sisters, and are united with them, our love at least ought to extend—and I trust it does extend—to all mankind, as our brethren and sisters, bound together by ties that cannot be broken, even the ties of a common parentage. It is this faith and understanding on the part of the Latter-day Saints that causes their hearts to yearn for the salvation of all, knowing as they do that God is our Father, and that all mankind are His children. It makes no difference where they are, nor what color they may be, nor what are their peculiarities, their language, their surroundings, or their creeds, as to their being our brethren and sisters. This is the relationship which exists among the human family. When we look upon God as the Father of the human race, not in a metaphorical but in a literal sense, it brings us into close connection with each other. We are then indeed one; and when we have this feeling we are inspired with a desire to impart unto all the inhabitants of the earth—all the children of our God—any blessings we may enjoy. If they are blessings of a spiritual nature, we want to make them known and to point out how they can be obtained. If they are blessings of a temporal character, we also should desire to impart them, and to have them shared in by our brethren and sisters. This is the Gospel of salvation.

This is the plan which God has devised for the redemption and exaltation of all His children; and when men and women become acquainted with this Gospel, they feel a burning desire in their hearts to impart its blessings unto all with whom they are brought in contact. The same spirit and feeling which prompted the Lord Jesus to come and make Himself an offering for sin, and to be willing to be sacrificed for His brethren and sisters, rests upon us, and we feel as though we in our turn and in our place are willing to do all that we can to contribute to the salvation of humanity. It is a feeling that we should cultivate, because it comes from God; and in cultivating, cherishing and exercising it we follow in the footsteps of our Lord and Master. I believe the Latter-day Saints have, to a very goodly extent, exhibited this feeling. There is much yet remaining for us to do; there is an immense field stretching out before us for the exercise of these qualities and this disposition; yet there are many scenes we have passed through that are very pleasant to reflect upon in connection with the labors of the Elders and people of this Church.

The Gospel has been preached to the nations of the earth by our Elders without money and without price. They have left their homes, their families, and the pleasant associations that surrounded them, for the purpose of carrying the glad tidings of salvation to those who were ignorant of the principles of the Gospel; and they have gone very freely, very ungrudgingly, and have not spared time or labor. They have practiced self-denial to a wonderful extent, and in doing this have been prompted by a desire to save the souls of the children of men, to bring them to the knowledge of the Gospel, to impart unto them the joy that they themselves have received. This has been done now for a great many years. A few days only remain of the sixty-three years since this Church was organized, and during that time thousands upon thousands of Elders have gone forth preaching to the inhabitants of the earth, declaring unto them the message which God has given. The world cannot say, "You have concealed that which God revealed to you; you have prevented us from hearing it, because you charged for your labors, or you limited your travels to favored places, where you could get remuneration for your time." The world cannot say that concerning the Latter-day Saints, for they have gone, and gone freely, and have declared, as they have had opportunity, the grand and glorious message of which they have been the bearers—that God has spoken from the heavens; has broken the long silence that has reigned; has revealed His purposes once more to the children of men in plainness; has restored the old authority by which men performed such mighty works in His name in ancient days; has restored the old church organization in its complete fulness and has bestowed once more the Holy Ghost upon men.

This message the Elders of this Church have borne, and they have gone from land to land, according to the opportunities they have had, and have declared it unto the inhabitants of the earth. And what has been the