

it for destruction, it is allowed to go unpunished, and is considered less heinous by the world than many things of minor criminality in the sight of God. But this makes no difference to the Saints. This crime is no less heinous in the sight of God to-day than anciently, and in the case of a Latter-day Saint it is aggravated in the sight of the Lord. And if the observance of the law of tithing is a test of a man's worthiness to receive the blessings of the House of the Lord, how much more should the observance of the law against adultery be made a standard of eligibility for those blessings. It is a crime which cannot be repaired like others, and against the man or the woman who commits it, it will stand as an everlasting monument of folly, shame and wickedness. The judgments of God will commence at the house of God, and although he is tolerant and long suffering, the time is nigh when the evil doer, Saint or sinner, will be made to feel the vengeance of his wrath. The speaker mentioned other commandments of God and showed that all were binding upon his people. Referred to the commandment in the prophecy of John the Revelator, "Come out of her my people," etc., and showed its relevancy to the gathering of Israel. We have been required to forsake Babylon and its corruptions, and to partake not of her sins, lest we receive of her plagues. There was a time when Salt Lake City had a name for temperance and purity. How is it now? Drunkenness, gambling, prostitution and kindred vices are prevalent in our midst. Saints and Gentiles associate, drink and stagger along our streets locked in each other's arms, lying in the gutter and committing every offense which God has forbidden. How long shall such "Saints" be tolerated as members of the Church? How long shall the Bishops and the proper authorities wink at such corruption, and not call to account those who are guilty of it. They should be dealt with irrespective of every consideration. Because an offender is "my son" and "my daughter," it should not shield or excuse him or her. We are all the sons and daughters of God, and He is a father who is not partial. He has no favorites, is no respecter of persons. Nor should we be, but deal out justice to all.

The speaker referred to the petition for the suppression of liquor, now in circulation, urged all to sign it, and not only sign it but back up their signatures by pure and practical examples. Let all be interested in purifying Israel and keeping it pure.

Apostle John Henry Smith seconded all that had been said by the brethren. He realized the importance of personal observance of the law of God. It was for him to pay his tithing, keep himself pure and live an upright life and obey all the precepts of the Almighty. He never gave a commandment in vain. The law of tithing was given to be obeyed, and we should not only observe it, but teach our children the law. Teach them to pay tithing in their youth, and in their age they will not depart from the law. But the law of tithing is not the only one to be obeyed. Many pay tithing through policy, who are not honest and pure in heart. And again, many are good and honest, who cannot pay tithing. Bishops and authorities must take all these things into consideration, and exercise due charity for those they judge, for charity covereth a multitude of sins. The speaker dwelt earnestly upon the importance of the youth standing forth to sustain the burdens their fathers had borne long and faithfully, and urged all to be alive to duty and with their utmost endeavor further the interests of the kingdom of God.

Choir sang the anthem, "Glory to God."

Conference adjourned *sine die*.

Benediction by Elder Chas. Nibley.

Correspondence.

Feast and Testimonials.

BRIGHAM CITY, Jan. 3, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

On the last day of the old year (1880) the council of the U. O. of this Stake, about 60 in number, had a grand re-union at the Social Hall, in which they met and were seated around one large table spread with the abundance of earth's production in good style. Having partaken of

a first-class lunch the time was spent for several hours by the brethren in making brief speeches, singing, toasting and relating remarkable incidents. A very warm feeling of friendship and brotherhood was manifest, which will long be remembered. Bishop John D. Burt, at the beginning of these exercises, read a lengthy address in behalf of the assembly, to Apostle Lorenzo Snow, setting forth in emphatic language the firmness, faithfulness, love and indomitable energy of the Apostle in his long years of labor in the good cause at home and abroad, his tribulations and victories. And as a fitting testimonial of the love and esteem in which he is held by the brethren, the Bishop handed him a gold watch and chain which had been bought at Mr. Asmussen's establishment, at Salt Lake City, for \$245, and was a gift from a number of the brethren; after which Brother Snow arose, and with feelings of emotion thanked his brethren for this token of esteem, which came to him by surprise, and said he valued the respect and good feelings of the brethren above all earthly considerations. The scene was impressive by reason of the spirit that was present.

A. C.

SILVER CITY, Grant County,
New Mexico, Dec. 26, 1880

Editor Deseret News:

I left Pima, on the Gila River, on the 20th of December, 1880, to travel and preach the gospel wherever an opportunity was offered me to do so. Circulated some cards and books on our faith in the Spanish language among the Mexicans, many of whom seem to be much interested.

On leaving Pima, I traveled up the Gila River 15 miles. I came to the Spanish town of Solomonville. Two miles further up the road leaves the river and goes over a dry table land for 30 miles, where the road comes to the river again. The valley here is cold. The Richmond Valley; the land here is very rich and productive. The settlers in this valley are in a very scattered condition, each man holding from 160 acres to 600 acres of land. This valley is about 25 miles long, and from a half to one mile and a half wide. Nearly

all the old settlers want to sell out very cheap.

Many of the people in this valley have fever and ague, but this is not to be wondered at, for in nearly every case the people have built their houses in very low and damp places, and have very low log cabins with dirt floors. I do not think that there would be much sickness if they would build their houses on high ground and have their floors high up from the ground.

From this place to Silver City is 65 miles, one watering place on the road. Silver City is 60 miles from the eastern line of Arizona in the Territory of New Mexico, and a place of considerable business on account of so many mines being in the vicinity. It is a very quiet place, more so than any mining town I have ever seen. I was here on Christmas day and did not see any man drunk and did not see nor hear of any fighting in town, although there was a great many miners in from the mines.

I had an opportunity of circulating a good many of my Spanish cards and pamphlets among the Mexican people of Silver City, and had the use of a schoolhouse to preach in on Sunday, Dec. 26. I preached to them on the first principles of the gospel; they paid good attention and treated me with due respect. There is a Catholic church and a Church of England in Silver City. The population of Silver City and vicinity is about 3,000, one-third of whom are Mexicans; they have three schools in Silver City. The people of this country would be glad to have some of the people from Utah come and settle on the Upper Gila. I give the people of Silver City credit for being hospitable to strangers. I feel particularly to speak of Mr. Wm. McGary, who has entertained me so kindly during my stay at Silver City.

I intend leaving Silver City on the 28th of Dec. and will return to Pima by way of the Saint Simon valley, and Camp Grant to Pima on the Pima, where I intend to stay a few days before starting on another journey south. There is a wide field for missionary labor in this country, as there are many people from different parts of the world here, and many of them have never heard the gospel, and many of them are willing to investigate the principles

of truth if they had an opportunity of doing so.

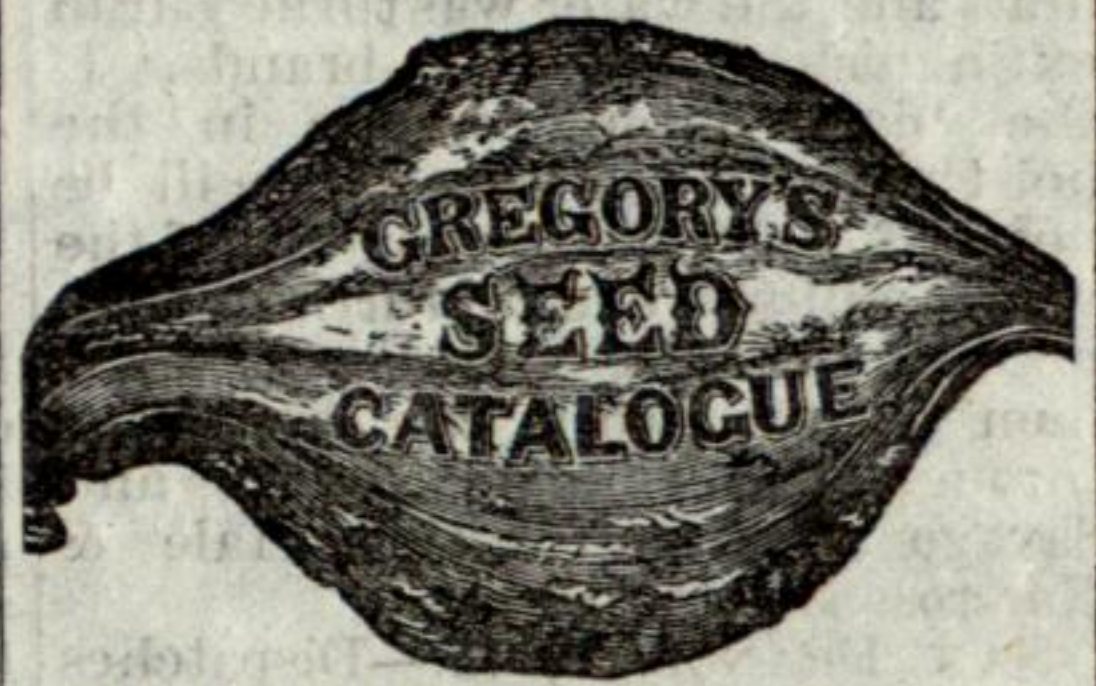
Praying that the Lord will bless you and all the faithful, I remain your brother in the gospel,
LLEWELLYN HARRIS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A southern exchange characterizes Talmage as "the sky-raking, acrobatic Tabernacle yelper and gay prevaricator."

According to the Washington Star the average net earnings of a sleeping car, which costs \$12,000, are about \$1,000 month, and the ordinary working life of one of them is from ten to twelve years. In other words it pays for itself the first year, and after that makes about \$100,000 clear profit for its owners, barring the cost of occasional slight repairs.

A New York World communication from Nantucket, Mass., says: "The celebrated lawyer, Charles O'Connor, has recently become a citizen of Massachusetts, and relinquished his citizenship in New York State. He now resides here, with the intention of remaining, and has brought with him his Fort Washington household."



My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1881, rich in engravings from photographs of the originals, will be sent FREE to all who apply. My old customers need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any Seed House in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. Full directions for cultivation on each package. All seeds warranted to be both fresh and true to name; so far, that should it prove otherwise, I will refund the order gratis. The original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, and scores of other vegetables, I invite the patronage of all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.

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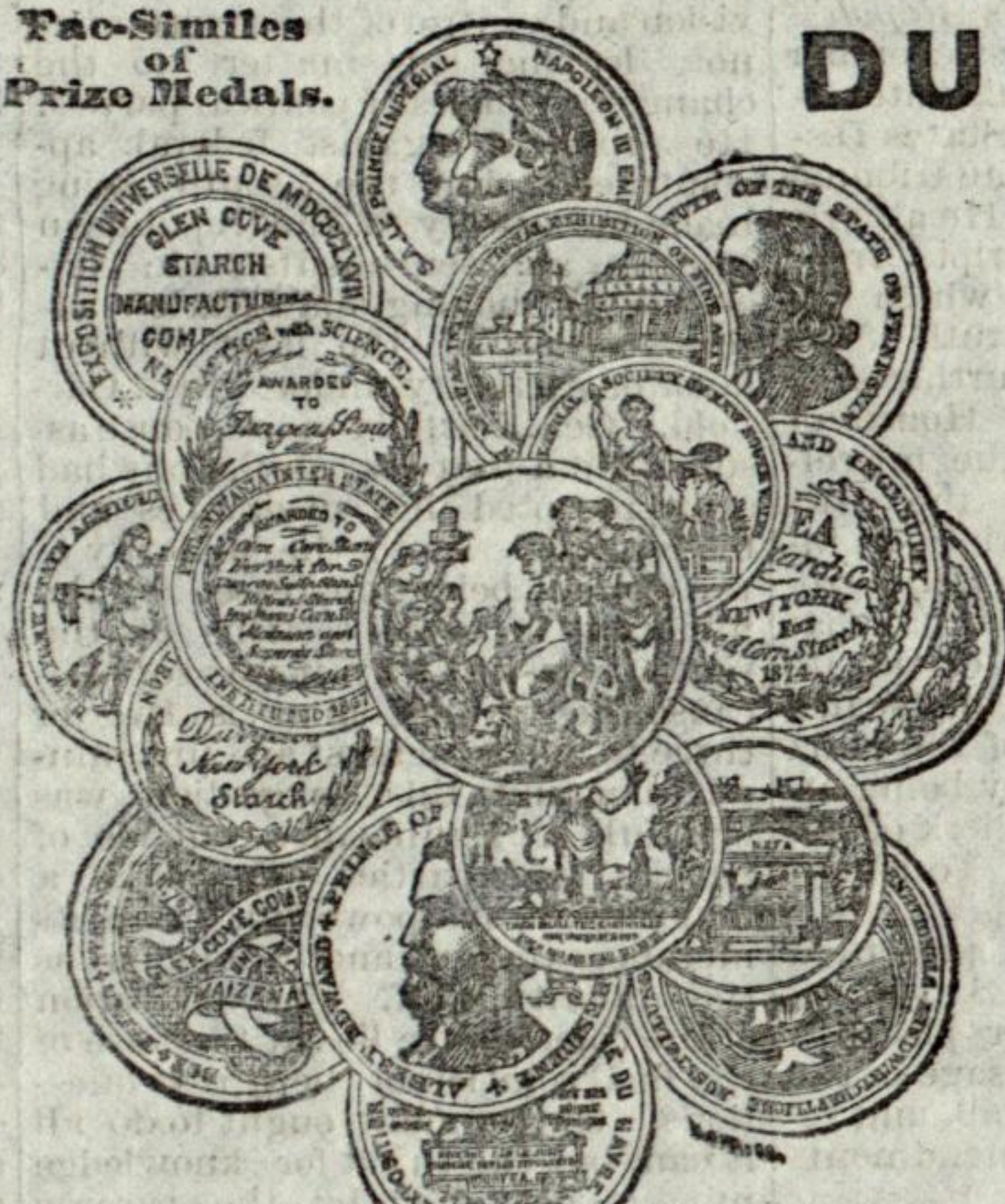
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