

SUNDAY SERVICES.

President Angus M. Cannon presided over the services at the Tabernacle, Sunday afternoon, January 24, 1897.

The choir sang the hymn:

Come dearest Lord descend and dwell
By faith and love in every breast.

Prayer was offered by Elder L. G. Hardy.

The choir further sang:

Behold the Great Redeemer died
A broken law to satisfy.

Elder Orson F. Whitney addressed the congregation. He began by referring to the objects which the Latter-day Saints had in assembling together from time to time. They came together, he said, in obedience to the law of God as laid down in the holy Scriptures. They did not assemble to hear something new. They were well satisfied with the Gospel—the same Gospel as taught to the people by the ancient Apostles. The Saints believed that there was sufficient spiritual food in the Gospel to replenish their hunger for such food from time to time. They were not hankering after something new, for they knew that the Gospel had in it all the elements going to make of humankind perfection. God the Almighty said he was angry with none save those who failed to keep His commandments. He required that His creations yield His acknowledgements unto Him in His position as the Ruler of the universe and as the Great Creator of heaven and earth and all that in them is. The Savior gave man his own agency. That was one of the reasons why He was chosen to sacrifice Himself upon the cross as against Lucifer the son of the morning. But there was something above this free agency. God required that His servants yield obedience unto His laws, but if they exercised their agency to the extent of breaking or disregarding His laws, then they would bring upon themselves condemnation in His sight. The sufferings of our Savior upon the cross were the greatest sufferings that mortality could be called upon to bear. Yet in His regard for God the Father, notwithstanding the untold agony through which He was passing, He was led to remember the higher law of obedience, and said in all humility, Father not my will, but Thine be done.

Disobedience was brought upon the human family through the act of our foreparents in the garden of Eden. They had broken the law by partaking of the forbidden fruit, and thereby had brought the penalty of death upon all the human family. Satan was the tempter in this instance; as he always is and always will be in trying to throttle the human family into doing those things which the Father had said they should not do. The fall of Adam and Eve, however, had been anticipated by the Father, as prior to that occurrence He had made arrangements to meet it by choosing a Redeemer to free mankind from the consequences of Adam's transgression, thus bringing about the fulfillment of the program as it had been prepared.

Job was full of patience. He suffered privations and hardships in order to do the will of God, for he knew that

eventually he would receive the Father's smiles and approbations in doing His will, despite the fact that at times his trials were almost too hard for him to bear. It was thus that the Saints should live. They should put their trust in the Father, acknowledging His hand in all things, whether they be sweet or bitter to them. Such were the elements of which heroes were made. They acknowledged a higher power than that of their own and turned their eyes heavenward for inspiration in all things. Haughtiness and pride would vanish and come to naught in the sight of the Lord, for those who put all confidence in their own ability would reach that point, whereof they would find that they were weak frail mortals indeed.

The Saints were here upon the earth for the development of their faith. It was necessary that trials and tribulations come upon them at times, in order that their faith might be increased. If their faith were not put to the test, it would become weak instead of gaining in strength. Therefore it behooved the people to be on the alert at all times, lest they be deceived, through the cunning craftiness of men, coupled with the operations of Satan through the power which he possessed. There existed, to too great an extent, the feeling that there was no Priesthood and that no man had a right to speak in the name of the Lord, or to declare that they belonged to the Church and Kingdom of God. The Father expected of His people that they honor and obey His servants, for said He, inasmuch as ye do it unto the least of My servants ye do it unto Me. Those who battled against the servants of God would be dealt with as the Father deemed proper in His own due time, while those who would take the Holy Spirit as their guide would never be deceived, but would reap for themselves an exaltation in His kingdom. It behooved all to stand well with God, whether it was a popular doctrine or not.

The choir sang the anthem:

Glory be to the Lord our deliverer,

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Heber J. Grant.

LONG TIME SERVICE.

Unusually interesting services were held Sunday evening in the Twelfth ward of this city; the preliminary exercises over, Bishop Clawson notified all the young brethren, whether attached to any organization or not, that he desired their presence on Thursday evening next, this being the second meeting for the purpose of conversation, instruction, organization and acquaintance with each other, with their position in the Church and with what they may attain unto if faithful in the lower quorums of the Priesthood, provided they allied themselves therewith, said meetings to be a permanent feature in the ward.

A brief but quite interesting address on the Book of Mormon, and testimonies from many sources as to its value and authenticity, was well delivered by Brother Hardy, a young student of the local Sabbath school.

Sacrament followed, and the Bishop

rose to inform the ward, with much regret, that owing to the continued indisposition of Brother Thos. V. Williams, the latter desired to be released from the exactness of his position as Sunday school superintendent. The matter had been held in abeyance, but could not be further deferred. Brother Williams on invitation expressed the pain which was involved in separating from the associations and labors cemented by twenty-eight years of continuous opportunity and experience, having graded from the position of teacher to that of assistant and finally to superintendent. He had taken great interest in the work and was glad to know that many of the scholars—young men—had been called into the missionary field, and others were graduating in a knowledge of the Gospel and preparing for the same arduous yet important duty. Brother Williams reviewed his life-long Sunday school attachments from his childhood to the present time, and said he would not sever himself from the cause in which he had been so long interested but would visit as often and remain as long as prudent under his present condition; the address was fervid and notable, and at times affecting.

The Bishop, eulogizing and commenting upon the charge, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That we tender our warmest gratitude to Brother T. V. Williams for the labor he has performed in the Sabbath school in this ward, and for the special blessings received there by our sons and daughters.

Resolved, That we tender our loving sympathies to him on his declining health, and our prayers shall be for his speedy recovery.

Resolved, That we, his pupils here present, second the thanks, gratitude and prayers of our parents, hoping that his visits will be continued to our school, where his presence will be accounted by us as a blessing, and be as a personal friend.

These being universally carried the concluding speaker testified to the spirit of work which had always characterized the retiring superintendent, both in Utah and in his native land. The Bishop was congratulated also for the move in regard to the young men, and hoped some one would see the propriety of gathering the young sisters together in a similar way; good would assuredly follow such a line of action, and the fruit thereof would be "seen after many days."

Sunday school hymn and benediction by Brother J. Kingsbury concluded the service.

NATIONAL GUARD PLEA.

CANNONVILLE, Utah,

January 20, 1897.

It is indeed a well known fact that since the organization of the National Guard of Utah rapid advancement and praiseworthy improvement has been made in the knowledge of military duty. Still, in the matter of discipline and thorough training there remains much to be done in order to bring the Guard up to a high and accepted standard of true military efficiency. This can only be successfully and permanently accomplished by and through, careful and conscientious