

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elders Badger and Stayner at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 22, 1888, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang:

O, my Father, thou that dwellest In the high and glorious place.

Prayer by Elder George Goddard.

The choir sang:

A rise, my soul, arise, Shake off thy guilty fears.

The Priesthood of the Nineteenth Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER RODNEY C. BADGER

was called to address the congregation. He said he desired to speak under the direction of the Spirit of truth, and wished the faith and prayers of the Saints to that end. He knew the prayers of the congregations of the Saints availed in this regard as well as in others, and that God would speak to their edification if they exercised faith. The Gospel was not a mere form, but was filled with life and vitality—a Gospel of works, faith, obedience, sacrifice, and purification. This was a dispensation which embraced the fulness of all dispensations. When the Gospel was sent in this dispensation it proclaimed peace on earth and good will to all men, and those who received the Gospel in its fulness had their hearts filled with love for the whole human family. The Saints had this spirit to a great extent. It was the spirit that buoyed up the Elders when they went into the world as strangers, and proclaimed the principles of life and salvation to mankind; putting their trust in God, seeking only to do good among all men, and to conform to the will of their Lord. Without this spirit of love, the Elders could not bear up as they do under trials.

The same spirit should actuate the Saints in all that they do, or they can not set an example worthy to be followed by mankind. If the Saints could go no farther in doing good than the world, they had not profited by the Gospel. But if they could they had something within them that placed them on a higher plane, and nearer to exaltation. The Lord had given to them more light than those not of his Church, and expected greater faithfulness in consequence. Men point to weaknesses of those professing to be Saints, and try to show that the principles they espouse are wrong. But the fact that the faults found are violations of principle only go to show that the principle is correct, and that the fault is with those who do not live up to their professions. The speaker exhorted the Saints to be faithful to the principles of the Gospel in all things.

ELDER ARTHUR STAYNER

was the next speaker. He said it was truly said that if the Gospel had not placed the love of the human family in our hearts, and given us the power of self-sacrifice and to humble ourselves, and put away pride and self will, what more has it done than the various religions extant in the world? There will be no people under greater condemnation than the Saints if they do not profit by the teachings of the Almighty. They had raised a banner of salvation, and proclaimed that they were in communication with God by revelation. They claimed to have received the Gospel in its purity, for the exaltation of those who received and obeyed it. The Saints should weigh themselves by the standard of purity and love which God gave. They should ask themselves whether they had availed themselves of the teachings of the Gospel, and were exemplars of the principles they professed. They were commanded to love those who hated them, to pray for those who despitefully used them, and to return good for evil. Do the Saints follow out these injunctions? If they do not they should look to themselves and repent of evil.

King Benjamin, in speaking to his people, as recorded in the Book of Mormon, says:

For the natural man is an enemy to God, and has been from the fall of Adam, and will be, for ever and ever; but if he yields to the enticings of the Holy Spirit, and putteth off the natural man, and becometh a saint, through the atonement of Christ the Lord, and becometh as a child, submissive, meek, humble, patient, full of love, willing to submit to all things which the Lord seeth fit to inflict upon him, even as a child doth submit to his father.

This is the Gospel of Jesus Christ, willingness to submit to the will of God and acknowledge His hand in all things—willingness to act in any capacity conformable to the will of Providence. No people could claim to be humble before God unless they would work in any position they were called by Him to fill. The spirit of a man who is willing to perform whatever labor falls to his lot, though it was in an obscure position, was that of humility. As with individuals, so with communities. Those who pass through life smoothly, and with limited experience, lack much of learning the lessons taught by more painstaking circumstances. The Saints had not been reared in the lap of ease, but had learned lessons of toil and suffer-

ing. Having received this instruction, they were preparing to become a great people in the hands of God. Because they had suffered persecution was no argument that it was sent as a punishment, or that they were hated of God. It rather indicated that their experience was because God loved them and desired to qualify them for the great future. The result of patient suffering would be an ability to exercise the power of God to an extent that no other people possessed.

The same power that Jesus Himself exercise was conferred in the Priesthood. The Saints were but in the infancy of their power—they were but learning its alphabet. Not many years hence, and the righteousness of Zion should go forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth. This may not be realized now, but soon will be. When the Saints learn the secret of humility, and are willing to submit to the Lord in all things, the great power of the heavens will rest upon them, and be exercised upon the principles of righteousness. The delight of the Saints is to have the spirit of Jesus Christ, and the glory they seek is His glory. Such a claim would be arrogance in those who did not live for it. If people give way to evil desires, they cannot receive the great blessings promised to the faithful. The powers of heaven cannot be controlled only on principles of righteousness. It is idle for the Saints to think to control those powers in any other way. The reeling of love is produced as the fruit of a righteous life—of voluntary obedience to the laws of God. Those who would live righteous lives must obtain the light of the Holy Ghost. The Saints have the right to that spirit. Have they cultivated it so that it dwells with them? Have they lived so as to receive of its presence and instructions? These are questions of vital importance to every one.

Being mixed up in the affairs of the world, it is sometimes difficult for the Saints to look beyond. But if they expect to excel in glory, they must excel in righteousness. Unless they abide the laws of God they cannot receive the reward. While they pay their chief attention to temporal things they are closing their hearts to their spiritual welfare. The spiritual should receive the greatest consideration, for it is spiritual excellence that will be the crown of adornment for the faithful. It is obtained by sacrifice, by putting away pride and covetousness. It cannot be obtained through obedience to Mammon. He whom the people obeyed would give the reward; if they loved evil, all would come; if righteousness, righteousness would follow. The gifts of the spirit would not come unless they were lived for. The Holy Spirit does not dwell with contention, or avarice, or pride, or anything from an evil source. With impurity of heart we cannot see the kingdom of God, or come into possession of its powers. Evil men did not desire the light of the spirit.

Are the Saints actuated by the Holy Ghost? If not it is because of their own neglect or wrong doing. If they are, it is because they have done the will of the Father. The great work of salvation can only be accomplished by the power of God. It is alone His mighty arm that can cause His work to triumph. The Saints should draw nearer to the Almighty, and multiply power with Him, or He will chasten them. Those who are faithful will enter into the exercise of that power that is promised to the people of God. If their way was smooth they would not learn the glorious lessons that the heavens design to teach them. The difficulties they meet are but steps to the ladder to heights celestial. He who is anxious to reach the presence of God, rejoices at the opportunity and strength to overcome difficulties.

Let the Saints learn this lesson, that the greatest being is he through whom God is most easily seen; he who lives in such purity that God delights to speak through him; he who rejoices most in the power of God. The great Prophets did not dwell in palaces, or enjoy the pleasures of the world, but sacrificed all for the communion of the heavens. The Saints have the power and opportunity of these blessings, and if they are wise they will press forward in the path of eternal life.

The speaker exhorted the people to seek the Almighty by their works of faithfulness, love and humility, in all circumstances and conditions, that they might enjoy the light of the Holy Ghost. They have a great responsibility to bear in the salvation of mankind. The world at large cannot comprehend these blessings, but the faithful can. He prayed that the Lord would bless the honest in heart everywhere.

The choir sang the anthem:

Jerusalem, my glorious home.

Benediction by Counselor Daniel H. Wells.

IN THE NORTH.

Happenings In and Around the Temple City.

Jos. Clark, of Ogden, is in Logan for the purpose of letting the contract for rebuilding the Deseret mills. Work will soon be commenced, and within thirty days the new machinery will be on the ground.

Yesterday, Hyrum, the thirteen-year old son of Andrew Anderson, of Hyrum City, was thrown from the wagon while his team was running away, cutting a deep gash four inches

long, extending from his brow over the top of the head. The scalp was torn loose from the skull over the back of the head. The right arm was also broken just below the elbow. Dr. Ormsby, of this place, was summoned to attend, and made the little sufferer as comfortable as possible.

Last evening when Dave Haws was coming into town from the ranch, his team became frightened and ran away turning the wagon over and damaging it considerably. His wife and child were thrown out of the wagon, but were not seriously hurt. A telegraph pole was knocked down.

About six o'clock on Wednesday evening, as Jas. Ferguson, an aged gentleman of the Fifth Ward, Logan, was returning home on horseback after his day's labor, he met with a severe accident. He was riding a tender-mouthed colt, and just as he had crossed a ditch in front of A. D. Thatcher's residence, he pulled back on the bridle rein throwing the animal back in the ditch. The rider fell off, the animal falling on top of him. Mr. Secret, who was near by, saw what had happened, and went to Mr. Ferguson's assistance. He got the animal up, and the unfortunate man was carried into Mr. Thatcher's. Dr. Snow was sent for, and after an examination found that his right arm was broken just below the shoulder, and that his shoulder was partially dislocated; he was also cut severely on the head. The broken bones were set, and the patient made as comfortable as possible, after which he was taken home.

Thatcher & Sons, proprietors of the Union Flouring Mills, have completed arrangements to begin the erection of a large addition on the east of their mills, on First Street. Including the basement the addition will be four stories high on the east side and three on the north front. The foundation and first story will be built of rock, and the upper portion will be finished to correspond with the building now there. An iron roof will cover the whole building, thus making less danger from fire. Machinery to turn out the very finest quality of flour will be put in. This new addition will greatly increase the capacity of the mills, in fact make it greater than that of any mill now in Utah. They will have a storage capacity of 30,000 bushels of wheat and 25 or 30 carloads of flour. Indeed the improvement contemplated is one of which the citizens of Logan may feel a just pride. Employment will be furnished a number of mechanics and laborers, thereby increasing prosperity. Work will be commenced on the first of next month. Thatcher & Sons have paid out thousands of dollars in this county for wheat and with added facilities for its manufacture into flour, and its storage, they will be enabled to buy still larger quantities and thus the large additions to their mills indicates brighter times for the business men of this region.

On Wednesday deputy marshals visited Hyde Park and arrested Lars O. Christensen on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. An examination was held in Hyde Park before Commissioner Goodwin. Mr. Christensen was bound over in the sum of \$1000 to await the action of the grand jury. The alleged second wife, who is quite ill, was bound over as a witness.

On the same day the deputies proceeded to Smithfield and arrested Niels P. Olsen and Ole Olsen on the going charge. Ole Olsen was bound over to appear before the commissioner on Monday next for examination. Mr. Douglass and G. Y. Smith are his bondsmen. Niels P. Olsen was before the commissioner on Thursday, when his examination took place. It resulted in his being bound over to await the action of the grand jury. His bonds were placed at \$1,000, and N. M. Hansen and Lars P. Larsen signed them.

On Thursday the deputies arrested Hans Olson, of Millville, on the charge of polygamy. Mr. Olson gave bonds for his appearance on Friday. On that day in the morning he appeared in the commissioner's office. Mr. Fredrickson was sworn as interpreter in the case as some witnesses were Scandinavians who could not speak English well. The complaint alleged that Hans Olson was guilty of polygamy and was signed by Bengta Olson, who claimed to be Mr. Olson's first living wife. When examined she stated that Olson had married her eight years ago last

January in Salt Lake City. He had at that time a wife. About the last of July of that year the first wife died, leaving four children, the youngest of which was about eight days old. The witness took care of the children and lived with Olson as his wife. Two years ago last July her husband brought Anna Helena Anderson to his home. On the nineteenth of August of that year, her husband married Anna Helena Anderson. On the 3d of last December the witness having been urged by her husband to leave, did so. Since then he has not provided for her. Anna Helena Olson was sworn as a witness. She testified to the effect that she did not know Olson had a wife living. Had not heard him say anything about another wife. She testified to having been married to Olson. The charge of polygamy was not sustained, but Mr. Olson was bound over in the sum of 2,000 on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, to await the action of the grand jury.—Logan Journal April 21.

Lines from Pennsylvania.

BLOSSBURG, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

Believing a few lines from this part of Pennsylvania would be interesting to your readers, I am induced to give you a brief account of my labors. I arrived here about a year ago, since which time I have been doing my best to prove to the people here the truth of "Mormonism." I see by the News that some of the brethren are meeting with rough treatment in different parts of the country, but here the people are too indifferent to become interested at all in hearing the truth. However, I shall continue to bear my testimony whenever and wherever I have an opportunity; I have found in my intercourse with the people several who formerly belonged to the Church, one of whom, an old gentleman, whose name is Moore, was acquainted with Martin Harris. I asked him why he left the Church. He said, "When Mr. Harris told me he had seen and conversed with angels, it was more than I could stand." I gave him some of our tracts and articles of faith. He enquired for the book of Covenants. I told him that he could come and read it any time he wished, but, only having one copy, I could not let him take it to his home. The winter which commenced here in November has not fully ended yet. Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, I remain your brother in the Gospel, VERITUS.

The Antagonism of Races.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 24, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

A peculiar state of affairs is exemplified in Southern society when, in every day life, two races widely differing, and antagonistic in grade and general character, mingle together without the warrant of any legal discrimination.

A recent court decision has been rendered in Tennessee emphasizing the illegality of discrimination against the colored people, and enunciating that if a person cannot carry on a successful trade without showing race-distinctions, they have no right to conduct it. In the suit in question, damages to the amount of \$100 were claimed by and awarded to a mulatto girl, for having been refused admittance to a public theatre.

The negroes in the south are equal in number to the whites; in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, each, numbering a million. In several counties of Alabama, law and equity are administered by the dusky functionary. But generally throughout the South the more enterprising Caucasian wield the sceptre of political power justly or unjustly. And indeed, whatever abstract justice might claim to the contrary in special cases, it is hard for the white man to harmonize with his feelings the bare idea of an inferior race domineering over the superior, as it is in general in the South, the white man's foot, socially speaking, yet rests upon the neck of the African; while the latter exhibits no little rest-

lessness under the restraints and insults to which he is constantly subjected.

The writer once, when taking a drink at a public fountain in Memphis, had only taken the cup in his hand, when a stranger, a white man, most earnestly protested: "Hold on, do you know that's the negro's cup!" It was then that I first observed that at the public resorts there are two cups, one for the higher-class citizen, the other for the inferior race; as also, there are two grades of accommodation at the hotels, in the public conveyances, in the churches and even in the district school system—as scattered as are the country population.

The Negro placed upon a plane of equality by the law is uneasy in the place which he now occupies from the compulsion of the social forces. While on the other hand it is hard to imagine the feelings of hate from rivalry, and repugnance from the remembrance of slavery times—nay, even contempt and loathing, with which the high-born southerner looks down upon the poor black man. This feeling is increasing, being aggravated by the enforcement of the equal-rights enactment. What the future may develop regarding this antagonism of the races is too speculative for present consideration.

JAY.

BILL NYE'S AUTOGRAPH.—"Yes," said Bill Nye, "the autograph people pursue me with some avidity, but I've just got the best of one of them in a remarkable way. While at Omaha I received a registered letter, inclosed with a letter from my wife. When I opened the registered letter I found it read something like this: 'My Dear Sir—I have very much desired your autograph, but feel that you have so many applications of the kind that you would not comply with my request if put in the ordinary way. I have therefore registered this letter, knowing that you will receive it, and that you will be forced before receiving it to sign the receipt, which will be forwarded to me. Thanking you in advance for your kindness in furnishing me the desired autograph, I am, etc.' I wonder what that man said, when, instead of my signature, he found that of Mrs. Nye!"

REAL ESTATE DEAL. Dairyman—Got any dairy farms for rent?

Agent—No, but I have a few acres which might do for one.

"Grass on it?"

"No, nothing but clay."

"Humph! Hasn't it ever been cultivated?"

"No; it used to be a brickyard."

"What is there on it, anything at all?"

"It has a never failing spring."

"I'll take it."—Omaha World.

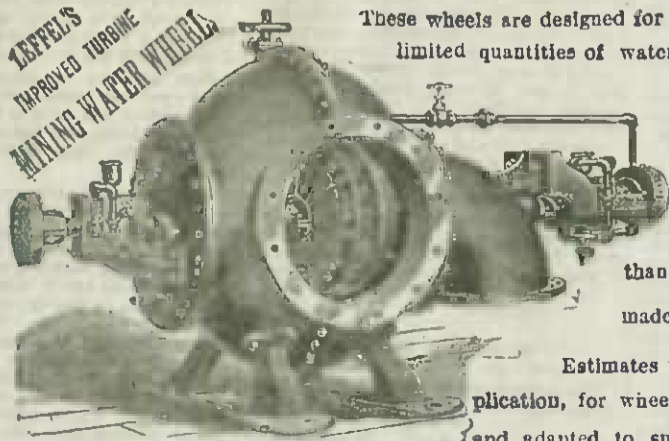
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