

CHURCH NEWS

FROM FAR AND NEAR

ARTICLES OF FAITH,

Of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

1. We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in His Son, Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost.
2. We believe that men will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgression.
3. We believe that, through the atonement of Christ, all mankind may be saved, by obeying the laws and ordinances of the Gospel.
4. We believe that the first principles and ordinances of the Gospel are: First, faith in the Lord, Jesus Christ; second, repentance; third, baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; fourth, laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost.
5. We believe that a man must be called of God, by "prophecy," and by the laying on of hands, by those who are in authority, to preach the gospel and administer in the ordinances thereof.
6. We believe in the same organization that existed in the primitive church, namely, Apostles, Prophets, Pastors, Teachers, Evangelists, etc.
7. We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues, etc.
8. We believe the Bible to be the word of God, as far as it is translated correctly; we also be-

lieve the Book of Mormon to be the word of God.

9. We believe all that God has revealed, all that He does now reveal, and we believe that He will yet reveal many great and important things pertaining to the kingdom of God.
10. We believe in the literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the ten tribes. That Zion will be built upon this continent. That Christ will reign personally upon the earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisaical glory.
11. We claim the privilege of worshiping Almighty God according to the dictates of our conscience, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where or what they may.
12. We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers and magistrates, in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law.
13. We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all MEN; indeed we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul, "All things," we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.—Joseph Smith.

QUITE GOOD SUCCESS.

That is the Encouraging Report From Santa Barbara, Cal.

Elder D. H. Gustavson, in a letter dated Feb. 1, reports as follows: "I was lately assigned to labor here in Santa Barbara, and have been here for about two weeks and have met with good success so far. We have had a number of friends and found some investigators. But the church people here have noticed our work and have become somewhat alarmed at it. In fact, a man named 'Harris' appeared in an attack on us. But if such attacks turn out to be against us, they make others curious to know more of us, so they only do us good.

We are all enjoying our labors here. The spirit referred to appeared in the Santa Barbara News of Jan. 31. It is one of the silly newspaper productions that occasionally appear about the 'Mormons.' The closing paragraph of the effort may prove as a sample of the whole. Here it is: 'Another probability is that the missionary here in Santa Barbara has been engaged in starting a church or tabernacle here. In Los Angeles the Mormons have gained a strong foothold and their power is spreading to many places in the South excepted. In the South a Mormon missionary often leaves a town on a rail and there is not much missionary done there by the Mormons. At any rate it would be well for persons approached with such propositions to take the wisest course and be found before listening to the smoothness of the missionary. He is sure to be a man with an oily tongue and a fellow of convincing ways, but in some way or other he is a good man to keep away from, a man to be avoided at any cost.' Comments on such rot are superfluous.

FROM JACKSON'S HOLE.

A Brief Report of the Work in That Part of the Vineyard.

Elder Robert L. James writes from Wilson, Wyo., Jan. 26:

"It is some time since I have read any news from this far-off corner of the vineyard in your ever welcome paper. We pursue the even tenor of our way, unobscured as a rule.

Last week we were favored with a visit from our stake president, Elder Ben C. Briggs, and his first counselor, Elder George S. Young, and Stake Clerk M. M. Norman, accompanied by the wives of the Y. M. M. I. A., the Relief Society and Y. L. M. I. A., also young ladies missionary, recently returned from the British mission. They remained with us three days, holding two days' conference at South Park, 18th and 19th streets, and the following day at Wilson. At the former place one of our neighbors across the river seemed to be expecting a reprimand for lack of diligence and interest in the work, and consequently the schoolhouse was not "packed to its utmost capacity" on Sunday. It took one day to assure them that no chastisement was contemplated. On the second day the school trustees and teacher having kindly consented to give us the house, the Saints turned out in better numbers, and with the half-frightened, doubtful look of the day before supplanted by one of more confidence and expected pleasure. Some of the presiding officers at first spoke of visiting but on hearing words of praise and commendation from the presidency, they were content to keep their seats and take a fresh start with renewed interest in the work, deferred.

INHERITANCES IN ZION SHOULD BE MAINTAINED.

Address Delivered at the General Conference
Of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, October 5, 1902.

BY ELDER ABRAHAM O. WOODRUFF.

Establishment and Maintenance of Settlements—Hand of God Manifest in Them—People Should Not Be Drawn Away From Communities—Discrimination Against the Saints.

My dear brethren and sisters, I have been very much delighted with what we have heard during this conference, and while I stand before you to bear my testimony to the divinity of this work and to say a few words I desire your faith and sympathy and the divine aid of my Father in heaven. I received very much in the words of President Joseph F. Smith this morning, and I would like to call your attention to the fact that the Prophet Joseph Smith, many years before the bulk of these Rocky Mountain people, predicted that the Saints would suffer much persecution, but that many of them would live to come to these valleys of the Rocky Mountains and assist in establishing these cities there.

I were the president of a stake in which these conditions exist, and colonization agents came into the stake and attempted to draw away bishops and progressive men, I would demand that they show their credentials from the Presidency of the Church, or I would not let them take my useful men. I feel that in the establishment of these settlements we have been doing the will of God and I want to call your attention to the fact that some of the best blood of this Church has been called, not to occupy the most desirable sections of country, but to go and assist in the establishment of lands to the south which might be regarded as altogether undesirable. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent and lives have been worn out in establishing these settlements, and I hope that they will never be abandoned because there is better country somewhere else. I want to tell you, in the name of the Lord, that the time will come when the wisdom of God in establishing these settlements under the direction of the leaders of the Church, both past and present, will be manifest, and that He has had a purpose in doing it. We did not come to these Rocky Mountains because it was a good, desirable country. We are here today because President Brigham Young, who was a pioneer in this valley, said this was the place where God designed His people should build. We are here to build new houses. We go in-

looking for good countries wanted him to go on to California, or to Oregon; but he said: No, here is the place—very undesirable in the eyes of men, there, fore it will not excite the cupidity or the selfishness of our enemies, and here we can rest. As a result of the inspiration which rested upon the Prophet Joseph Smith in his successors, the Saints have been established in these rocks of the mountains. Had they gone to more favored places, it would have been long before they would have been only a drop in the bucket; but by being placed in these crevices of the rocks they have been able to maintain their ground, and God has blessed the land for the sake of His people. As I have often said, the Lord has caused some of His choicest sons and daughters to go into the stakes of Arizona and Mexico, where they do not raise 10,000 bushels of grain, but where they have gone because He has called them through His servants to locate there, and where they have determined to stay though it should cost them their lives. That is the kind of people that are in those places that are considered undesirable. They may not be desirable places, but they have to be built up and maintained; and we do not want to draw from them their best blood and leave them in a languishing condition. We want them to continue to progress, to husband the water, take care of the lands which God has given them, and build new houses. We go in-

to some settlements and find that there have been new houses built in the last five or ten years, and all the young and progressive element have left to the detriment of those who remained.

I am in favor of maintaining these settlements. I am also in favor of maintaining our foothold right here at headquarters, where we are now almost uprooted, because the country has apparently become too good for us. It is worth too much money, and consequently we have sold out to those not of our faith. Therefore, we have but little voice in the government of our city and in other affairs here. While the Latter-day Saints have built the railroads, and while they furnished the road, about 80 per cent of the local traffic of these roads, there is scarcely one Latter-day Saint in a hundred in the employ of these large railroad companies. These matters are controlled almost exclusively by the labor unions. The contracts for our buildings, when they are let, are controlled by companies who employ union men; and as a result our people, who are counseled all the time to keep out of these things, have to take what few crumbs drop from those who are eating the slices. I do not think this is a good thing. We do not show that interest in each other in these temporal affairs that we ought to do. We have not as much interest in obtaining employment for ourselves in this city, take us as a whole people, as the labor unions have for their members. And I am in favor of either joining the unions or else being a union among ourselves as we ought to be. I feel that the Latter-day Saints are in a position to demand some consideration in regard to these things, and that we ought not to be forced to sell our homes right here at headquarters because the land has become too valuable for us. I love the little piece of land I occupy, which was a part of my father's homestead, and I have covenanted with the Lord and with myself that I will never part with that, unless I have to do it to maintain my honor, or the honor of my people, or to buy bread for my family.

God bless you, my brethren and sisters. I rejoice in the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. I know that this is God's work, and I know that we have a living Christ, not a dead form, for which I thank God. May the blessings of the Lord be upon our brethren and sisters who have worn out their lives in fulfilling the missions whereunto they have been called to build up the great southern country and to live in the least desirable places. They are among the best people we have in the Church, and God has blessed them and will bless them. I love them, as I love the people of every other part of Zion. As President Smith has said, there are no bad people in this country which will recommend themselves; but I do not think that people ought to be drawn away from our old settlements, to the detriment of those places, in order to build up some other country. I am interested in Canada, in Oregon, in Big Horn, and in every one of these settlements that have been founded, as my labors in the Apostleship have been exclusively in the stakes of Zion. I think over these things, and I am concerned regarding the welfare of our settlements and their maintenance. President Smith and I went to St. Johns, with authority to release the people there, if they wanted to go, and there could not do it. The young and the old stood up and expressed their feelings; they cried, and we cried, and we were determined that we would not raise our hands to abandon a settlement which had been established under the direction of one of the prophets of God. Now, my brethren and sisters, let us think of these things. Let us be contented. Let us be progressive in our own settlements, and let us strive to love all mankind. I thank God for the honorable men of the earth, and for the Latter-day Saints who are accomplishing good in this world. I recognize in every man one of God's sons, and in every woman one of His daughters; and they are all my friends, so far as they believe in Zion and speak a good word for her. May God bless us and fill us continually with the testimony of Jesus, who died for the redemption of all mankind. I ask it in the name of Jesus, Amen.

FROM MEXICO.

Items of Interest From Colonia Diaz.

Colonia Diaz, Mexico, Jan. 26.—The winter thus far has been all that could be asked by the most fastidious, as we have had fair weather, cold weather, snow, and rain; but very little wind. More moisture has fallen in the last six months than was ever known in the same length of time in the history of this settlement, and despite the damage done to crops by the high water last summer, the farmers have great hopes for a bounteous harvest, and the prospects are certainly very flattering. Our ditch work for the season is well under way, and the greatest difficulty in the way of our agricultural interest is the scarcity of seed wheat.

The potato-crop was the best we ever had, also the corn crop, but a good share of it was destroyed by the flood. The holidays passed off as usual. The health of the people is excellent, and we have not had a death in the ward since July.

Several brick residences have gone up during the year, also other improvements. Our academy is doing good work.

The various ward organizations are in good running order. Weddings have formed a part of the program of our progress. Mr. Andrew Peterson and Miss Ethel Acord; Mr. Sam'l Donaldson and Miss Nora Jorgensen; Mr. Hyrum K. Mortensen and Miss Lois Richens, were all joined in the holy bonds of wedlock recently. The latter couple gave a reception which was held at the house of the bride's parents on the 23rd inst., at which there were 120 guests present.

Brother Jones of Murray, Utah, our M. I. A. missionary, has completed his labors in this colony, and gone to the colonies in Sonora. He has done a good work among the young men of our community.

Most of the people seem to be satisfied with this locality and are taking up the labors of another year cheerfully. A. E. JOHNSON.

PRUNING FLOWERING SHRUBS

The only pruning that may be considered essential for ordinary shrubbery is that of thinning out the plants by removing old branches that are about destitute of young growths. The worst treatment they can receive is that of shortening the summer growth during the fall, especially that of shearing them into round, stubby forms with hedge shears, at once destroying the natural graceful beauty of the plants and removing the best of their flowering shoots just as they are preparing for an abundance of blossoms. For example, the Forsythia, usually a free-growing, hardy plant, will make shoots several feet in length during summer, covered with flower buds toward fall, and prepared to blossom profusely early in the following year. Any pruning which shortens the shoots simply removes the flowering wood and can not in any degree benefit the plant. Deutzias, Spiraeas, Weigelas, and similar flowering shrubs require the same kind of treatment. The bushes should be kept rather open, so that the branches may receive full benefit of light and air. This is effected by pruning out some of the oldest branches or thinning out some of the young shoots where they are too dense, and these should be cut close to the base of the plant, which will encourage the growth of vigorous flowering branches, thus keeping the plant floriferous from year to year.

WHEN TO MAKE THE HOTBED.

When to make the hotbed will depend almost wholly on locality, season and varieties of vegetables. In general it may be said that nothing will be gained by starting too early. When the plants are large enough to go into the open ground, they are held in the hotbeds to their own injury. From six to eight weeks before planting is early enough for the ordinary work of the hotbed. Planting time, of course, means after all danger of frost is past. Sometimes we are caught; but chances have to be taken. It may be said that with time and inclination the hotbed may be used to advantage for a table supply of radishes and cress through February and March, and in many localities nearly the whole winter through. It may be of assistance in the general work to give some data as to actual work with some varieties, as given by a gardener in Rural New Yorker. In his locality the season is a little later than in Utah, which fact can be taken into consideration in arranging garden operations. "The middle of April in this locality found plenty of frost on the ground. With the weather then settled, there was little delay, through cold or heavy storm. April 1 one hotbed was sown with tomato, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce and radish seed. April 11 tomatoes were planted in hotbed; after the second pair of leaves appeared is the time for this work. May 4 they were potted and transferred to cold frames; on May 9 we were selling tomato plants from hotbeds, and radishes and cress from the cold frames. May 28 our potted plants were transferred to open ground; July 25 we were selling ripe tomatoes."

THIS KIND OF FARMING PAYS.

It is reported of a market gardener for the Louisville market that last year he raised and sold off of one and a half acre of ground \$900 worth of produce. The first crop was onion sets; the second of pickling cucumbers. From another tract of six and a half acres he also sold \$1,500 worth of produce. Such illustrations as these, of course, imply that knowledge, skill and industry were important factors.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

Here is a Food that will Strengthen Your Vitality.

A FREE BOTTLE TO THOSE WHO WRITE.



There are two kinds of strength—muscular strength and vital strength.

Muscular strength enables you to perform feats of Physical endurance.

But the most muscular of men often drop off before their prime.

Whereas people with strong vitality perform more in a life time, because they live longer.

Vitality is a question of constitution.

It is a crime to have a weak one.

You can strengthen yours with a properly constituted medicinal food.

OZOMULSION

is a medicinal, vitalized preparation of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil with hypophosphites and Guaiacol. It is different from any ordinary emulsion and has properties not possessed by any other medicine or food.

Ozomulsion is a vitalizing food. It acts on the vitality and vitalizes the constitution. It is a life strengthener and lengthener.

No disease can obtain a foothold if your tissues are properly vitalized with Ozomulsion, for they will resist the microbes and prevent sickness.

All disorders due to weak organs or poor blood, such as catarrh, coughs, consumption, weak lungs or kidneys, eczema, pimples, blood poison, scrofula, loss of flesh, etc., are quickly cured by the use of Ozomulsion.

Nothing can stand before it. It drives out the microbes and drives away disease.

It builds up weak people, puts fresh blood into their veins, fresh vitality and joy of living into their tissues.

It makes thin people fat.

It makes weak babies grow into strong adults.

OZOMULSION

has been prescribed by physicians for many years. You will find it at any druggists. Ozomulsion is the only vitalized emulsion of Cod Liver Oil in combination with hypophosphites and Guaiacol.

Free Bottle

If you wish to try it before buying, send us your name and full address, mentioning the Deseret News, and we will send you by mail a large sample bottle free for test. Address Ozomulsion Co., 32 De Peyster St., N. Y.

Salt Lake City Workmen

know what bad backs are. The hard work in the mills and factories—the lifting and straining, the heat, the draughts, with now and then sudden chill, are all bad for the kidneys. Little filters of the blood can't stand such strains. Backache is the result.

Backache, lame back, and urinary troubles. But there's a cure.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Salt Lake City workmen know about it. Hundreds of them have been cured—Hundreds more are being cured every day. And they are telling about it—glad of the opportunity.

Could you ask better proof?

James M. Morris, miner, of 41 South Sixth West, says: "I followed railroad for months, and if the constant jarring of the train, the stooping, twisting and turning involved in such an occupation, was not the primary cause of kidney trouble it certainly aggravated it when the attacks occurred. Latterly I had considerable annoyance from the dull disagreeable aching in my back often so persistent and nagging that I was unable to complete a day's work. I have been so uncomfortable in any position that to rest was out of the question, and very often my sleep was disturbed. I knew from the action and condition of the kidney secretions that those organs required attention, but when a man exhausts all his knowledge of medicine and standard remedies guaranteed to check such disturbances, and all his efforts are futile, he naturally becomes discouraged or is constantly on the outlook for some means to help. In this way I read advertisements about Doan's Kidney Pills and went to the F. J. Hill Drug Co.'s store for a box. If a dose or two had not helped I never would have continued the treatment, and if the treatment had not been very satisfactory I could not be induced under any consideration to publicly endorse the remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores.

50c a box. Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

