CHURCH INTELLIGENCE

SOME STORIES THEY TELL.

"Mormons" Are Not Citizens of the United States,

AND THEY KILL INFANTS.

Through Such Infamous Reports Mobs Are Inspired to Deeds of Violence and Murder.

Guthrie, Ind., Sept. 21, 1900.

To the Editor:

It is at the present writing two months since I left my home in Levan, Juab county, Utah, on my way to the Northern States mission. Upon my arrival in Chicago, I was appointed to labor in the Southern Indiana conference, and since that time myself and my companion, Elder F. W. Kingston, of Belleview, Wyoming, have been preaching the glad tidings of great joy in and through the counties of Green and Lawrence. We have many good friends who wish us well, and are willing to stand by us in defense of the glorious principles of truth, when we are attacked by the enemy; but a spirit of indifference seems to have taken possession of the people, and though they admit the force of the argument advanced for the Gospel, they don't seem to see or realize the importance of complying with its doctrine and precepts. This indifference to true religion is largely brought about by the warring factions of sectarianism and the manner in which the ministers distort and stultify the living principles of Christ. But there is something about the "Mormon" preachers, as we are called, that attracts their attention; it is the fact that we preach not for money or filthy lucre, asking not for remuneration in the perishable goods of this world. But we trust in our Heavenly Father for our reward in the world which is to come. This manner of presenting the Gospel appeals to the reason of all rightminded persons as being scriptural and in accord with the teachings of our Lord and Master. Some of the stories told about us are that the "Mormons" are not citizens of the United States, and that they practice such inhuman deeds as that of dashing out the brains of little innocent children on their wagon wheels, and some people have the smallness of mental capacity to actually wonder if this is true. But the sinister motive for all this fierce hate and lamentable falsehood is plain, and the way-faring man though a fool may see it. "The silver smiths of Ephesus are in danger of losing their traffic," and therefore raise that frantic cry. Men that will preach for hire and divine for money and teach the precious truths of Christ's Gospel (or pretend to teach them) for filthy lucre are apt to close their eyes to the truth and cry: "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" But the truth is mighty and will prevail.

We are meeting with success in our conference, and the honest in heart are coming to the fold of Christ in obedience to the warning voice of His servants. Many opportunities for preaching the Gospel present themselves to us in this part of the conference, and the people listen with great attention to the message we bring. The use of some of the school houses through the country has been granted us, and through the courtesy of the mayor of Bedford City we have been given the privilege of preaching on the streets of that town.

Thus the Gospel is being preached in the woods and on the highway to the poor and the meek; but seldom in the synagogues of the Pharisees. We will continue the good fight against error and darkness,depending on the mercy of God for our strength; trusting in His omnipotent power to guide us safely through, for we know that we are serving the true and living God.

FRANKLYN CHRISTIANSEN.

KNEELING OR STANDING.

An Elder's View of the Correct Position in Prayer.

Elk Park, Mitchell Co., N. C., Sept. 19, 1900.

To the Editor:

Seventeen months have elapsed since I left home for Chattanooga, Tenn., where I arrived April 24th, 1899. I was assigned to labor in the East Tennessee conference, and I can say my happiest days have been spent among this people. I have been blessed with opportunities to preach in many school and meeting houses. I have had many friends raised up to administer to my wants. My health has been as good as I could ask for—in fact, better than I had reason to hope for.

I have sometimes been asked if there are any scripture that authorizes one to pray standing. My answer is, yes, The Scriptures speak of kneeling, lying down and standing, but usually kneeling. Jesus knelt down and prayed. He also fell on His face to pray. But He speaks of the publican standing afar off, and his prayer was acceptable too.—Luke, 18: 13. Jesus also says, "When ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught against any." See Mark, 11: 25. The condition of the spirit is by far the most important to be considered by us. To kneel shows to mankind more of the manner of humility than to stand. To fall on one's face betokens in appearance a still greater humility, but God is well pleased with the broken and contrite heart, for He knows the heart. To draw nigh with the heart is the most important matter. The lowliness expressed by an humble position is more becoming in prayer than that of a high look.

While a true worshiper does not depend on the outward manner in worship as a Pharisee would, yet we never object to kneeling in prayer.

Your brother in the Gospel,
WILLIAM P. JACOBS.

THANKFUL FOR THE GOSPEL.

The Daughter of a Baptist Minister is Baptized and Receives a Testimony.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 20, 1900.

To the Editor:

Two years ago this month I was baptized at Omaha, Neb., by Elder J. L. Hatch of Logan, and every day since then I have thanked my heavenly Father that He counted me worthy to be numbered among His chosen people. I know that the Latter-day Saints are God's people. I have this testimony to bear to the world. I am the daughter of a Baptist minister and all my life I tried to live up to the teaching of the Bible, but I did not understand it right. I am the only one in all my father's or mother's family that have received the Gospel. I am now called a "black sheep," but I thank God that He sent His servants to my house with the everlasting Gospel, and that He gave me the spirit of investigation. It has proved the salvation of my soul.

We have at present four Elders laboring here. They have been here three months and have made some warm friends. The work is progressing well. Our Elders are faithful, earnest workers.

Your Sister in Truth,
MARY E. BLIXT.

NEW ZEALAND MISSION.

Work Commenced Among Europeans at Auckland.

An Erroneous Impression Concerning that Part of the Field Corrected.

The missionary work here among the English speaking people, has not been given the attention in the past, which we now feel that it is entitled to. In fact several have made the remark to me: "Why don't you come among the Europeans and give us an idea of the doctrine you teach? We do not know of you, except as we hear of your work among the Maoris." In order that such questions and excuses shall forever be uncalled for and without foundation, the work among them has awakened to new life. At our April conference, six months ago, the question of our European work came up in the Elders' meeting and was discussed by different Elders, who are doing European work. We contended that our part of the work had been sadly neglected, and we felt that the Lord would not be pleased with us, if we did not do our part, in the future to infuse new life into the work and warn the people of the Gospel message we have been sent to declare. So it was suggested and accepted by those doing European work, that in the future, instead of following in old ruts, we would try new methods and schemes by which to spread the glad tidings of salvation. The only method in years past and gone, has been that of delivering tracts from house to house. Of course there are many points in favor of this method and many points against it. We felt at that Elders' meeting that a more effectual way to warn the people would be to go upon the highways and in the byways, and lift up our voices, and cry out to the inhabitants of the country "Repentance." The first meeting of this nature was held upon the streets of Auckland with Elder Judd, Madson and myself present, since that meeting we have been holding forth every Monday and Friday evenings. Others have taken it up in different parts where European work is being done, and the work is moving along slowly but surely.

On the 25th and 26th of August the first European conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened in Auckland, at which there were present Saints from all parts of the island, some from the far north, and others from the extreme south. There were present of the Elders laboring in New Zealand,J.E. Magleby, R. K. Hardy and A. S. Ferrin from Waikato; N.P. Westenscow, Andrew Oldrough and Wm. Ferguson from Hauraki; W. B. Erekson from Bay of Islands, A. D. Suerry, from Otago, and M. P. Driggs and myself of Auckland. The meetings of the conference were a thorough success. On the 25th two services were held, one at 10 a. m., another at 2 p. m. The time was occupied in short addresses upon topics of the Gospel by visiting Elders. In the evening Elder Magleby delivered a lecture entitled, "Utah and Her People," illustrated by stereopticon views. The hall was comfortably filled with appreciative listeners who returned home with a much different idea of Utah and "Mormonism." On Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., meetings were held. Sunday morning the Saints had the privilege for the first time of voting to sustain the general and local authorities of the Church. The remaining part of the time both morning and evening was spent in setting forth the doctrines of the Church. The conference closed with a Priesthood meeting on Monday the 27th, at which an enjoyable time was realized and an excellent spirit manifest. Elders felt like going about their work with renewed energy. While we have not as yet realized any great results in the new movement, we have succeeded in getting before the people and giving them an idea of who we are and what we believe.

Speaking for the Auckland conference I can say we have, through our street preaching succeeded in gaining the respect of some of Auckland's most influential men: Business men, and men who are learned in the arts and sciences of the day, and who are versed in the Scriptures. In fact our success is so marked that Satan is aroused. He has come to realize that the same power he fought against in heaven, is finding its way into the hearts of those who dwell here in the islands of New Zealand. He has his forces on our track to oppose and persecute us. Men are using their influence against us, and efforts are being put forth to stay the progress of our work, but in all this we feel to rejoice for it makes us realize, that our work is having its effect upon the people.

We have a two-fold object in view in sending this letter to the "News." First, that the Saints may know what we are doing here in the South seas in the defense of truth. Secondly, to dissipate the erroneous impressions that our young men have concerning this mission. The idea is very prevalent at home that this mission is not capable of returning as bright and intelligent Elders as other missions. Some who have been called here have refused and asked to be changed to other fields. Others have felt it a waste of time to spend three years on such a matter among these people. Now for the benefit of these I wish to say: There is just as great a labor here to accomplish as elsewhere, and just as good opportunities for an Elder to show what two years in the mission field will do for him, and I assure you that you will find just as good a class of people to labor among as the world affords.

E. S. BROWN.

PROGRESS IN SWEDEN.

Elders Treated Kindly by the People of the North.

A Woman Regains Her Health by Obeying an Ordinance of the Gospel.

Drottninggatan, 38 A.,
Orebro, Sweden.

To the Editor:

At my last writing I was laboring in Upsala and continued there the entire winter. Elders Matthias Erickson, of Salina, and C. L. Anderson, of Grantsville, were also there until March 1, 1900, when they were sent to Gefle, to open up a new branch, leaving myself and Elder G. A. Anderson, of East Jordan, to labor in Upsala. We were very successful in our labors, and were well treated by the people when out on our country trips. Between the conferences held in September, 1899 and April, 1900, we were able to distribute about 4,700 tracts and baptize four persons. The people were willing to open their houses for us to preach in and during the months of January, February, March and April we held between fifteen and twenty cottage meetings monthly, besides the regular hall meetings. In several instances the "Good Templars" opened their halls for us free. Of course we met some opposition from those who had heard the old false stories about "Mormonerna," but I must say, as a rule, the people were fair-minded, hospitable and willing to give us a hearing. In the city of Upsala, the Gospel has been preached for a great many years and many have been gathered from there, but a spirit of indifference seems to prevail at present, all interest seeming to be centered in the students and the University which, is one of the finest in the world.

At the May conference, the missionaries enjoyed themselves as only missionaries can, in a conference, and some changes were made when we were assigned our fields of labor for the summer. I was assigned to Orebro with Elder A. H. Farley, of Ogden, as a companion. As a rule we have three or four missionaries here, but on account of a scarcity, but two could be sent. We have been laboring here since, both in the country and city, and I find a tolerant spirit prevailing among the people as a rule. Even the newspaper here, "Nerikes Allehanda," is liberal enough to announce our meetings free of charge. We have been successful in our labors here, having distributed about 4,000 tracts and baptized seven persons during the summer. One of those baptized was a woman, 60 years of age, who has been sickly for several years and was so weak she could scarcely walk. She has been convinced of the truth of the latter-day work for a long while, but on account of the delicate state of her health, she was afraid to be baptized. Finally, on the 19th of August, she requested baptism and was baptized and commenced to improve from that time. She has not used her cane since and all who are acquainted with her can hardly believe she is the same person. She has improved so wonderfully. Of course, those who do not believe as we do will not acknowledge the hand of the Lord in this, but I simply state the plain truth, and the woman is here in Orebro, a living witness to it. We are now three missionaries here, Elder P. Sundwall, of Fairview, Sanpete Co., having arrived on Thursday, Aug. 23.

In our travels, we often meet persons who have relatives or friends who have emigrated to Utah in the past and have forgotten to write. Now these persons could do an immense amount of good if they would write to their acquaintances here. They could dispel many of the false notions the people have of us and thus materially assist the labors of the Elders.

We hold our conference on the 29th and 30th of September in Stockholm.

We receive the "News" regularly and the missionaries appreciate the kindness of its managers in sending it.

A. C. PEARSON.

IN TEXAS.

Many Friends Raised Up to the Elders—The Weather and Crops.

Cobb, Texas, Sept. 29, 1900.

To the Editor:

Though the Elders often meet with reverses, generally they are treated very kindly by the people in the country, and leave many warm friends. Often we are asked: "Why is it that your young men are so well posted on the Bible, and topics generally, when they are not educated for the ministry?" Every Latter-day Saint, of course, could answer this.

In this part of Texas, people have raised good crops, and cotton is bringing splendid prices—from 9 cents to 10 cents per pound. Many predict that, owing to the shortage in the cotton crop throughout the United States, and the great losses occasioned by the late storms, it will bring from 12½ cents to 15 cents next spring. The excessive rains of the past few weeks have destroyed and damaged large amounts of cotton, and even now the farmers are concerned about their cotton.

The wet weather is resulting in a vast amount of sickness. The air seems poisoned by the decaying vegetation. Hot days and cool nights are very trying on the system, and if existing conditions continue, they may soon be converted into a plague in some localities.

The value of the "News" to the Elders cannot be overestimated, for it cheers them often in their labors. It is like hearing from home.

JOHN COTTAM,
Snowville, Utah.
J. N. HEYWOOD, JR.,
Thatcher, Arizona.

CONFERENCE IN VIRGINIA.

Elders See Fruit of Their Efforts to Preach the Gospel.

Mountain Lake, Va., Sept. 25, 1900.

To the Editor:

On the summit of one of the large mountains of Virginia is situated a beautiful lake of pure water; also a large hotel, at which place a great many aristocratic people spend their summer vacation. And in the midst of the surrounding mountains are a few of the "scattered sheep of the house of Israel."

On the 8th and 9th of this month, six of the Elders met with the Saints and people in a conference. They selected for their place of gathering, a grove, situated on a small creek, known as Little Stony, which is a distance of three miles from the Mut lake. In our conference we enjoyed the Spirit of the Lord, and the principles of the Gospel, which has been revealed in these the latter days, were expounded very clearly. Some of the people were impressed by the truth of the message which we bore, while others felt very much indifferent and unconcerned. But our labors were not in vain, as on the following Sunday Elder Carl A. Miller and I had the privilege of baptizing five persons. My labors while in the South have been a pleasure to me and I have at many times seen the power of God manifested.

Your brother in the Gospel,
J. ORSON GOOCH,
Preston, Idaho.

Truth Gaining Ground.

Smith Co., Tenn., Sept. 27, 1900.

To the Editor:

About six months ago I left my home in Colorado, I arrived in Chattanooga, Tenn., April 17th, and was appointed to labor in the South Ohio conference. After laboring in Ohio seven weeks, I was transferred to the Middle Tennessee conference, where I am now laboring. Myself and companion, Elijah Orton, have almost completed our labors in Smith county. We have, by the help of the Lord, succeeded in allaying some of the prejudice that exists against the "Mormon" people in this part of the Lord's vineyard. We find some who are willing to investigate our doctrine, while there are others who will not listen to the message. I am pleased to say that the people are beginning to get their eyes open in regard to the "Mormon" people. They can see that they teach the Bible. The work is progressing nicely in our conference.

If there are any of the Saints or friends having relatives living in this part, we would be pleased to receive their addresses.

WILBUR LOWARDS,
ELIJAH ORTON.

The Oklahoma Conference.

Cainville, Blaine Co., Okla., Sept. 20, 1900.

To the Editor:

The Oklahoma conference in the Southwestern States mission, was held at Cainville, Blaine county, on the 15th and 16th of September, beneath the shade of a beautiful bowery. The traveling Elders of this conference and a number of Saints met with Elder James S. Duffin, and enjoyed his timely instructions.

In our Priesthood meetings we received counsel of great worth. A number of people not of our faith, attended our meetings and seemed to be greatly interested in the remarks of the Elders.

The Elders all reported good success in making friends and investigators.

Generally speaking the Elders are enjoying good health.

Our conference now comprises the Oklahoma and Indian Territories. It was formerly divided into two; the eastern portion being known as the Cherokee conference, but for good reasons our mission presidency combined the two into one, and it is known as the Oklahoma conference.

Your brother,
O. L. COX.

ON THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.

New Fields Opened Up the Past Three Years—The Story of a Shipwreck.

A Correspondent Thinks it is Both the Hardest and the Best Field to Labor In.

Deseret, Utah, Sept. 29, 1900.

To the Editor:

When Elder Wm. C. McGregor and the writer left the Society Islands Mission (August 3rd.), it was in a fairly good condition. The Elders were working zealously and gaining many friends; also making a few converts.

The most of the work for the past three years has been among the "gentiles" in opening up new fields. Our mission now covers a vast extent and many more Elders are needed to properly work it. The force was reduced to fourteen when we left for home. It seems that the young men of Zion are rather averse to going to those far off isles. Of course we freely admit that it is a hard mission—yes, the hardest and best mission field in the world! And I firmly believe, there is no better place on the earth for the studying of humanity, and the upbuilding of oneself. There you meet all classes and nationalities—good, bad and indifferent. Indeed, it is a great school of the world as well as of the Gospel.

The mission is getting better all the time. The "groups" are all being worked now, and the unpleasantness of opening up new fields will soon be a thing of the past. However, it takes much longer to get those people to understand the Gospel than it does the more civilized classes; nevertheless they are a good people at heart, and naturally God-fearing.

Of course many of them are very immoral, which seems but natural to all peoples that inhabit the tropics; yet their contact with civilization (?) has made them worse instead of better. Most of the "whites" that have found their way into those islands are of the class of those who live only for the gratification of their carnal natures. Is it a wonder then that such "civilization" has had a degrading effect on the simple-minded natives? There is, indeed, great room there for the true and sincere servants of our Lord and Master—those who labor "not for filthy lucre," but for the work's sake, and for the pure love of humanity.

For the past six months the "plague" scare has caused much inconvenience to trade and travel, as nearly all vessels from foreign ports (especially from San Francisco) have been held in quarantine, causing much needless delay. And, too, the fumigating of goods has caused great losses and made prices much higher.

Under the "yellow flag" in a French land is far from pleasant. Of course it is a good experience to "have had."

Speaking of quarantine prompts me to say a few words about our shipwreck.

On July 7th the barkentine City of Papeete was ready to set sail for San Francisco. So we bade adieu to all that Tahiti held dear to us, and went on board. The vessel was still in quarantine, so we were in it too as soon as we got on board.

At 2:00 p. m. we unfurled our sails and got under way. The pilot would not come on the vessel on account of the quarantine, but he took a line on the "port side." We had a light breeze and were sailing smoothly out the "grand passage," when to our great surprise and consternation the ship ran on the reef and grounded in about twelve feet of water. It came so suddenly that no one knew it till she had bumped twice. Then the pilot, who was alongside, sung out: "You are on the reef! Cast your anchor and down with the sails!" Soon help came from ashore, but all efforts to tug her off were in vain. Both the tugboat Eva, and the steamer Croix du Sud tugged away at her for hours, but only succeeded in breaking lines and hawsers.

Fortunately the sea was uncommonly smooth, but at times during the night the bumping was terrible. And we looked for the masts to be torn out of her at any minute and come crashing to the deck. Early on the morning of the 8th we passengers (four in all) were landed on the quarantine island—Motnuta. In the meantime the false keel was fast wearing away which caused the vessel to float clear of the reef. The Eva then towed her back to anchorage. Shortly we were taken on board again and kept till the following day, when we were allowed to go ashore on half quarantine, that is, we had to report ourselves at the hospital each morning for twelve days. So thus we came out of what might have been a disastrous shipwreck.

Four weeks later we took passage by the Galilee and again set sail for home. This time we were successful but it took us forty-five days to make the voyage. And we did not escape unscathed, for the sixth day out our "maintop mast" and three sails were carried away. The inconvenience of travel will soon be greatly remedied, as the Oceanic Steamship company will soon have a steamer plying between San Francisco and Tahiti. Then the trip will be made in from ten to twelve days—much nicer than from thirty to fifty. Your brother in Christ,

E. LAFAYETTE CROPPER.

MISSIONARY EXPERIENCE.

Bringing the Gospel to Civil War Veterans in the South.

The People of Mississippi Generally Hospitable and Kind to the Elders.

Ackerman, Miss., Sept. 24, 1900.

To the Editor:

I am always very much interested in reading the letters from the Elders in the various missionary fields. We appreciate the Deseret News and with earnestness do we scan its pages.

Something over ten months ago I left my home in Logan to fill a mission in the Southern States. I was set apart for this mission on November 15th and left Salt Lake City Nov. 16, 1899, in company with twenty-eight other Elders.

Upon our arrival at Chattanooga, I was assigned to the Mississippi conference, where I have labored ever since. I have, like all "Mormon" Elders, met with a varied experience; traveling as we do, "without purse and scrip," we necessarily come in contact with a great many classes of people.

My first experience in the field was with Elder O. D. Flake at conference headquarters, which was then located in Bay St. Louis, a beautiful little city on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, or rather, a bay of the gulf. I remained here three weeks, when I was assigned to labor as canvassing Elder in Washington Parish, La., with Elder J. H. Horr, of Hartman, Miss. We labored together six weeks, and met with good success. We made a number of friends, and left our testimony with a great many people. Among others we visited and stayed over night with men, who three years previous had formed part of a mob, that ordered our Elders from that neighborhood. Having labored in Washington Parish six weeks, we wended our way towards the city of New Orleans, where we arrived, Jan. 19, in time for our conference, which was held on January 20-21, 1900.

Here the Elders of the Mississippi and Louisiana conferences, twenty-six in number, met and Elder Ben E. Rich and Counselors L. R. Anderson and Christo Hyldahl, the latter accompanied by his wife, met with us, and a most joyful time we had.

At conference I was assigned to labor with Elder M. E. Gifford of Springdale, Washington county, Utah. We labored together two months in Washington parish, La., and finished canvassing it. We endured much unpleasant weather during the winter season, but we found the people hospitable and kind, and a few members of the Church were in this parish, who were ever ready to assist us in our work. We were then called to labor in St. Helena parish, where we remained nearly two months. Here also we found a few Saints, and we were instrumental in adding two more before leaving the parish, and the pleasant times we had at "Oakview," the home of Brother W. D. Morris, and at Bro. Trotter's, will never be forgotten. From St. Helena parish, I was called to labor at conference headquarters at Ackerman, Miss., where I have been now four months. There is a thriving branch of the Church here, a number of the members being old Civil war veterans, among whom may be mentioned Bro. W. G. Quinn, the ever faithful flag bearer of the company known as the "Oktibbeha County Ploughboys." The flag, tattered and torn, having of recent years been discovered among some old war relics at Boston, was restored to Bro. Quinn, and he cherishes it as a token of many a heart-rending scene.

Speaking of the Civil war, the Elders in their canvassing, meet a great many, who were participants in it, and many are the tales of woe and misery we listen to from time to time; nearly all agree ,that the war was unnecessary and entirely uncalled for, and with a little better judgment might have been averted.

The number of Elders laboring in this conference now is but small, but they are faithful and energetic and the work of the Lord is prospering. Since Jan., 1900 there have been forty baptisms performed: thirty-six children blessed; the prospects are good for a number of baptisms in the near future; nearly 500 meetings have been held and a great many tracts and books disposed of among the people. As a rule but little opposition is met with, and only occasionally do the Elders camp over night with "Uncle Sam." Of course, we are now and then laughed at, and treated with contempt, but that is what always has been accorded the truth. I rejoice in being a messenger of salvation to my fellow men. Your brother in Christ,

R. O. LARSEN.

IN BEAUTIFUL SCHWEIZ.

Mormon Missionaries Enter the City of Luzern.

The Attention of the Catholic Clergy Called to them—a Branch Organized.

Luzern, Switzerland, Sept. 17, 1900.

To the Editor:

It is by no means a fact that the work of the Lord progresses with the greatest strides where the feeling of opposition is dormant. I think that each missionary who has encountered hindrances and obstacles has found them to prove means to promulgate the Gospel—an opportunity which otherwise would not have been afforded him. It has been positively proven in this little land—Switzerland—which has given, and continues to give, its quota to the numbers of those who unite with Israel. Still, with such results, it is to be remembered that our friends(?) cast a watchful eye over us, and the people are kept aware of our presence, even if we be but two in a city numbering thousands. Surely, the hosts are against Zion, and have pitched their tents along our line of march to harass and intercept us; but, for us is no retreat. There is but to "meet the enemy" and with the mighty weapons of truth in the hands of God's servants, we are certain of the victory.

In the city of Luzern, a place of great natural beauty, a condition which should awaken within the breasts of its inhabitants a love for freedom, and reveal to them their first great duty, i. e., to seek to acquaint themselves with Him whose hand prepared such a paradise—one finds a condition of torpitude and indifference; but of late, since the "Mormon" missionary has ventured into this Catholic stronghold to preach "salvation" to the souls who "sit in darkness," an activity has been produced which has given us more renown, until our name is known in almost every household, and the name "Mormon" is to most a term expressing something worthy of letting alone.

Even our local newspapers give us an occasional "ad." The Catholic organ informed the people of our being here, and remarked: "Although we do not think the 'Mormons' will find Luzern a very fruitful field, yet, we recommend that the clergy give the matter its attention." Since then, a small branch has been organized and ten persons are on our list. Now, an article appears stating that the Saints of the last days, "Mormons," have at last established themselves firmly in Luzern. I might remark that the recognition was gratis. We feel that there are other souls here who will help to increase the present number, and although the "hirelings" may defame and rant, yet, the humble missionary contents himself in bringing light to those who have not enjoyed its blessings.

A great pleasure was afforded us in

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