

tion and prophecy. There has not been one moment since I have known this church that we have not had revelation to guide us, and it has been all of a character that we could understand. It has not been some man who was operating over the people, speaking in muttered tones as an oracle to the people, so that they could scarcely comprehend what he meant; but it has been in plainness and simplicity, so that every man and every woman in this church has been appealed to to go and ask God for themselves and they have had an opportunity of knowing for themselves concerning the truth of the doctrines taught and of the counsel that has been given. This constitutes the great strength of this work; and how we ought to appreciate the blessings which God has bestowed upon us in this respect.

Now if we were left without any testimony of our own, and had to receive the *ipse dixit* of some man in authority, and to act blindly upon that, it would be very different, it would require a much greater degree of faith than we have to exercise at the present time. But how was it in the days of Joseph? Was there a doctrine taught which was not accompanied by the testimony of the Spirit to the minds of the people? Certainly not. How has it been in the days of the Prophet Brigham? It has been the same. When the servants of God proclaimed that God had established his church, that he had restored the everlasting priesthood and its ordinances, they were told to go and ask God for themselves, and they had an opportunity of testing the truth of that which was taught unto them, and there was no chance for imposture.

Many think that the people called Latter-day Saints are a deluded, ignorant set, led by cunning priestly leaders, who exercise power over them because of their shrewdness and ability, and that the people are a blind herd led at the will of these shrewd deceivers. We know that this is not the case. We know that the most frequent appeals that have been made to the Latter-day Saints have been to investigate for themselves and to know for themselves. When we started out from Illinois and travelled over these plains, were we following President Young because he said, "Come on?" Were we striking out blindly into the wilderness, hoping that he would find some place, and trusting to his sagacity and shrewdness? Certainly not, that was not the feeling; but every Latter-day Saint who crossed the Mississippi river was indeed a Latter-day Saint, had a testimony that he or she was going in a direction that God was leading, and when night came each was as confident that he was in the path that God required him to walk in as ever the children of Israel were when led out of Egypt. When I look back at those days, and consider the circumstances that surrounded the people, I wonder and am astonished at the faith, calmness and confidence they manifested. When the crickets came down from the mountains in 1848, and devoured nearly the entire crops, I can not recall now any murmuring, or expressions of distrust, fear or apprehension, but there was a calmness and serenity of feeling among the people which, when I reflect upon now, surprises me. Then I was but a youth and had no responsibilities, but I have had responsibilities since then, and I have wondered how men having wives and children and the care of a great people resting upon them, as our brethren had who were here then, could maintain their equanimity in the midst of those circumstances. Yet throughout this valley there was not a murmur or expression of distrust, and if there were fears indulged in they were not publicly expressed. So it has been all the time. God has been bearing testimony to the Latter-day Saints by his Holy Spirit, giving unto them evidence which has been of a most satisfactory character; and every man and woman, boy and girl, ought to live so that they will have this testimony within them, that they may know concerning the doctrines and the counsel that is given; that when President Young speaks, we may know for ourselves whether it is from God or not, and when any other teacher among us speaks, we may know whether the doctrine he advances is from God or not; and so that, if necessary, we could go to the stake, and have no doubts on the subject. Or, like Daniel of old, be cast into the den of lions and have no fears; or, like the three Hebrew children, be cast into a fiery furnace. We pray that God will restore to us the faith once delivered to the Saints, and this is the kind of faith they had, and it sustained them in the midst of all their trials and afflictions. And men and women have had this faith who have not had the fullness of the gospel; as we have; thousands of them, in what are called the dark ages suffered the most painful deaths for the sake of their religion; and they were sustained by the consciousness that they were doing that which God required at their hands, that they were living up to the light of truth as far as they had it. And now, living with the facilities and opportunities that we have, we ought to have still greater faith and power, and be willing to endure far more for the sake of this great truth, for I tell you, my brethren and sisters, it is one of the most inestimable of blessings, it is beyond all price, the knowledge which God has given to us, that he hears and answers prayer. To think that in the midst of affliction, when you are harassed and oppressed, when your family probably is sick, and you are surrounded by circumstances which human aid cannot relieve, there is a Being, all powerful in heaven, who is near at hand, to whom you can offer your supplications and make your appeals, with a certainty that he will hear and answer them. What is there to compare with it in value on the face of the earth? Who would not give all they have to have that knowledge? Who would not be stripped of everything they hold valuable, so far as earthly possessions are concerned, for the sake of such knowledge as this?

This is the knowledge that you have. If you have obeyed the gospel in sincerity, every one of you should have in your heart, no matter what your circumstances may be, or what difficulties and trials you may be called upon to pass through, the knowledge that you have an abiding Friend who will hear and answer your prayers, and will never desert you. I delight to bear testimony that God does hear and answer prayer, that he will bless and deliver those who put their trust in him. And I wish

that all of us would cultivate more of this spirit, and teach it to our children. We hear about infidelity increasing. Why does it increase? Because men and women do not live so as to know that God lives. That is the reason. If they were to live in close communion with him, there would be no chance for infidelity to increase; but the fact that they do not thus live causes that increase. We should teach our children to pray to and to have faith in God. If we do this we shall see good effects flow therefrom: faith will increase in the land and will spread abroad, and we shall be the means in the hands of God of raising up a people who believe in him, and who, if necessary, would go to the stake to show their faith in the truth of their doctrines.

That God may bless you, my brothers and sisters, and help you to overcome everything that is evil, is my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

**BY TELEGRAPH.
AMERICAN.**

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., 29.—Intelligence was received here this morning of an outbreak in the collieries at Buck Mountains, Eckley, Drift on Jeddo, Ebervale and Hazelton. A large mob of excited miners started simultaneously, and visited the other mines named, disarmed and, in some cases, beat the police, and forced the miners to quit work and go with them. At Hazelton, Father O'Hara, the Catholic priest, exhorted them to return peaceably to their houses, and at last accounts they were quietly disbanding; there is a general hope expressed, if the miners continue their outrageous conduct, that the operators will call on the governor for troops, and that the time has come for more vigorous measures to be taken for the safety of life and property.

CHICAGO, 29.—Late to-night a despatch was received from Judge McAllister, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, granting a writ of *superseadeas*, under \$25,000 bonds, in the case of W. F. Storey, editor of the *Times* of this city, who was sent to jail for ten days, to-day, by Judge Williams of the Circuit Court, for contempt of court in publishing articles of criticism reflecting upon the late grand jury in that court; the bond was filed, and Mr. Storey was released, so that his stay in jail was brief. The case will not come up until the full bench of the Supreme Court meets in September next.

U. S. Treasurer Spinner will be succeeded by John C. New, cashier of the First National Bank of Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the case of *Minor vs. Hoppersott*, in error to the supreme court of Missouri. This is a case presenting the question whether, under the 14th amendment, a woman who is a citizen of the U. S. and of the state, is a voter in the state, notwithstanding the provision of the constitution and laws that the state confine the right of suffrage to men alone. The court was unanimous in the opinion that the Constitution of the U. S. does not confer the right of suffrage on any one, and that the constitutions of the several states which commit that trust to men alone, are not necessarily void. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—A boarding house filled with occupants was burned this morning at one o'clock, at Benicia; the inmates escaped by jumping from the windows. Several of them were severely burnt, and three men named Finnerty, Shea and A. C. Hanson perished in the flames. Finnerty was a bricklayer, Shea was collector for the San Francisco contractors furnishing stone for the arsenal, Hanson was engaged by the same parties, and was formerly a Scandinavian lawyer in New York city. The building and its contents were a total loss.

NEW YORK, 29.—The day in Wall Street has been one of unusual excitement, with a wide fluctuation in the prices of gold, which closed within one-eighth of the highest point yet reached. It went to seventeen during the day, and closed at 16½, and is completely in the hands of the manipulating pool. The rate for borrowing advanced to 1 per cent. per diem, but closed at ¾ per cent. One fourth was bid for the use of gold to-morrow. The assistant treasurer disbursed \$1,331,000. On the Stock Exchange this has been a notable day, the business done being without precedent in the history of the Board, while the fluctuation was frequent and wide and the excitement very great. Union Pacific was the feature of the market. It opened at 62, advanced to 68 and, with frequent changes closed at 66½.

There was a general advance from 1 to 5 per cent., and almost all stocks closed in the neighborhood of the highest figures of the day. Pacific mail was exceptionally weak in consequence of a report to the effect that the Panama Railroad Company will not accede to a division of freight rates, and demand half. The market closed excited and unsettled. Sales aggregated 488,000 shares, of which 100,000 were Union Pacific.

CORPUS CRISTI, Tex., 29.—A court of citizens was held to-day, and condemned and hanged a Mexican belonging to the band who burned and plundered the stores at Neuces, and captured and maltreated citizens, and who was caught on Saturday last.

A citizen of this place, just returned from Mexico, where he went to purchase mules, visited Monterey and Maclava, and learned that about 700 men had left that section for Texas, their purpose not being stated. He thereupon returned rapidly home. At Camargo and vicinity all the pelodas have disappeared, and bands of 400 or 500 are reported to be crossing the river near Roma and Edensburg. It is stated, further, that a raid on this place is contemplated, and the Mexican leader of the outlaws has boasted that his bugles will sound in the streets of Corpus Cristi when the people least expect it.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—In the case of Buell, charged with libelling ex-Senator Chandler, which was appealed by the prosecution from the U. S. District to the U. S. Circuit Court, Judge Dillon of the latter Court, to-day, rendered a decision affirming that of the lower court, and Buell was discharged.

CHICAGO, 30.—A New Orleans dispatch says that General Augur, who is in command of the Texas border, to-day, telegraphed to the commandant at Ft. Brown, at Brownsville, regarding the rumored raids and murders by Mexicans; and to-night the following reply was received:

"There are many reports of a raid on the ranches in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, and of a threatened attack on Corpus Christi. Some ranches have doubtless been robbed and burned, some people have been killed and some taken prisoners, but the prisoners are reported to have escaped. These marauders have been driven from the vicinity of Corpus Christi by the citizens in pursuit. I have sent all my mounted force to intercept the robbers. General Hatch has sent troops for the same purpose. Many depredations have been committed along the river above this point of late, and several persons have been killed. I believe these robbers are Mexicans, and that the most of them are from the other side of the river. There are probably several parties out for stealing cattle and robbing ranches, but there is no reliable information as to their numbers. I will inform you if I learn anything more definite. (Signed)

"J. H. POTTER, Col. 24th Infy. Commanding."

NEW YORK, 30.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and the Union and Central Pacific roads combination have agreed on a new through freight tariff, which went into effect yesterday. The rates per 100 pounds are, first class \$6; second class \$5; third class \$4; fourth class \$3; class A \$2.50; class B \$2; class C \$1.75; class D \$1.50. The steamship rates are as follows: First class \$4.50; second class \$3.50; third class \$2.50; fourth class \$2.25; class A \$2; class B \$1.75; class C \$1.50; class D \$1.30.

Michael Murphy, for the murder of Mrs. Hughes at Nannet, N. Y., on the 19th day of April, 74, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of May next. He still protests his innocence.

CROSFIELD, 30.—Wm. R. Bird's residence, near here, was burned last night; two children were burned to death.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, directed Treasurer Spinner to withdraw from the available currency balance of the Treasury \$1,488,000 in legal tenders, and to cancel and destroy them, that amount being eighty per cent. of the additional circulation issued to the national banks the present month. Until further redemptions under the act providing therefor be ordered, the amount of the U. S. notes outstanding, and to be issued as a circulating medium, shall not exceed \$379,226,900.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—The general appropriation bill approved by the

Governor, and promulgated to-day, is declared by the Lt. Governor and Speaker Hahn to be a gross forgery; they declare that the bill approved is not the bill they signed at all, and they ask the Secretary of State to revoke its promulgation, and the attorney general to take steps to discover and punish the perpetrators of the fraud. The alleged bogus bill increased the appropriations about \$120,000.

HAZLETON, Pa., 30.—The mob which left Audenried this morning for this place was intercepted at Beaver Meadow, by the Catholic priest of that place, who persuaded them to return.

CHEYENNE, 30.—Governor John A. Campbell, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State, left for Washington to-day, to assume the duties of that office.

HAZLETON, Pa., 31.—Another crowd of armed men have started from Ebervale for Upper Lehigh, to stop the men employed by the Jersey Central railroad from loading coal at that place. A special train has left here with a detachment of armed police, to resist any attempt at violence by the mob. The result of this raiding is awaited with great anxiety. Our local police is too small to contend with the exasperated miners, and a call for the military is expected. A despatch from Upper Lehigh announces the killing of McDermott, one of the bosses there last night. Coffin handbills were served on the men obtaining coal for boilers at Eckley Colliery. The whole region is in a state of great excitement. The raiders are called Lauderburn's regiment, from the fact that Lauderburn has been selling them condemned government muskets.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Captain Ransom of the U. S. ship *Colorado* reports that the yellow fever is epidemic at Havana.

The Secretary of War has telegraphed the commanding officer of the department of Texas to use every effort to prevent Mexican raids across the Rio Grande.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 31.—A grand parade of the Mechanics' and Workmen's Benevolent Association took place here this afternoon, about five hundred men being in line, who expressed themselves determined to stand out to the last. Rioting began at about seven p.m., and a number of shots were fired at Chief Burgess Ginsell, who called out the police to preserve order; no arrests were made, fearing that it would precipitate a general riot. Great excitement exists, and the citizens fear serious trouble to-night. To-day, between Locust Gap and Alaska colliery, trainhands were stoned and fired at, and driven from the trains; Superintendent Olhausen went to the train and brought it through safely.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 31.—One of the ice gorges above here gave way this afternoon, and came down the river lodging against the gorge here, but so far not moving it; the water has risen a foot and a half and is still rising. At West Pittston the back water is beginning to flood the lower part of the town. Travel is greatly impeded on the Lehigh valley railroad; the last train in reports running through water up to the second step of the cars. The current across the track was swift, and carried with it great cakes of ice, pieces of timber, &c., making the movement of the trains difficult and dangerous.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., 31.—The whole business portion of the village of Ticonderoga, N. Y., was destroyed by fire this morning; the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

NEW YORK, 31.—Twenty-eight failures and two suicides are announced.

Eighty ecclesiastics are at present imprisoned in Posen alone. It is said that the German government has arrested the papal delegate who has secretly administered the archbishopric since the arrest of Ledochowski.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Fifth Cavalry, which has been in Arizona during the past three years, has been ordered to exchange stations with the Sixth Cavalry now in Kansas and the Indian country.

The President received the following dispatch to-day, dated Austin, Texas, March 30:

"His Excellency U. S. Grant, Pres't U. S.

"Sir, depredations of organized bands of robbers from the republic of Mexico have, of late, increased in frequency and atrocity, which threatens the depopulation of the lower Rio Grande country. The alarm in the country between

Neuces and the Rio Grande, consequent upon these raids, in which our people are ruthlessly murdered and their property forcibly taken by these foreign desperadoes, is widespread, and unless relieved by some assurance of protection must result in a general breakup of the settlements. On the 25th of this month a large party of these robbers penetrated into the interior as far as within 18 miles of Corpus Christi; robbing stores and ranches, and murdering and capturing citizens and capturing and destroying the U. S. mail. I appeal to your excellency for protection for the people of that country against these invasions of outlaws from Mexico, since they have been almost a weekly occurrence for several months past, and are increasing in force and boldness. The citizens of that country have been compelled, for the most part, to move to towns for protection, and no security exists outside these corporations for life or property, and the people in the towns even hold themselves in constant readiness for defense. I trust your excellency will deem it proper to give security to the people of the Rio Grande border, in view of the assurance I now give you that an extreme necessity exists for it.

"Very respectfully,
"RICH'D COKE,
"Governor of Texas."

The Secretary of War, in the absence of the President, replied to the telegram, saying to the governor that orders will be given to the military authorities to take immediate steps towards the protection of the people of Texas on the Mexican frontier.

HAZLETON, Pa., 31.—Deputy Sheriff Rhoades, with a posse of citizens fully armed, left here by special train for the scene of the miners' troubles. Another raid was made on Yorktown to-day: the men getting coal for the engines were driven off. The probability is that the mines will fill with water unless assistance is obtained to-night.

The party came upon the rioters before reaching Ebervale and after advising them to throw away their arms, went on to Ebervale, the deputy sheriff telling the miners that he would arrest all who arrived there with arms in their hands. Most of the mob secreted their arms before going into Ebervale, but four were discovered to have pistols on their persons, and these were arrested and brought here. It appears that the death of McDermott, reported shot by the rioters, was caused by accident.

RICHMOND, Va., 31.—The officers of the U. S. secret service have just made a raid into the counties of Scott, Wise, Russel, Buchanan, Smyth and Montgomery, and arrested nine counterfeiters, capturing also a large amount of counterfeit coin, bills, dies, plates, etc.; three other squads of mounted officers are to be heard from and are hourly expected to come in with about twenty more prisoners. The officers are under the direction of Chief Washburn. Government detectives have been on the track of these counterfeiters for the past eight years.

OMAHA, 31.—The worst storm for years has prevailed east of the North Platte to-day. Six or seven inches of wet snow has fallen, accompanied by a very high wind; travel is suspended on several of the State railways, and the Union Pacific train is seven hours late.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 31.—The following message was sent to the sheriffs of Schuylkill, Columbia and Northumberland counties: "I am informed that a tumult or mob, disturbing the public peace, exists in your county, and an application has been made to me under the act of May 4th, 1864, to suppress the same. I consider it your duty, as the civil officer of your county, to order out a *posse comitatus* without delay, and suppress all tumults, riots, mobs or unlawful interference with persons and property in your county. (Signed.)

"J. F. HARTNETT,
"Governor."

WASHINGTON, 31.—The public debt statement shows a decrease during March of \$3,681,210. Currency balance \$5,182,412; coin \$84,105,520; coin certificates \$24,191,900; special deposits, legal tenders, for the redemption of certificates of deposit \$43,045,000; outstanding legal tenders \$376,326,900. The decrease of the public debt since June 30, 1874, \$9,453,462.