

On this continent they seemed the same pretty much; but they had an unparalleled scene of prosperity and joy in the Gospel of the Son of God after he came; and it grew and spread and prevailed throughout the land. And as it was on the continent of Asia, so great was their love for one another that no one said that ought he possessed was his own; but they had all things common among them. We are told of these things more elaborately in some other places which might be introduced, but which I do not wish to enter into now. On this continent they remained in this condition for two hundred years; and they dealt justly one with another, and dwelt together in peace. I wish we could do that always. By and by they fell into darkness, and the result was, as recorded in the Book of Mormon, to which I again refer you to read and investigate.

Then what next? Were things to go on in that way for ever? No; the dispensation of the fulness of times has got to be restored to introduce all that has been spoken of by all the holy prophets since the world was. The Apostle John, when banished to the Isle of Patmos says that he saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue and people. What do you mean? The same gospel that Adam had, the same gospel that Seth had, the same gospel that Enoch had, the same gospel that Noah had, the same gospel that Abraham had, the same gospel that Moses had, and the same gospel that Jesus had; the gospel that brings life and immortality to light, and that places men in communion with their Heavenly Father—the everlasting gospel. And who introduced it? God himself came to earth with his son Jesus and manifested himself to the prophet Joseph, and, pointing to his Son, said, "This is my beloved son in whom I am well pleased, hear him." Jesus from that hour was to be his instructor. What then? Then came Moroni, who had charge of the records of the people on this continent, who came and delivered them to Joseph Smith. What next? Then came John the Baptist and laid his hands upon his head and upon the head of Oliver Cowdery, and said, Upon you my fellow servants, I lay my hands and confer upon you the Aaronic priesthood, which shall never be removed again from the earth until the sons of Levi shall offer acceptable sacrifices to the Lord. Why did John come? Because he held the keys of that priesthood and was the last that held them in that dispensation. And then Peter, James and John came and laid their hands upon his head and ordained him to the office of the Melchisedec priesthood. Why? Because they had held that priesthood themselves and they were the ones that held the keys of that priesthood; and when they left, the keys of that priesthood were taken with them, and they came having it in their charge to confer it upon Joseph Smith. What else? Then Elijah appeared in the Temple at Kirtland and conferred upon them the blessings that were spoken of pertaining to him. "Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord: and he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to the fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse." The prophet conferred upon him those keys; and hence we try to do these things. And people wonder why we are building our temples. It is that the hearts of the fathers may be turned to the children, and the hearts of the children to the fathers. And if Jesus saw it necessary after being put to death in the flesh to go and preach to the spirits in prison that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, it was also necessary that provisions should be made for men who had died without the gospel, without a knowledge of the principles of eternal truth, that we might be baptized for them, as the Scriptures say, according to the flesh, that they may live according to God in the spirit. Why is it you are so willing to build temples? You would squeeze your dollar in many other things, but when it comes to that you say, "I want to do it." And it is so throughout Israel. I suppose we have as many as five hundred men engaged in this work. And the brethren feel willing to do it. Why? Because you want to secure certain blessings for yourselves; and, then, you want to look after your friends, that the

hearts of the fathers may be turned to the children, etc. We are operating upon the earth because we have the power; and they are operating in the heavens because they have the power; and as the Scripture says, they without us cannot be made perfect, neither we without them. And neither they nor we could operate in these things unless those keys had been restored and things put in the position they are to-day. Then we will build our temples, won't we? I think we will, and then administer in them. Were we to talk to the world about a great many of the things I have referred to to-day, we would have to bring up evidence to prove the truth of them. I am talking to Latter-day Saints, however, to-day; and you ought to know of them, if you do not; and if you are not acquainted with them "search the Scriptures for in them you think you have eternal life," and you will find all these things I have mentioned.

Now, then, all of these dispensations had to be restored. Then comes Moses. Why? because he held the keys of the gathering dispensation: And he conferred upon Joseph Smith the power to gather Israel from the four quarters of the earth, and also the ten tribes. But the latter have not come yet; but people are hunting them up, and they will be found by and by; when the time comes, and the mountains will flow down at their presence, and a highway will be cast up, and they will come to a knowledge of the people. But they could not come without the restoration of the keys I have referred to.

Now, here are all these different dispensations, and there is one I have not mentioned. We are told to build up Zion, shall we do it? I tell you in the name of Israel's God we will do it with the help of the Almighty; we cannot do it without, but with his help we will do it. We will build up the Zion of our God, and help to roll on the work which God has commenced. And those children you saw here the other day, [referring to a general conference meeting of the children of Weber Stake] many of them will live to participate in these things. And we will endeavor to train them in the fear of God that their tender hearts may be rooted in the principles of truth; and they be led to acknowledge the God of their fathers. Having said so much I will pass on to something else.

Here we are. We are organized under the direction of the Almighty, and as I before said, not according to our ideas and notions, but according to the word and will and revelations and law of God. And none of us can do anything only as God permits us. What are we going to do? We are going to build up Zion. What then? When Zion is built up—and it is not built up yet; but it will be built up; and when that is done Jerusalem that is spoken of shall be built—and we are a long way from that—but when that is built up and the glory of God shall rest upon it, upon every dwelling of Mount Zion as it did in former times—then we will build up our Zion after the pattern that God will show us, and we will be governed by his law and submit to his authority and be governed by the holy priesthood and by the word and will of God. And then when the time comes that these calamities we read of shall overtake the earth, those that are prepared will have the power of translation, as they had in former times, and the city will be translated. And Zion that is on the earth will rise, and the Zion above will descend, as we are told, and we will meet and fall on each others' necks and embrace and kiss each other. And thus the purposes of God to a certain extent will then be fulfilled. But there are a great many things to be brought about before that time. And we are here in an organized capacity trying to prepare ourselves for all the providences of the Almighty. We are trying to instill into the hearts of the people the principles of honesty, truth and integrity, and remove covetousness and iniquity of every kind. Never mind the world nor what they can say or do, for they can only do what the Lord permits them. We will then continue to do as we have done, only a great deal more abundantly. We will send out the gospel to them, and continue to advocate the principles of truth, and to organize ourselves according to the order of God, and seek to be one—for if we are not one we are not the Lord's, and never can be, worlds without end. Hear it, you Latter-day Saints! And do not be figuring for yourselves and for your own aggrandizement; but feel

to say in your hearts, "What can I do to help to build up Zion. I am here, and everything that I have got is upon the altar, and I am prepared to do the will of God no matter what it may be, or where it sends me, to the ends of the earth or not." But we are not doing that yet; we are too much after our own affairs and drinking into the spirit of the world, and yielding and catering to that feeling and influence. Now, while we wish the world well and would desire to promote their happiness, we cannot be governed by their practices nor be under their influences. God is the Lord our God; he is to be our king and law-giver, and he must rule over us. We must not permit ourselves to conform to the ideas, notions, dogmas, theories nor the wickedness that exists in the world, and of which there is too much already among us. But to the contrary, battle against these evils, continuing the warfare until we purge them from us, and call upon the Lord to assist us, and to lead us in the paths of life, and to enable us to comprehend to some degree the position we occupy to him, and the magnitude of that priesthood that has been conferred upon us.

Well, what will you do with the world? I was talking with a gentleman lately who thought because of certain inimical legislation that had been manifested towards us, that we should feel at enmity against our government. I told him that he was laboring under a very great mistake; that there was not a more loyal, patriotic feeling people in the United States than the Latter-day Saints are. But have they not done so and so to you? Yes, but the Lord has guided us, and we can put our trust in him and wait his time. We are not in a hurry; he will bring things about in his own way, and will abundantly fulfil the words of the Psalmist—"Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee, the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain." Some men seem to think that we are going to be swallowed up; but we are not very much alarmed about it. We have been "swallowed up" a great many times, but they have generally managed to vomit us up again. [Laughter.] Among the legislators of our nation and throughout the land, there are many high-minded, honorable men, who desire to see all men protected in their rights, but because there are a great many who are not and who feel otherwise, and who do not understand us, should we entertain feelings of enmity? What was the message that Jesus came to perform? "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Was that enmity? "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," etc. What have we been told to do? To go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature; he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. We go and offer the message of life and salvation. How many of these gray-headed men whom I see around me to-day that have traveled thousands of miles in order to promote the welfare of the human family? I have traveled hundreds of thousands of miles myself. And did he ever forsake me? Never; he was always true to his word. And when you elders have gone forth he has been true to you. And when people have believed, repented and obeyed the message you bore to them, and you laid your hands upon them to confirm them members in the Church, and said, Receive ye the Holy Ghost; they received it. Is not that proof that God has been with you? Yes, it is. Will he not be with us to the end? Yes. What is our message to the people? Peace on earth, and good will to man, and seek to promote the welfare and happiness of the human family, in every possible way that we can. And we ought to feel to endure as Jesus did the contumely of sinners until the Lord shall say: "Stop, it is enough." They will have had enough times of it. Do we need to seek to injure anybody? No. Is that our mission? No; but to seek to promote the welfare of all men.

Well, we are here in a political capacity as well. We are an integral part of the United States—a very small part. What shall we do? Why live so that no man can bring any reproach against us; treat all men right, deal honestly with one another and with all men, and be true to God and your religion. If we do this then we have a claim upon God; then we shall be blessed of the Lord and our offspring with us; then the Almighty will smile upon us, and then we shall advance from

wisdom to wisdom, from intelligence to intelligence and knowledge to knowledge, until we shall see as we are seen and know as we are known. And we will go on performing the work God has placed upon us; and we will continue to teach and instruct and educate and elevate our children; and also teach all men who will be taught by us, the principles of life; and by and by God will work with us in a more powerful manner than he has done yet; and thousands upon thousands will flock to the standard of Zion, and many will come and say, We do not know much about your religion, but you are an honorable people and execute justice, and we want to be governed by those principles and be under their influence; and if we cannot endorse your religious views, we seek your protection and want to be one with you." You will find hundreds and thousands of people will yet come in this way, and many are pretty near it now. But we are not prepared; we sometimes pull and haul, and talk and get hard feelings and seek to tear in pieces and destroy, and carry out our own ideas and will. I have no will of my own; I do not want a will of my own; I want to know the will of God, and then do it. Don't you? We ought to do it; and let our own feelings and judgment be emerged in the will of God, and seek to carry out his purposes. As Seventies go forth and be ready to go to the ends of the earth at the drop of the hat, when required to fulfil any mission that may devolve upon you, or that you may be called to, and consider this your mission of life, you Seventies, do you hear it? I tell you that this is the will of God concerning you, and not to consider how you can fix yourselves and make yourselves comfortable; but attend to the other first, and be on hand to do that, and then it will be all right.

May God help us to do right and keep his commandments, that we may have his Spirit to be with us and live in the enjoyment of the same, and be saved in his kingdom, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 2.—The *Tribune's* special from South Bend says: The first of the joint debates between A. G. Porter, republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, and Franklin Landers, his democratic opponent, here to-day, suffered in the matter of crowd in consequence of rain deluging the country for miles around. Undeterred by the rain and mud, however, from 2,000 to 2,500 of both parties gathered around the stand in the court house yard from which the orators spoke. Everything in the way of preliminary demonstration was dispensed with, the meeting assembling without the aid of procession or brass band. The only decorations was a Garfield and Arthur banner flying from the Club headquarters, near by, and another bearing the names of the democratic nominees stretched across the street from the court house to the hotel. Dr. L. J. Ham, Mayor of South Bend, introduced Mr. Landers, who in an hour's speech, proceeded to the arraignment of the republican party, State and National. When he had concluded Hon. Lucius Hubbard, presented Mr. Porter in a brief speech, and he in a speech of an hour and a half's duration, discussed the issues between the republicans and the democratic parties in Indiana and the United States. According to arrangement Mr. Landers closed the argument in half an hour's speech. Both speakers were frequently interrupted by applause, which was about equally divided as the crowd seemed to be.

CHICAGO, 2.—The Presidential party, composing the President and Mrs. Hayes, R. B. Hayes, Jr., Birchard Hayes, with several lady friends, Gen. Sherman and daughter and several others, left here a little after 11 o'clock this morning, over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for Omaha, en route for California. The Director's car of the Central Pacific met the party here and was placed at the disposal of President Hayes and family. Two other coaches, a dining car and baggage car, made up the special train which goes through to Omaha, where the party will be transferred to the Union Pacific road at noon on Friday. From Omaha the party goes to Salt Lake, and thence to Sacramento, where the party will attend the State Fair on September

29th and 30th. From there different places of interest on the Pacific Slope will be visited, including a trip to the end of the Southern Pacific Railroad, arriving back at Washington about October 25th. The first stop after leaving here was made at Naperville, Ill., where the President and Gen. Sherman addressed briefly the 105th Illinois Volunteers, holding a re-union there to-day.

NEW YORK, 2.—Canadian advices respecting the Pacific Railroad, states that two syndicates are offering to complete the road for the government, the new company to construct about 2,000 miles, including 645 miles from Lake Nipissing to Thunder Bay, the company to work and maintain the entire road upon completion. It is stated that one offer is for \$10,000 in bonds per mile, and 50,000,000 acres of land. It is stated that the Rothschilds at first refused to take a million of the company. Baron Erlaner, the Parisian banker, is said to be a subscriber of a million; the Barings are also said to be largely interested. The Dominion, it would appear, is to guarantee four per cent, on \$20,000,000 and to furnish an unmentioned number of millions of acres. The road, we are further told, is to be built throughout from Lake Nipissing to Puget's Sound at once and that a portion of the road already constructed is to be given to the company.

An Ontario dispatch says: Some Chinamen at work on the Canada Pacific Railway were standing on a rock over a blast when a premature explosion took place. They were hurled into the air. Two had their skulls fractured. The friends of the men seized picks and axes and started to wreak vengeance on the foreman of the gang, a white man, whom they chased for several miles, but he finally escaped.

OMAHA, 2.—A foul murder has just been brought to light in Arapahoe County. Frank A. White, a young man residing 12 miles south of the town of Arapahoe, left on Tuesday morning, under very suspicious circumstances, with a team that was mortgaged to D. M. Tomblin, a banker, who learned during the day that the property was not White's, but was owned by an old man, with whom White was living. Yesterday morning the body of the old man was dug out of a manure pile on his farm. It is supposed the body had been there two days.

NORFOLK, Va., 2.—The National Board of Steam Navigation to-day adopted resolutions recommending the establishment of National Snug Harbor for worthy seamen and officers who become permanently disabled in the line of duty; also the fostering by Congress of a system of training for navy and mercantile marine.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Treasury department to-day purchased 625,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints.

CHICAGO, 3.—The *Inter Ocean's* New York special says: J. K. Emmet, the actor, was found to-day about noon walking in 34th street. He was taken home at once by two friends, his watch and chain had been stolen, all his money was gone, and his condition generally was unenviable. He has been sent to Bunting's Christian Home, in 78th Street, where he will be kept until fit to return to the stage.

PARSONS, Kansas, 3.—A report comes from Gibson, Indian Territory, stating that the Cherokees are up in arms against the Creeks, owing to the latter failing to deliver up thirteen negro murderers. The Creeks have built a fort near Gibson, and the Cherokees are gathering near there in great numbers armed with Winchester rifles.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *Herald's* St. Augustine, Florida, dispatch says: There is very little doubt that the Steamer *City of Vera Cruz*, of the Mexican line, which sailed from New York on the 25th of August for Havana and Vera Cruz, went down in the recent hurricane which has already strewn our coast with wrecks. Only the faintest hopes remain that any of her passengers have survived. This terrible discovery was made here yesterday when portions of the mail carried by the ill-fated vessel were washed ashore some miles south of this city. One mail bag contained letters for Cuba and Mexico which had been posted in Paris, France, on August 12th, and another lot was found with the envelopes bearing the post mark "New York, August 25th." This at once indicated that the lost vessel was a mail steamer bound for the southern ports, and the surmise