have received the fulfilment of that promise.

"It is this that has created this cohesion, this union, this identity of in-terests, this oneness in knitting the people together, and making them to a great extent one heart and one mind. Now if there had been anything connected with this message that would have invited or enticed men to do evil, and to have strayed from righteousness, those who heard it would have had evidence that it was not of God, that God had not inspired those men to teach such doctrines. But who is there that has heard the Gospel of the Son of God preached now for these nearly sixty years has ever heard any sentiment, any doctrine that has enticed men to do evil, taught by a servant of God? On the contrary, the world can know for itself; and in this respect the world is left without excuse. At no time nor under any circumstances has error, sin and wicked-ness been taught by those who have held authority in this Church to teach the people.

"Joseph Smith was killed by wicked men in a most cruel, heartless and dis-honorable manner; but from the time he first stood before the people and declared unto them the message which God had given unto him, up to the last hour of his life, no one heard pro-ceeding from his mouth any doctrine, any principle, counsel or suggestion that was not of God and that did not invite men to do right and forsake sin. So it has been from that day until the present. It has been a constant characteristic of the teaching of the servants of God. They have entreated the people, they have labored earnestly and unceasingly with them to do right, to serve God, to keep His com-mandments, to forsake sin. They have mandments, to forsake sin. They have denounced, in unmistakable terms, everything that was iniquitous and wrong, and the people have been taught invariably that it is far better for them to suffer persecution for keeping the commandments of God than to do anything that would grieve the Spirit of God or cause it to be withdrawn from them. These have been the constant teachings of this Church, and if we have been per-ecuted it has not been for sin. If any of our people have had their blood shed, it is not because they have violated the commandments of God; it has not been because they were greater sinners than their fellows. If any of them have been sent to prison it has not been because they have done that which God has commanded should not be done: it has not been because of unrighteousness on their part, or flagrant wickedness. But it has been because they because they have striven according to the light and knowledge which they possess to do that which God has required at their hands. In no instance has it been proved that the Latter-day Saints have gone in defiance of the word of God contained in the Old and New Testaments. Our doctrines are before the world for them to investigate, for them, if they be wrong to disprove. If we have been persecuted, then, it has not been for sin. There has been no new thing in the earth; for it would be a new thing if the wicked should be persecuted by the righteous. Such a thing has never occurred from the beginning of time. Whoever heard of righteous men banding themselves together to persecute and punish the wicked? Invariably it has been the case that the righteous have been persecuted by the wicked, that laws have been trampled upon, that good order has been overthrown in order to reach and to punish righteous people. The

Latter-day Saints have been driven from their homes in the States, their houses have been burned, their property destroyed, and they themselves have been driven out. Some of them have been murdered and others have fellen, through persecution, by the wayside; but it has not been because they were more wicked than other people. The laws were not trampled upon, the Constitution was not violated in order to punish wickedness that could not be punished by any other means. It has been because we have received and taught, as we believed, the everlasting Gospel—the Gospel of the Son of God.

"I hear of murmuring. This is a time of trial for the Latter-day Saints. We have now for upwards of four years been undergoing persecution—some have called it prosecution, but it has assumed a form of persecution in many instances. One class has been greatly tried; their faith has been greatly tested—women and children especially. They have had to undergo many afflictions; they have had to bear many sorrows. True, a good many of the people have not felt the burden of this persecution, or prosecution—choose which term you please—beyond the natural sympathy they had for their brethren and sisters in affliction."

On the 27th of July, 1889, the News re-published from the Ogden Standard, another paper published in the interests of the Church, a highly laudatory obituary of "Elder Amos Maycock," Bishop of North Ogden and Counselor to the Bishop of Pleasant View, which, in enumerating the many virtues of the deceased, gives prominence to the following:

"In 1861 he married Mary Humphries; and in 1875, Mary Crandull, living with them both until 1889 (probably a typographical error for 1885), when he was arrested and convicted by his own testimony of unlawful cohabitation, two counts having been made. He was sentenced by Judge O. W. Powers, February 23rd, 1886, to five months in the Utah penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs on the first count; and before serving his full term he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on the second count, being one of the first subjects of the segregating system. During his imprisonment he did not murmur, but firmly maintained his integrity to the principles he had espoused. \* \* \* He died in the hope of a glorious resurrection."

The same paper on the 16th of July, 1889, contained a lengthy editorial upon the issues of the approaching election, entitled, "A Word of Warning," in which it says: "Let us stand by one another and maintain our civil and religious rights."

On the 10th of August the News contained "Remarks by President Wilford Woodruff, at Grantsville (Tooele Stake Conference), Monday morning, July 29th, 1889, reported by A. Winter," in which the following occurs:

"Now, brethren and sisters, we are trying to prepare ourselves for exaltation and eternal life. We have received the holy priesthood. There is no change to that priesthood. It belongs to the celestial kingdom of our God. It does not belong to the terres-

trial, nor to the telestial kingdom. If you and I ever get into the celestial kingdom we have got to keep the law of that kingdom. Show me the law that a man keeps and I will teil you where he is going. We, as Latter-day Saints, have everything to encourage us. We have received the Gospel of Christ and the blessings thereof. What did we know in regard to God and salvation until the Lord revealed Him self? Who ever knew, before the Lord revealed it to us, that a man could have his wives and his children with him in the morning of the resurrection in the family organization, with himself at the head, to dwell together for ever and ever?"

What these "constant teachings" of the church in which "there is no change" consist of are revealed more fully in the following extract from the same paper, of the same date:

"The following is the result of an interview between a reporter of the Norwich (England) Daily Press and Elders T. E. Bassett, P. W. Baker, Isaac Sears, Joseph Gibbons and E. Richins, missionaries from Utah. Of course in some respects the comments of the newspaper man are tinged with anti-Mormon prejudice, but the article aids in spreading the news that preachers of the Gospel of Christ are in that part of the country; and, as a whole, the report is about as fair as one may expect from a non-Mormon press. \* \* \*

"Tobserve nothing is said in your articles of faith about polygamy."
"No, and in preaching it we do not advocate it. But we think it is permissible, because there is nothing in the Scriptures forbidding it. It was commanded of God anciently. The number of Mormon men having more than one wife is estimated at from seven to ten per cent. of the population of Utab. We do not even persuade men to take one wife. Our mission is simply to preach the first principles of the Gospel.

"The Mormon Church seems to have got itself into hot water with the United States Legislature in regard to polygamy; how can you go on practicing it, in view of your Article 12, which proclaims objection to the law?"

"But," said the president, "we do not believe that the Legislature, in trying to uproot polygamy and confiscate our church property, is acting in accordance with the law. The Constitution of the United States says that Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise of religion. Now, polygamy is a part of our religion, and we hold that the law passed in prehibition of it is unconstitutional, and therefore carried with it no obligation to be obeyed. The permission to practice polygamy has been revealed to us by our Heavenly been revealed to us by our Heavenly the salvation of the human family, and ameliorate its condition here on earth."

That the teachings and practice of polygamy have not been discon-