

power and authority was sufficient to make him an expounder on the truth, an instrument in His hands of enlightening the minds of His children upon earth. We were told in Holy Writ that God took of the weak things of the earth to proclaim the principles of eternal life, and in the history of His dealings with the children of men from the beginning down to today, He had taken as His messengers and servants, His Prophets and Apostles, those from the outer and lowlier walks of life and made them His mouthpieces to mankind, to proclaim to the world principles of inestimable value that had had the tendency to better the condition of the human family, and in the end result in their salvation. In this He had exemplified that God should have the glory; that it is not in the strength of man that He relies, and by example taught His children here below that other law which says "Cursed is he who maketh man's arm his strength."

The speaker read from I. Corinthians, 12th chapter 23th and three following verses:

And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets; thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healing, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles? Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret?

But covet earnestly the best gift: and yet show I unto you a more excellent way.

Then the Apostle, in the same chapter, says:

For as the body is one and hath many members and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body; so also is Christ. For by one spirit are we all baptized into one body.

whatsoever gift God hath given to the individual all those individuals have severally been made partakers of one spirit, not a diversity of spirit; that testimony which came to the Apostle came also to the Prophet, and to the worker of miracles.

Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.

(Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended into the lower parts of the earth?)

He that descended is the same also that ascended far up above all heavens, that he might fill all things.)

And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers.

There was no diversity of testimony, then, upon this question; all united in the one testimony that God lived, that Jesus of Nazareth was the Savior of the world, testifying that the work in which they were engaged was the work of God—testifying to the necessity of faith, repentance, and the turning of men from the evil of their ways—testifying to the necessity of baptism by immersion for the remission of or forgiveness of their sins—to the necessity of the laying on of hands for the reception of the Holy Ghost, that should show them things to come, that should bring things past to their remembrance, and that should lead, guide, and direct them unto all truth.

They to whom the oracles of God were given, who spake as they were moved upon by the Holy Ghost, spake

alike, testified alike, taught the same principles, were united in the teaching of those principles, and as a result of this union the body of the Church was likened to the body of an individual, whose limbs moved in unison, one portion of the body being not in antagonism with the other, but all parts working in harmony. This was in accordance with a natural law, with the law of God, whereby He had organized His Church upon the earth; that when one member was injured all the members were injured together; the injury was felt by the whole body of the Church. This was because of the members being so entirely united and blended together. As the blood of the body of a man penetrates his whole being, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, so the Spirit of God permeated the whole Church, from him who stood at the head of it down to the very least individual member. So the Holy Spirit gave life, light and intelligence to that entire body, and an injury inflicted upon any part of it affected the whole.

Proceeding further to illustrate, Elder Morgan said they had all doubtless listened to the testimony of some of their aged brethren who lived, at the time of the assassination of the Prophet Joseph at a great distance from where that event happened. Yet at the time the Prophet was slain they felt evil influences around them almost as perceptible as had the Prophet of God himself; and in the hour when the powers of darkness combined to slay him they went into the by-places adjacent to where they then resided, knelt down and prayed to their Father in heaven to protect the body of the Church, to protect His saints and His work in which they were engaged.

So should it be, and so was it, with the body of the Church today; any injury affecting one portion touched the whole; and when the world asked the question why it was that the Latter-day Saints were so thoroughly and completely united, they could answer: "Because it is a natural law, and it would be impossible for it to be otherwise." Not only were these principles true, but the sympathy of a man should go out beyond his own body; he should also sympathize with those who were not connected therewith—sympathize with suffering humanity everywhere and under all circumstances. He should weep with those who had cause to mourn, rejoice with those who had cause to rejoice, and look with charity upon the degraded condition of fallen humanity, as it was today, desiring to extend a helping hand to raise it and help it to a higher plane, into a purer sunlight and brighter day than humanity had had in the past, seeking to sustain and uphold the band of those who sought to do good to their fellow-men and to bring about a reign of righteousness, whose desire was to redress wrong and prevent the consummation of wrong. So the body of this Church inspired by this Spirit desired the salvation of the whole human family—to do good unto all mankind. Their one aim was to bring men to a knowledge of the truth, placing the carrying of "glad tidings of great joy" to the ends of the earth, foremost. The speaker went on to show what the

Elders of the Church who had gone forth as missionaries had been ready and willing to endure for the Gospel's sake. In the persecutions with which some of them had met, he said, history had but repeated itself in the latter-day proclamation. As in the former days so had it been in this our day; nevertheless the sound of the Gospel had gone to the nations of the earth, with the immediate effect that there had been gathered together in these valleys of the mountains thousands of those who believed in that proclamation. Some men had seen proper to contend and fight against the work of God in which the Latter-day Saints were engaged; while others, though not embracing it, had befriended it and spoken a good word for Zion; they had extended a protecting hand to the Elders, had given them food, raiment, and shelter, and even protected their lives and liberties. God had raised up from time to time, on the right hand and on the left, men who had been towers of strength to His servants under these circumstances; and in God's due time and season they would receive their reward.

God was at the helm, leading, guiding, and protecting them in this great latter-day work, and His purposes would be accomplished, not according to men's ways, but in accordance with His own plans; and so it would continue to go on, to spread and grow until it should leaven the whole lump, until the earth should be freed from the curse which rested upon it, and the human family regenerated from its fallen condition, standing erect once more before its Maker.

This was the destiny of the great work which God had inaugurated in our own day, and those Latter-day Saints who had been made partakers of that work could indeed be accounted a blessed people; while all those who had been slakers thereof in any way, who had spoken a good word for Zion—who had been willing to give if only "a cup of cold water to the least of these" among them—would in no wise lose their reward in the day of judgment.

Elder Morgan stated that he had been on a missionary tour among the Saints in California, Arizona and New Mexico, and found the same spirit, order and peace as existed among the Saints in these valleys.

In all the trials and tribulations of the Church, in the different ages of the world, God had manifested His power and wisdom in His own way. In our day we had hoped sometimes that things would be different from what they are; but when the time should come to sum up all these matters, and they were placed before the eyes not only of the Latter-day Saints but of the whole world, it would then be admitted that God reigns, that He had guided and directed in these affairs; His hand would be acknowledged, and the people would humbly bow to the dictates of His wisdom. This was a sure and steadfast anchor to the Latter-day Saints. There was no necessity for any one of them being drifted about by every wind or doctrine that came within their hearing; on the contrary, they had a knowledge that could not fail to render them steadfast in the principles of eternal life, let come what would.