

lasting Priesthood to the earth has brought with them every blessing that man can in reason desire. We have been pleased from the beginning to listen to the Priesthood, who that is old enough, that can recollect his baptism or her baptism, or their first association with the church, and their first enjoyment of the truth, whose hearts do not burn to-day at the recollection of the feeling they had of the sweet and heavenly influence that came to them when they first became acquainted with the everlasting Gospel as preached by the Elders? There was, as it were, a new life opened before them, even the gates of heaven seemed to be opened to them, and they saw the Kingdom of God as they never had seen it and never had understood it. Truths that they had read carelessly and indifferently, without comprehending them, came to their minds with an assurance, and with a strength and force and power that they never had comprehended previously. And has it not been a source of blessing from that day to the present to the faithful Latter-day Saint? Has not the Gospel come laden with benefits, laden with blessings, fraught with everything that would make men and women happy? Has it not brought peace to us, and joy to our souls? Has it not opened up the future in a light that we never beheld until the Gospel revealed it?

Mankind, at the re-establishment of the Church of Christ, knew nothing about the future. All was dark and gloomy. Death was indeed a leap in the dark to the great majority of mankind. But when the Gospel came it revealed the future. It revealed to us why we were here, and the design God had in view concerning us. Death ceased to be a terror. Men and women look forward to it or contemplate it when brought face to face with it with resignation and with a degree of joy, because they know they are going to a reward that is assured to them. And so with everything connected with the future. The prospects of the future are made bright and glorious through the revelation of the Gospel, and it has brought, as I have said, peace to our hearts, peace to our habitations, it has made life enjoyable to us. It is most delightful to contemplate existence in the light of the Gospel, and the associations that we have here now through the Gospel and through the exercise of the power and authority of the Priesthood.

So it is with everything connected with our lives. Let us glance at our temporal prosperity. Our enemies ask about what others would do for us if they had the opportunity. But what have they done? Look at our cities, towns and villages; examine the manner in which the local government of this Territory has been conducted, the light taxation and everything in fact connected with our material progress, and to whom is the credit due for the blessings we enjoy? Is this credit due to those who are seeking to destroy the influence and power of the Priesthood? Certainly not. This settlement of Hyde Park, the settlement of Smithfield, every settlement in fact in this valley has been founded under the auspices or direction of men of experience, whom our enemies denounce because they hold the Holy Priesthood of the Son of God. If we are lightly taxed, if we are out of debt, if our country is prosperous, it is due directly to the counsels of these men, whose chief offence in the eyes of our enemies is that they are God's servants, whom He has chosen, and to whom He has given wisdom to direct and manage affairs.

The prosperity which has attended our people is remarkable, more especially when we consider the yearly influx of poor people. I remember when I was in Europe, the four years I was there, upwards of 13,000 Saints were emigrated, the most of them coming directly to Utah. At present we have an emigration of 2,000 to 2,500 per annum coming into this Territory from abroad—poor people. Why, there is not another population in the country of our numbers that could absorb so many people as our community does without there being pauperism all over the land. But there is no pauperism. God has blessed the people in their fields, in their flocks, and in all their labors. They have been greatly prospered, and they will continue to prosper if they continue to listen to the voice of inspiration and hearken to the counsels of the Priesthood of the Son of God.

[The above was delivered in Hyde Park, Saturday afternoon, August 23, 1884.]

The power of God manifested in the gathering of the Saints—Purpose of the Gathering—Satan's antagonism to the work of God.

We are in a very peculiar position as a people. Our position is unlike that of any other people upon the face of the earth that we have any knowledge of. God has communicated His mind and His will unto the children of men, and it has been made known unto us. Others have heard it as well as we; but we are distinguished from them by our reception of this word, our willingness to obey it, and hence we are gathered together as we are in this place and in other settlements which the Saints have formed, not for the purpose, in the first place, of making money and bettering our condition, but for the purpose of keeping the commandments of God and walking in accordance with the revelations that he has given unto us. We have been gathered to-

gether by extraordinary displays of power. The world has not seen and cannot see these manifestations, for the reason that their eyes are closed by unbelief and their hearts hardened from the same cause. God's providences are not perceived by them. They do not distinguish the hand and the power of God in the events that are taking place. Nevertheless, we have been gathered together. Every one who is here that has been brought from the nations has been brought by the manifestations; it may be said, of miraculous power. He has accomplished in our case or cases that which has been foreseen by the holy prophets from the beginning. It is a most wonderful work, the gathering of this people together as they are here to-day in these mountains. The manner in which the spirit of God has been poured out upon the people who have received the gospel, and the manner in which they have been moved upon to forsake their old homes and their old associations, and part with their friends and relatives, and move among a people with whom they were not acquainted, and to a land of which they had but a little knowledge—this is the wonder that is being wrought in the midst of the nations of the earth. Many people ask miracles, and they plead with the Elders when they go out to show them a sign to prove to them that they are indeed the authorized servants of God. That which we behold in these mountains to-day is one of the greatest signs, is one of the greatest miracles that has ever been seen or exhibited among the children of men. You may read all the records that we have, either sacred or profane, and there is nothing that approaches this work in which we are engaged, and that which has been accomplished by the outpouring of the spirit of God upon the people among the various nations. Where in the history of our race has there been such a thing taken place as that which we witness? Where from the beginning has a people been gathered out from all the nations of the earth—moved upon by one common impulse, a simultaneous impulse, an impulse of the same character, impelling them in every land where they have received the everlasting Gospel to gather to a strange land as the Latter-day Saints are being gathered to this land? No magnet ever drew or attracted to itself that to which it has affinity with greater power than has the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ drawn to it from the midst of the various nations those who have an affinity for the truth. It has been irresistible in its effects. No sooner has the sound saluted the ears of the elect of God throughout all these United States, throughout Canada, throughout the various islands of the sea, upon the continent of Europe, and in far off Asia, Africa and Australia—no sooner has the glad tidings of salvation been proclaimed by the servants of God, under the auspices of the Almighty than there has sprung up in the hearts of those who have thus heard the truth an irrepressible and irresistible desire to leave their native lands and to identify themselves with the people of God in these remote regions, in these Rocky Mountains. To me, when I look at it, this seems the most wonderful work that has been accomplished among the children of men from the beginning. There is nothing that I can read of in God's dealings with the children of men that compares in magnitude and in its wondrous aspects with this work with which we are identified. And yet men ask for an evidence respecting the truth of this work! They ask for signs and miracles, as though there is any miracle that could be wrought in our sight that would compare in the very least degree with this great and miraculous work that is being wrought under our very eyes, and which we ourselves are helping to bring to pass. It is not as though the people of one nation were gathered out, or the people of one locality were moved upon; but in every land, in every language, among every race, in every nationality throughout the entire earth, from pole to pole, from east to west, from north to south, wherever the Elders of the Church have carried this Gospel in the last days, and the sound thereof has saluted the ears of the children of men, they have been moved upon in this most extraordinary manner, and have traversed sea and land, without hesitation, without faltering, without doubt, and have come and associated themselves together in the place that God has designated as the place of gathering. Most wonderfully has God fulfilled the promises which He made in ancient days to His servants concerning this latter-day dispensation, and most wonderfully has He poured out His spirit and His power upon the inhabitants of the earth to cause them to contribute by their actions to the fulfillment of these remarkable predictions that were uttered thousands of years ago. There is not a Latter-day Saint within the sound of my voice this morning who has been thus moved upon but is a witness for God in this matter, and is a living evidence of what God has done and is doing, because each one knows the character of the influence that has operated upon his or her mind to bring to pass this action which has resulted in the gathering of themselves and the rest of the people together.

Now, my brethren and sisters, there has been a purpose in this. God has not come himself from heaven and revealed himself with His Son Jesus Christ for naught. God has not sent angels from heaven for naught. God has not poured out this Spirit to which I have referred upon all the in-

habitants of the earth who have been willing to receive the truth for naught. There is a purpose that is as old as man himself and as the earth itself in thus bringing us together in this capacity in these valleys, and that purpose has not been that we should break the laws of God, or that we should become identified again with the world from whence we have been gathered. That certainly has not been the object that God has had in view in accomplishing these great works; but it has been that we should become a distinct people, a peculiar people, a people whom He could use according to His mind and will, and through whom He could accomplish His mighty, His marvelous, and His wondrous purposes. That is the object He has had in view in bringing us together—to separate us from Babylon. It is for that purpose that the Spirit has rested upon the people, under the influence of which they have gathered out to these valleys, so admirably adapted as a home for the Latter-day Saints, so secluded from the rest of the world that they have been reserved until this late day for us as a people to inhabit. If God had designed otherwise He would have let us remain scattered among the nations of the earth; He would never have gathered us out; we would never have had that spirit resting so powerfully, and, as I have said, so irresistibly upon us; we would have remained in the lands where the Gospel found us and our fathers; we would still be connected with the people from which we have been gathered. But this was not the design. Plainly written, as plainly written as the sunlight that we behold, has been the design of our God in connection with the gathering of this people—that we might be a distinct people, a people separate from every other people on the face of the earth—a God-chosen people, bearing His name, having within us the Holy Ghost that He has poured out to make us His people—distinct from every other people and nation—composed of people of every nationality, yet blended together by the power of the Holy Ghost, and made one people with a oneness that is not known among peoples or nations of one common origin.

Ought we not, in view of these facts which are as well known to us, with which we are so familiar—ought we not to place ourselves in the position and continue to operate in the position in which God designs. Shall we resist these wonders that are wrought in our behalf? Shall we, having been thus elevated and gathered together, be intractable and resist the purposes of God which are so definitely and so wonderfully made manifest in our own experience? If we do, then condemnation of the most dreadful character will rest down upon us; because we cannot say that we have been ignorant of what God has done. As I have said, each Latter-day Saint who has been thus gathered, has a testimony within himself and herself that this work is from God; that man did not create this desire within us to gather together and to become identified with the people of God. It is not a spirit that came from man; it is not a spirit that diffuses itself throughout the earth at the command of man; but it has come from God himself; it has descended from him and rested through his power upon all who have received it, and each one who has been thus gathered is a witness of this. We should, then, place ourselves continually in the position that God designs we shall act in, and be submissive to His will.

We have a foe opposed to us that is the most wily, that is the most cunning, that is the most determined, that is the most unscrupulous that can be imagined, and that foe is one who was once a great angel holding authority in the presence of God. He was our brother, sitting side by side with our Redeemer, having equal opportunities with Him. But he rebelled. He turned against the Father, because he could not have his own way. He determined that he would overthrow the throne of his Father, and engaged in a rebellion to destroy his plans; and because he was not successful he has sought from that day until this day to destroy the work of the Father, and not only to destroy the work of the Father, but to destroy every one who would listen to the counsel of the Father. Over this earth he has wielded for generations great sway; his dominion has been almost unquestioned, and he has imagined that he would gain supremacy in the earth, and be successful in preventing the Father from fulfilling his designs concerning the earth. Therefore, he has sought by every means within his power to destroy the work of the Father. He has shed the most precious blood that has coursed in the veins of mortal man to accomplish his purposes. He has filled the earth with lies. He has circulated every abominable thing. He has stirred up the children of God one against the other and has inspired them with the most deadly and hostile sentiments against everything that is holy and pure and godlike. It is only a few days since, inspired by his wicked spirit, innocent brethren of ours were cruelly slain, and if he had the power he would sweep this entire people from the face of the earth. If he could, he would destroy us all, as those Elders were destroyed two weeks ago in Tennessee. It is because he has not the power that he does not do it; it is because our Father and God checkmates him and restrains him and overrules his acts that he does not do this. The disposition is there, the willingness is there, the murderous spirit is there, everything is there that is necessary to accomplish this except the power to do it, which God in His providence

withholds or controls so as to prevent its exercise. We know this. The experience of 54 years has taught this to us. We have this kind of a foe to contend against. In view of this, what should be our course? Perfect, implicit, unquestioned obedience to our Father and God. What should be the course of every Latter-day Saint? We should not by thought, by word, by action, by any example, by any influence, lend any assistance to this being that is opposed to our God, and who is our deadly enemy, and the deadly enemy of every son and daughter of God? It is for this purpose that we are gathered together. It is that we may be withdrawn from the influence of Satan. It is that our influence may be on the side of our God in establishing righteousness that we are gathered together. We could not operate in this direction with any degree of success if we were scattered among the nations of the earth. Our influence would be unfelt, it would be lost, it would have no effect. It is only by concentration, it is only by gathering together that we can accomplish the designs of our Father and God. Look at us to-day. We do not number 250,000 people in these mountains, and yet where is the people whose influence compares with ours? Where is the people whose acts and whose movements attract the attention that do ours. But scatter us among the nations and what would our influence amount to? It would be unfelt and lost. But God has gathered us together, and He aims to make us a great people. He will preserve His Priesthood in the earth, and we shall be victorious over our enemies, and our children after us will inherit the land and the earth. We are laying the foundation of that kingdom that shall never be destroyed, and the Lord will at last reign undisturbed and unquestioned for 1,000 years. That is the promise of our God to us, and we are engaged in that work to-day.

[The above was delivered in Smithfield, Cache County, Saturday morning, August 23rd, 1884.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

NO MORE "TEMPEST IN A TEA-POT."

SANPETE, Co., Sept. 27, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

With a view that the above caption may be a truism I send you some extracts of decisions similar in nature to those of courts that occurred at Moroni and which may occur again and the writer is compelled to say in simple justice to the Moronians, had the features of the decision marked in italics been carefully attended to and which are consonant with the R. R. Law in this Territory in the compilation of 1876, no simmering would have been, let alone the tempest in a tea-pot.

"1st. The legislature has no power to take the property of one person and give it to another; nor can private property be taken for public use, unless compensation to the owner precede or accompany the taking." Dillan vs. Hutchinson 16 Cal. 153.

"2d. The courts are not authorized to condemn lands for railroad purposes unless it is shown by evidence that the petitioners have endeavored to contract for the purchase of the same, but have been unable to do so." Contra Costa R. R. Co. vs. Moss 23 Cal. 323.

3rd—Railroads for the carriage of passengers and transportation of merchandise are public highways for the construction of which, though made by private corporations, the land belonging to private persons may be taken upon paying to the owner a just compensation. S. F. A. & S. R. R. Co. vs. Caldwell, 31 Cal. 367.

4th—That clause in the Constitution which provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation, does not prohibit the legislature from authorizing private lands to be entered on and taken possession of for public use while proceedings for condemnation are pending and before the compensation is paid, upon security being given for the payment of the damages when ascertained. Fox vs. W. P. R. R. Co., 31 Cal. 538.

For the mode of condemnation see laws of this Territory 1876.

5th—An order permitting a plaintiff, in proceedings to condemn land for a public use, to enter into possession of the same during the pending of the proceedings and until their conclusion is a taking of private property for a public use within the meaning of the Constitution and cannot be made. San Mateo Water works vs. Sharpstein, 50 Cal. 284.

"Parties in possession of land are entitled to compensation before it can be taken for public use." (Sacramento Valley R. R. vs. Moffatt, 7 Cal. 577)

6th—"Such compensation must be made or a fund provided from which it can be made in advance, so strictly is this rule adhered to, that the enforcement of any statute to take such property, where the indemnity has not been provided, will be stayed by injunction. (McCauley vs. Weller, 12 Cal. 500.)

Deductions from extract No. 1.—Compensation must precede the taking. From No. 2.—There must be an endeavor made to contract for the purchase before condemnation by a court is sought. From No. 4.—If any question arises as to occupancy and the taking possession, security must be given for the payment of damages when ascer-

tained. From No. 5.—No order can be made to give possession during pendency of proceedings. From No. 6.—If compensation is not made because of the pendency of proceedings, the owners of the land must be satisfied that a fund is provided in advance to pay indemnity when ascertained.

If these features of the law and decisions thereon are carefully adhered to by all parties, there need be no friction; no tempest. The right to survey a line for a railway is unquestioned, but to enter upon, dig up and disturb my soil unquestioned, is another thing, and whether mine is real estate or a maturing homestead, the latter is mine if I am complying with the contract with the United States, that has on my entry withdrawn such land from the market, and it is virtually mine.

SANPETE COUNTY, Sept. 27.

BY ALL ODDS THE BEST EQUIPPED RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

Let it be forever remembered that

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred by all well posted travelers when passing to or from

CALIFORNIA AND COLORADO.

It also operates the best route and the short line between

Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis

Millwaukee, LaCrosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Howard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato, Munn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Webster City, Algona, Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are amongst its 800 local stations on its lines.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its **DAY COACHES** which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create; its **PALATIAL SLEEPING CARS**, which are models of comfort and elegance; its **PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS**, which are unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated

NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS, the like of which are not run by any other road anywhere. In short, it is asserted that **IT IS THE BEST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE WORLD.**

All points of interest North, Northwest and West of Chicago, business centres, summer resorts and noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by the various branches of this road.

It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and has over four hundred passenger conductors constantly caring for its millions of patrons.

Ask your ticket agents for tickets via this route, **AND TAKE NONE OTHER.** All leading ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads.

For maps, descriptive circulars and summer resort papers, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, write to the

GEN'L. PASS. AGENT, C. & N.-W. RY., CHICAGO ---

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Agent, Room 8, Windsor Block, Denver.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Western Agent, Omaha, Neb.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.

151 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.
2 Ton Wagon Scale, \$40. 3 Ton, \$50.
4 Ton, \$60. Beam Box Scales, \$10.
240 lb Farmer's Scale, \$5.
"Little Detective" 4oz. to 25 lb, \$3.

FORGES, TOOLS, Etc.
Best Forge Made for Light Work, \$10
40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, \$10

Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices and other articles. Write for catalogue.

KENNEDY'S

EAST INDIA

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. 4 FAMILY TONIC AND BEVERAGE FOR DYSPEPSIA RHEUMATISM

BITTERS

COMPOUNDED WITH

MINERAL WATER.

BEST

REMEDY IN THE WORLD!

FOR Rheumatism, Constipation, Biliousness, Lung Diseases, Impure Blood, Dyspepsia, Sedentary Diseases, Kidney Complaint

ILER & CO.

PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS, OMAHA, NEB.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.