

willing to come and run all risks, and descend below all things that they may have the privilege of rising above all things. The principle of the thing is plain, beautiful and correct to my mind. I begin to understand my origin and the purpose of God my Father in sending me to this state of existence, and the relationship in which I stand to Him.

To those called to mourn the departed who have died in the faith, these principles are a source of great consolation; their contemplation causes the heart to bound with joy and exultation, and to rejoice in God and the holy gospel which He has revealed. You can bear testimony to this as well as I can. You had no knowledge pertaining to the principles of salvation, the knowledge of God and things pertaining to eternal life, until you received it through the gospel. The sectarians of the Christian world, although they are professedly engaged in the promulgation of these things, are as ignorant in relation to them as the beasts that perish. They do not know anything about the principles of salvation; and they are so prejudiced that they will not be taught; they ignore the only source whence they can be obtained in these days, because it is unpopular, and they will be damned, because great is the sin of unbelief. As it was with the Jews in the days of the Savior, so it is now with the Christian world. Light is offered them and they reject it, and this will be their condemnation. It was said anciently that no good thing could come out of Nazareth; and, today, the Christians say that no good thing can come from the "Mormons" or from Joseph Smith. By and by they will find that a great many good things can come from just such a source.

That is the way the Lord works. He takes the poor, weak things of the earth to confound those who are wise and mighty in their own estimation. God will have the glory; it is His right. He will accomplish His work and His purposes in His own due time. It is His right to do so, and to have the glory and the honor of it. If the Lord were to choose those who are great and wise, according to the notions of the world, they would want to dispute with Him because of their great attainments; and they would claim the honor for this and for that; and would say that such a man should be canonized because of his holy and righteous life; and great honor should be paid to another because of his learning, and because he has divulged so many things. If the Lord were to reveal principles of truth to such men they would claim the honor, and would make merchandize of the gospel. Some may inquire how I know this? I know it by what they have done and are doing. They are selling men's souls and their own for filthy lucre's sake. There is a scramble among the clergy for the loaves and fishes. They will take children and make ministers of the gospel of them without any authorized ordination, and whether the Lord wants them or not; no matter whether their minds are touched with the principles of truth or not, provided they become learned in the law and have Rev. or D.D. appended to their names. Such things are abominable in the sight of Heaven! It is not likely that the Lord would avail himself of such people to make known His law to the children of men. There is no room in such hearts for Him to make an impression upon. It is a great deal more likely that He would select such a one as Joseph Smith, who was free from tradition, and on whose mind He could make an impression as easily as He could with a pen on a piece of white paper; an honest, sincere soul, seeking the way of eternal life. It is far more reasonable to me to suppose that the Lord could make an impression on such natures than that He could on learned doctors of the law.

The prophet has said that when this thing came forth the poor and the meek of the earth should rejoice in the Holy One of Israel. They do; they have rejoiced in Him. This gospel commends itself to their understanding, whether it does to the understanding of the rich and learned or not. They whose understandings have been touched with the principles of salvation, have enjoyed a great privilege; and our elders who go forth can teach the whole world the way of life and salvation. It is that which makes them bold to stand up in any place, for they know that if the people will heed their teachings, they can lead them into the celestial Kingdom of God. I was bold to declare this to

the elders while abroad in the nations, in order to strengthen and encourage them, for they know more than any other set of men on the face of the earth, pertaining to the things of God and eternal life. Therefore I encourage them to stand up in all confidence, trusting in God, and declare the things they had received; and I assured congregation after congregation, when attending conference where the elders were, that if they would listen to the teachings and principles which the elders would unfold to them, they would lead them into the celestial Kingdom of God.

It becomes the Latter-day Saints, then, to live so that they may show by their good works that they do believe in these glorious principles, and that they will cleave to them with full purpose of heart. This course will increase faith, which is the source and root of power; it will give confidence in God and in the principles of the gospel. When a man has gone before the Lord and prayed for the recovery of the sick, and his prayer has been answered, can he not go a second time with more confidence? Most assuredly; and if he continues to live a pure and virtuous life, keeping himself from the contaminations of the wicked and ungodly, he will go on step by step, continually increasing in faith in God and the things of eternal life. The world is full of sin, iniquity, contamination and everything that is calculated to destroy man's existence here on the earth. And what does Christianity, in its present phase, accomplish for the redemption of the human family? Has not wickedness continued to increase, until now, it pervades all classes of society, and it is impossible to stem the torrent. Look at those who are numbered with the Christian world; they are but a small portion of the people on the face of the earth; and then, again, how few of them believe or even profess to believe in the principles of Christianity. There are a few sects, but a great number of people do not join themselves to any of them, though, as I have already said they are just as well without. Then, how uncharitable in those few sectarians to believe that they are the only ones in the way of eternal life! The "Mormons" are sometimes accused of being uncharitable, but the fact is, "Mormonism" will save all who can be saved.

Then a large portion of the sectarian world do not believe in many of the principles I have referred to pertaining to the plan of salvation. For instance, they do not believe that anything can be done for a man after death, although he may have died without a knowledge of the gospel. Look what myriads would be debarred from salvation through this alone, according to popular religious notions. There are the Baptist and Presbyterian churches, that number but a few thousands on the earth, and yet according to their theories nearly everybody but themselves must be damned and go to hell. It is the same with the Catholics. Take them all combined, and there are but a few millions on the earth who call themselves Christians; and yet in their midst and numbered with them, except in Catholic countries, are the old and the young, and in fact, a majority of all classes, who never attach themselves to any church, and these latter, according to the doctrine of their orthodox brethren will be damned. In Catholic countries the majority of the women belong to the church, and the children, too, until they reach maturity, when they become infidel, and when, instead of attending church on a Sunday morning, they spend their time in restaurants. In the afternoon, males and females all spend their time in enjoyment, going to balls, races restaurants, &c. In countries where the Protestants and Dissenters prevail they make more professions in relation to the observance of the Sabbath. A great many faithfully attend church; while others stay at home, or go out riding, or on excursions, or otherwise enjoy themselves.

I have heard men standing at the corners of streets praying for their sinful brethren—for one who had been on an excursion, perhaps, spending his time on the Sabbath in pleasure; and for mercy on another man who had been beating his wife; pleading for the Lord to have mercy on this and on that class of what they termed sinners, and saying that all these would be consigned to eternal torments unless He did have mercy on them, though they are denominated Christians, in the general classifications and that all but the few who

believed as they did, whether such ever heard the contracted creeds taught by them or not, would be doomed to hell to suffer through all eternity; and this they say because of their illiberal ideas and uncharitable notions. But the gospel of Jesus teaches us, that while those sinners whom they prayed for must repent of their sins and do right, as well as those who like the Pharisees prayed for them at the street corners, all the human family who ever did, do now, or will yet live upon the earth may be saved if they will obey the principles of the gospel; except such as have been "once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come," for "if they shall fall away" it is impossible "to renew them again unto repentance, seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh and put Him to an open shame." But to all will the gospel be preached; if they are in the flesh that they may act for themselves, and if they are in the spirit world, that they may be administered for in this world, "that they may be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit." This shows, that after all, the principles which the "Mormons" have embraced are calculated to save more of the human family than any other known to men on the earth. Then how can they call us uncharitable? They cannot without injustice.

May God bless us and help us to be faithful, and to pass along from knowledge to knowledge, and from virtue to virtue, practicing those things through our lives which are calculated to exalt us eventually in the presence of our heavenly Father, which is my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

[Special to the DESERT NEWS.]

The Telegraph.

Washington, 21.

The House Judiciary Committee have decided, as the impeachment testimony has not been presented, that it should not now be published, but remain under the seal of Congress.

New Orleans, 22.

The cotton prospects continue dubious, owing to the continued rains; reports of the corn crops in the upland districts are favorable, but all agree that the prospects for even two-thirds of a crop are contingent upon the cessation of rain.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, 22.

The freshet exceeds anything since 1850; the volume of water is terrific; the Pacific railroad bridge is damaged to the extent of \$20,000; the boom at Coon Creek is breaking, and 22,000,000 feet of logs have gone over the falls, making a total of 35,000,000 feet, worth \$350,000, lost.

Paris, 22.

The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt, which some time ago passed the Corps Legislatif, has finally passed the Senate and become a law.

St. Louis, 22.

A telegram from Gen. A. J. Smith, dated at Fort Harker, 20th, to Gen. Sherman's headquarters, states that reliable information has been received that Bishops Larney and party, recently reported attacked by Indians near Fort Larned, the men killed and the women taken captives, passed Fort Dodge, 55 miles west of Fort Larned, in company with a large train, on the 16th, the reported massacre must therefore be false.

New Orleans, 22.

Twelve more generals who served under Maximilian have been shot at Queretaro, among others Otero and Castello; four Imperial Colonels have also been shot, and 700 Austrian prisoners sent to Pueblo.

Charleston, 21.

Gen. Sickles has announced the names of the registers in North and South Carolina, but fixes no time to begin the registration; each board consists of one colored and two white persons to represent the precincts for which they are appointed.

Washington, 22.

Orders have been issued from headquarters modifying the order of May 25, so as to allow any person, without limit as to number, to trade at U. S. posts between the 100th degree of longitude west from Greenwich and the eastern boundary of California, subject only to such restrictions as may be made by Post commanders.

Memphis, 22.

A destructive fire yesterday, destroyed Crowder and Co's tobacco factory, Christian and Co's warehouse and a portion of its contents; loss, \$150,000; insured, \$65,000.

Albany, 22.

The constitutional convention amendment to the suffrage clause, giving women the right to vote, was lost by a vote of 50 against 21.

Washington, 23.

Gen. Griffin, assistant commissioner in Texas, under date May 31, says the freedmen are working well; the demand for labor is great, with wages high; the treatment of laborers by employers is much better than usual. He also states that in many counties there is very little lawlessness or violence, but still there is a large part of the state wherein murder is bold and unchecked; in this part the life of a white man is worth but little, and the life of a negro is worth nothing. Very great numbers of planters, seeing the eagerness of the freedmen for education, have offered to furnish school buildings, and have applied for teachers.

Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Indianola, Texas, which has assumed an epidemic form, all commerce with that port is suspended.

New York, 23.

The Republicans estimate the majority for Brownlow, for Governor, over Etheridge, at 20,000.

Springfield, Mass., 23.

Ashmirarat, one of the Japanese students at Munson, committed suicide, on the 21st, by hanging; cause, mental depression amounting almost to insanity.

Memphis, 23.

The cholera is decreasing. Accounts from Arkansas represent the disease prevailing in some plantations in the vicinity of Pine Bluff, Desare and Helena; one planter near the latter place lost 25 hands last week.

Berlin, 23.

Bismarck, in the official organ, denies that there is any truth in the recently reported stories of probable war.

Lawrence, Kansas, 23.

Cholera is raging badly at Fort Harker and Hays; 50 new cases were reported at Fort Harker on the 20th, and 17 deaths; there were 7 cases in one family at Saline, and 3 deaths.

Paris, 23.

The French government has prohibited placing any Russian railroad loan in the Paris market.

Admiral Farragut has arrived in this city, and receives distinguished attentions; the U. S. Minister, Gen. Dix, today gave a fete in honor of the Admiral; a large number of Americans were present to meet him, and gave him a most cordial and gratifying welcome.

London, 23.

The Sultan left today on his return to Constantinople, and will pass through Germany and stop in Vienna one week, where he will be the guest of the Emperor.

New Orleans, 23.

The Indianola *Bulletin*, of the 18th, reports the yellow fever increasing; there were cases in every house in town, and makes an appeal for assistance in money and hospital supplies. The fever had also broken out at La Vacca.

New York, 24.

At the meeting of the Union Republican general committee last evening, Gen. Grant was nominated for the next President, subject to the decision of the Republican National Convention.

Walrusia has been added to the department of Washington Territory, and Rosseau assigned to the command.

There was a shameful attack yesterday, by a number of rowdies in Williamsburg, on a German picnic party, some 25 in number; three of the scoundrels have been arrested; several Germans were much injured.

Cincinnati, 24.

The large coffin manufactory of Crane, Breed & Co., was destroyed by fire last night; loss from \$75,000 to \$100,000; insured about two-thirds.

A MAN in Milwaukee has set up a new factory. The capital invested is small. A board shanty, a large kettle, and a few tools suffice, while the dead dogs are bought for a trifle. The animals are first skinned. The hides are used chiefly for gloves. The hair is put into mattresses, etc. The grease got from boiling the carcasses is used for making soap. The glutinous matter is sold to the gluemakers. The bones are sometimes used for knife handles, but the most are dried, ground up, and sold as deodorizers. The average profit on each dog is said to be \$2 30.