

Christ, upon the Holy Ghost, the testimony of the Father and the son. This power has been with us. That is why we are here today. That is why this Tabernacle stands here today, in fulfillment of the predictions of the prophets of God in ancient days. It is why the Zion of God is planted here in these valleys of the mountains. It has all been by the power of God, and not of man.

I hope we may contemplate our position, and realize the condition we are in and the obligations we are under to God. I feel thankful that I have the privilege of meeting with the Latter-day Saints. I have met with this people nearly all my life when I have had the opportunity. I embraced the Gospel the first sermon I ever heard. That was in 1833. From that day till this I have rejoiced in the Gospel of Christ, and in meeting with the Latter-day Saints, wherever my lot has been cast. I came to these valleys with the Pioneers, led by President Young. He finished his work, as Joseph Smith finished his. But President Young labored more years than was the lot of Joseph Smith. Joseph Smith, however, labored long enough to perform the work that he was ordained to. He organized the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the earth—a thing that all the nations under heaven could not have done. There was no man on earth could have done that, only by the power of God. Joseph Smith was the man appointed and called of God, and he was a noble man; yes, a glorious man, a man filled with the wisdom and power of God. His life was short, but see what he did during that time! During the fourteen years he labored for God in the flesh he brought forth more than any other man that ever lived, excepting the Savior. The organization of the Church itself was one of the most glorious works a man ever had the privilege of performing among the sons of men. Then he brought forth the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, containing the revelations of God to us. Well, he laid down his life for the word of God and testimony of Jesus Christ. He was martyred. His brother Hyrum was martyred. Christ was martyred. His Apostles were martyred. Several have been martyred in these last days, besides the Prophet.

We should not forget these things. Let us labor faithfully and pray unto the Lord for wisdom day by day, that we may have power to conquer and overcome. When I get through, I want to go where the Savior is, where the Prophet is, and where our people are that have gone who have been true and faithful. If I miss that, I miss the object of my creation; and so will any other man who has received the Gospel. We should be very careful what we do, and watch over ourselves and our course in life, that we may be justified when we get through.

I want to ask this congregation a question. Can you point me to any emperor, king, priest, denomination or power on the face of the whole earth, outside of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who has power to go forth and redeem one of their dead? There never was a soul anywhere that could do this until God organized His Church upon the earth. One of the leading principles with Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, John Taylor and Wilford Woodruff, and the Apostles and leading men of this Church, has been the redemption of their dead. The Lord said He would raise up saviors in the last days upon Mount Zion while the kingdom should be the Lord's. This is a duty resting upon all Israel, and one that we should comprehend. The signers of the

Declaration of Independence and the men that laid the foundation of this great American government know full well that there has not been a power on the earth where they could apply to have this principle carried out in their behalf, only the Apostles that held the keys of the kingdom of God in this generation. They have gone to them and plead with them to redeem them because there was no other power on earth could do it, and this has been accomplished. This principle is today with the Latter-day Saints. There is no more glorious principle given to man than the power which you have while holding the Priesthood, to go forth and redeem your fathers, your mothers, your progenitors. It will stand with you in the morning of the resurrection. Such principles are worthy of contemplation. There is no man living that can point to any church or people that have this power on the earth, but the Latter-day Saints. Whether the world believe it or not, it is true. I remember very well the first word that was given to us by the Prophet Joseph Smith after we returned from our mission in England. He called us together and told us that the Lord had revealed to him a principle whereby we could go forth and redeem our dead. It was like a shaft of light from the throne of God to our hearts. It opened a field wide as eternity to our minds. The first thing that entered into my mind was that I had a mother in the spirit world. She died when I was 14 months old. I never knew a mother. I thought to myself, Have I power to go forth and seal my mother to my father? The word was, yes. Well, I attended to that, and to everything else, with the help of my friends, until I have thousands of my dead relatives on the list that I have redeemed. These are blessings the world do not comprehend. We should lay this to heart and not neglect this work. I do not want to go into the spirit world and meet with my progenitors who never heard the Gospel in their day and generation, and have them tell me, "You held in your hand the power to go forth and redeem me, and you have not done it." I do not want to meet that. I do not want the Latter-day Saints to meet it. I think we are doing pretty well. We have four temples reared in these valleys of the mountains, and they are fairly well occupied by the Latter-day Saints. But we want to continue this until we have redeemed all within our power to redeem. If we will carry this principle out, we will have the blessing of it. It will be with us in the morning of the resurrection, when our fathers and mothers and our progenitors come up with us because we have redeemed them. Jesus Himself went and preached to the spirits in prison, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit. That principle was manifest in that day; it is with us today.

Brethren and sisters, you have my faith, you have my blessings, and my desire for your welfare. I want to see Zion arise, and the glory of God rest upon her. I have faith to believe that what has been promised concerning this people, and concerning our posterity, will be fulfilled. The Lord will not desert Zion. It will continue to grow and increase and have power in the earth, until the coming of the Son of Man. We have been called to this work. It will rest upon our shoulders, and afterwards upon the shoulders of our children, as those raised up through the loins of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in former times. God bless you, and give us all wisdom to guide and direct us. This is my prayer, in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

## CHICAGO'S YOUNG MAYOR.

Chicago, Dec. 15, 1897.—A year ago he was simply a reputable young business man. He cut no special figure in the politics of his state, and as a national quantity he had no place in the eyes of the Democratic party. Now he is the most popular mayor Chicago has ever had. In his six months' term of office he has shown such strength of character that the county editors are advocating his nomination as the next Democratic candidate for the governorship of Illinois, and Henry Watterson and leading Democrats from a dozen different sections have proposed him as the best presidential candidate for the Democracy in the campaign of 1900. I refer to Carter H. Harrison, aged thirty-seven, the young mayor of Chicago and by all odds the most interesting character in national and municipal politics today.

Let me tell you something about him. I have spent a day with him at the city hall here, and have had a chat with him about public matters. He is the most Democratic mayor I have ever met. For an hour this morning he sat on a kind of a throne in what was the state reception room of the mayors of the past, and heard the complaints of the people. About fifty persons, women and men, old and young, black and white, were in the room. Some were politicians, some were not, but all were lined up by a policeman who stood six feet in his stockings, and each was given a chance at the mayor in his turn. With a pad beside him he took note of every case, disposing of such as he could at the time, and telling the others that their matters would be investigated and that they would get their answers tomorrow. This he does every day. He is alike accessible to all, and the politician takes his turn with the rest. Later on I saw him dispatching public business in his office. Here he is just as Democratic. Those who have important business can always get at him, and he looks into every matter relating to the city for himself. Chicago has long been noted as having a corrupt city council. Young Harrison is the first mayor who has had the nerve not only to veto the bills of the boodlers, but also to prevent bills being passed over his veto. This can only be done by a two-thirds vote, and the mayor prevents this by going to the councilmen and demanding that they support him. He has in this way already saved Chicago thousand of dollars, and has so acted that the men who offer and those who take bribes are afraid to attempt such schemes of stealing the city's money as have been boldly carried out in the past.

And still Mayor Harrison tells me he is not a reformer. He does not believe in such municipal movements as he has been mayor he has done a dozen different things which will give him friends in any Democratic national convention. Take the Tennessee Democrats, for instance. They will not forget how, when Governor Tanner refused to go to the Nashville exposition, saying that he could not risk the yellow fever, young Mayor Harrison stepped into line and offset the bad impression created by the Illinois governor. Louisville will not forget that he came there on the eve of the election to speak for the Democratic candidate for mayor, nor will Indianapolis, Detroit, Buffalo, Syracuse or New York. Harrison supported the Democratic candidates for mayor by speeches in all of these places, and it a singular thing that in every case his man was elected. He seems to be a sort of a mascot in politics. In his own campaign he was nominated chiefly as being the son of his father. His first speech showed