

countries whither they have been scattered and gathering them to their own land. The Israel of the latter day has got to cross the sea dry shod, just as ancient Israel did. It is thus predicted in the eleventh chapter of Isaiah. After saying that the Lord would lift up an ensign for the nations, he declares, "I will gather the outcasts of Israel and the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth, and I will cause them to pass through the river in its seven streams, and I will smite the tongue of the Egyptian sea, and an highway shall be cast up unto Israel that was left from Assyria, like as it was to Israel when they came up out of the land of Egypt." They shall go over dry shod. They will not have to refer back three or four thousand years to the miracles wrought anciently by the God they worship, but they will tell of things wrought in their own day, which have taken place while they themselves live. "The Lord liveth that brought up Israel out of the north country; the Lord liveth who, in our day, smote the tongue of the Egyptian sea, and also the river Nile in its seven mouths; the Lord liveth who, in our day, cast up a highway in the midst of the great deep, for his chosen to come over."

Now I will quote a parallel prophecy, delivered to Joseph Smith, one of the greatest prophets who has lived on the earth in any generation, save it be our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Some forty-three years ago, in speaking of the lost ten tribes of Israel, the Lord says—"They who are in the north countries shall come in remembrance before the Lord, and their prophets shall hear his voice, and shall no longer stay themselves; and they shall smite the rocks, and the ice shall flow down at their presence. And an highway shall be cast up in the midst of the great deep. Their enemies shall become a prey unto them, and in the barren deserts there shall come forth pools of living water; and the parched ground shall no longer be a thirsty land. And they shall bring forth their rich treasures unto the children of Ephraim my servants. And the boundaries of the everlasting hills shall tremble at their presence. To show that they come with power, they come on a highway cast up for them; the ice feels the power of God and flows down, making room for them; and the barren deserts of the north, wherever they may go and need water, will yield forth pools of living water to quench their thirst. As they come to sing in the height of Zion, the everlasting hills, this great Rocky Mountain range, extending from the arctic regions south to the central portions of America, will tremble beneath the power of God at the approach of that people. Then will be fulfilled the saying of David, that the mountains shall skip like rams and the little hills like lambs, before his people. The very trees of the field will clap like hands, as the Psalmist David has said. Then will be fulfilled the passage that was quoted yesterday by Brother Woodruff. "Sing O heavens, be joyful O earth, and break forth into singing O mountains, for the Lord hath redeemed his people," &c. And when they get to Zion they will begin to say—"The place is too strait for me, give place to me that I may dwell;" then the saying will go forth—"Behold I was a captive. Zion was a captive, moving to and fro, tossed to and fro, and not comforted. Behold I was left alone." But where have this great company been, where has this mighty host come from? They have come from their hiding place in the north country; they have been led thence by the prophets of the Most High God, the Lord going before their camp, talking with them out of the cloud, as he talked in ancient days with the camp of Israel, uttering his voice before his army, for his camp will be very great. So says the Prophet Joel, and his prophecy will be fulfilled. When they return to Zion to sing in the height thereof, "They will fall down there and be crowned with glory by the hands of the servants of the Lord, even the children of Ephraim."

Now what does this mean? A people that have had such mighty power, a people before whose camp the Lord of hosts has been seen, and his glory by day and by night; a people before whom the mountains and the hills tremble and flee; shall a people of that description fall down and be crowned by another people? Who are this other people, that is, these highly favored children of Ephraim? What particular blessings has the Lord for Ephraim? He holds the birth-right. "Ephraim is my first-born," saith the Lord in the 31st chapter of Jeremiah. The first-born in the great latter-day work, holding the keys of blessing for all the twelve tribes of Israel. God has an order in his kingdom. Certain blessings can be received in one way; other blessings are ordained to be received in another form, by certain authorities that are appointed, and who hold the keys pertaining to these blessings. God did not take away the birth-right of Reuben, the first-born of Israel, and transfer it to the heads of the sons of Joseph for a purpose that was of no particular account; but he transferred the birth-right from Reuben to Joseph that they might hold it as the first-born among all the tribes of Israel, to bless them in the latter days.

How long will they who come from the north countries tarry in the heights of Zion? Sometime. They have got to raise wheat, cultivate the grape, wine and oil, raise flocks and herds, and their souls will have to become as a watered garden. They will dwell in Zion a good while, and during that time, there will be twelve thousand chosen out of each of these ten tribes, besides twelve thousand that will be chosen from Judah, Joseph, and the remaining tribes, one hundred and forty-four thousand in all. Chosen for what? To be sealed in their foreheads. For what purpose? So that the powers of death and pestilence and plague that will go forth in those days sweeping over the nations of

the earth will have no power over them. These parties who are sealed in their foreheads will go forth among all people, nations and tongues, and gather up and hunt out the house of Israel, wherever they are scattered, and bring as many as they possibly can into the church of the first-born, preparatory to the great day of the coming of the Lord. One hundred and forty-four thousand missionaries! Quite a host. All this has got to take place. There are persons in this congregation who will be in the midst of Zion, when the ten tribes come to Zion from the north countries; and will assist in bestowing the blessing promised by the Almighty upon the heads of the tribes of Israel. There are servants of God in the midst of this congregation who will lay their hands upon many of each of these twelve thousand, chosen out of the ten tribes, and set them apart as missionaries to visit the nations of the earth and hunt up the remnants of the seed of Jacob.

Having spoken concerning the gathering of the ten tribes, I will refer again to their prophets. "Their prophets shall hear his voice." Do not think that we are the only people who will have prophets. God is determined to raise up prophets among that people, but he will not bestow upon them all the fullness of the blessings of the priesthood. The fullness will be reserved to be given to them after they come to Zion. But prophets will be among them while in the north, and a portion of the priesthood will be there; and John the Revelator will be there, teaching, instructing and preparing them for this great work; for to him were given the keys for the gathering of Israel, at the time when he ate that little book while on the Isle of Patmos. At that time, John was a very old man; but the Lord told him that he must yet prophesy before many kingdoms, and nations, and peoples, and tongues, and he has got that mission to perform, and in the last days the spirit and power of Elias will attend his ministrations among these ten tribes, and he will assist in preparing them to return to this land. Whether missionaries will be sent from Zion to hunt up these dispersed tribes in the north I do not know, and where they are located I do not know; but one thing I do know, from that which is reported by those who have tried to find a passage to the pole, that there is a warmer country off there, and that birds of passage go north to find a warmer climate. That I know from the writings of intelligent men who have been on voyages of discovery. And I know, furthermore, that they have crossed by means of dogs and sledges a certain portion of this great band of ice and have come to an open sea, which proves that there is a warmer country further north. There is a tract of country around the pole, some seven or eight hundred miles in diameter, that no man among the nations that we are acquainted with, has ever explored. But how much of that land may be fit for habitation I am not prepared to say; for I do not know. I know it would be a very easy matter for the Lord God, by the aid of great mountain ranges encircling them around about, to produce a band of ice which would prevent other nations and people very easily reaching them. I also know that it would be a very easy matter for the Lord God to cause deep and extensive valleys, very deep in comparison with high ranges of mountains around them, where the temperature would be comparatively mild, the same as in these mountains here. We see all the rigors of an arctic winter on our eastern range of mountains, while at the same time here are deep valleys in which there is a comparatively warm climate, which makes me think of that which was spoken by the mouth of Isaiah the Prophet in referring to the latter day work. He says that "when it shall hail, coming down upon the forests, the city shall be low in a low place," where the climate is warm.

Let me say a few more words in regard to certain things that have already taken place, predicted in the Book of Mormon by our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ when he appeared on this western hemisphere and taught this remnant of Israel. He told them of certain events which should transpire before the remnants of Joseph should be converted. He says—"Verily, verily, I say unto you that I have other sheep which are not of this land"—meaning America—"neither of the land of Jerusalem, neither in any parts of that land round about whither I have been to minister. But they of whom I speak have not as yet heard my voice, neither have I at any time manifested myself unto them; but I have received a commandment of the Father that I shall go unto them and they shall hear my voice, and they shall be numbered among my sheep, and there shall be one fold and one shepherd, therefore I go to show myself unto them." After leaving this continent, he went to the lost tribes, and placed one measure of leaven in the meal that was in that country, having already planted a little leaven among the Jews at Jerusalem, and another little portion of leaven here in America, after which he goes to the lost tribes, and plants leaven in the third mess of meal, and left it to work. He says—"I command you that you shall write these sayings after I am gone, that if it so be that my people at Jerusalem, they who have seen me, and been with me in my ministry, do not ask the Father in my name, that they may receive a knowledge of you by the Holy Ghost, and also of the other tribes which they know not of, these sayings which ye shall write shall be kept and shall be manifested unto the Gentiles, that, through the fullness of the Gentiles, the remnant of their seed who shall be scattered upon the face of the earth because of their unbelief, may be brought in, or may be brought to a knowledge of me, their Redeemer. And then will I gather them in from the four quarters of the earth, and I will fulfill the covenant which the Father hath made unto all the people of the house of Israel."

Now I want you to take particular notice of the following paragraph, or a portion of it, which I will read. "But woe, saith the Father, unto the unbelieving of the Gentiles"—having reference more particularly to the Gentiles of this great nation—"for notwithstanding they have come forth upon the face of this land, and have scattered my people who are of the house of Israel, and my people who are of the house of Israel have been cut off from among them, and have been trodden under foot by them; and because of the mercies of the Father unto the Gentiles, and the judgments of the Father upon my people who are of the house of Israel, verily, verily, I say unto you, that after all this, and I have caused my people who are of the house of Israel to be smitten, and to be afflicted, and

to be slain, and to be cast out from among them"—just as our forefathers have done for two or three generations past in smiting, destroying, casting out and driving the poor American Indians—"thus commandeth the Father that I should say unto you against my gospel"—(meaning, standing against this fullness of the gospel, that is the Book of Mormon, when it shall be sent forth in the latter days)—"when the Gentiles shall sin against my gospel, and shall be lifted up in pride above all nations, and above all the people of the whole earth, and shall be filled with all manner of lyings and deceit, and of mischiefs, and all manner of hypocrisy, and murders, and priestcrafts, and whoredoms, and of secret abominations, and if they shall do all these things, and shall reject the fullness of my gospel, behold, saith the Father, I will bring the fullness of my gospel from among them."

This prophecy has been fulfilled. It was delivered and in print before there was any Latter-day Saint church in existence. Now how did Joseph Smith, a farmer's boy, know naturally anything about the Lord's taking this work—the Book of Mormon—and this people who believe in the fullness of the gospel and the bringing of them out from this gentile nation to these solitary regions? How did he know this so far back as the year 1830? How did he know this before the church was organized with six members? Yet it has all come to pass. How unlikely it was for such a thing to come to pass, if there was no God in it! If the Gentiles shall reject this gospel which the Lord has brought forth by his power; "and shall be lifted up in the pride of their hearts above all nations, peoples, kindreds and tongues, and shall be filled with all manner of lyings, deceits, mischiefs, hypocrisy, murders and whoredoms, and shall reject the fullness of my gospel, Behold, saith the Father, I will bring the fullness of my gospel from among them."

For twenty-seven years the Lord has been fulfilling this directly before the eyes of all this nation. Little did they think, when they came upon us in Nauvoo, and drove us out from our homes and firesides, and told us to flee away beyond this great chain of rocky mountains, that they were fulfilling this great prophecy uttered before this people had an existence. "I will bring the fullness of my gospel from among them;" and mark the next sentence—"and then I will remember my covenant." When? When he gets the people out from the midst of this nation. "Then I will remember my covenant which I made unto my people, O house of Israel, and I will bring my gospel unto them." Has it been fulfilled? Yes. It is over a quarter of a century since the Lord brought us out, and laid a foundation for us to live here; and we have been enabled by his power to erect towns, villages and cities, to open up farms, and begin to live, and we have got a broad foundation laid; and now, the next thing is—"I will bring the fullness of my gospel unto thee, O house of Israel;" that is, unto the Indians; in other words—they shall come unto a knowledge of the fullness of my gospel. "Yet if the Gentiles will repent and return unto me, saith the Father, behold, they shall be numbered among my people, the house of Israel."

That is the only hope that we Gentiles have. No hope for us whatever, no hope for this great and powerful nation, only by being numbered with these poor, degraded, despised, out-cast, dark, and benighted Indians. Are you willing to be numbered with them? In what respect? Not to come down to their customs and habits, their uncleanness, filth, wickedness, darkness and ignorance; but to be numbered with them in the inheritance of this great continent, which was given to them by promise, the same as Palestine was given to Abraham and Isaac. God gave it by the mouth of Jacob, who pronounced it upon the head of his son Joseph, it was promised that he should have a separate land from that given to Abraham and Isaac. Read it in the 49th chapter of Genesis. The Lord gave North and South America to these Indians, nearly six hundred years before Christ. And he promised that the Gentiles, in the latter days, who should come upon the face of this land, if they would repent when this gospel should come forth unto them, they should have the privilege of receiving their inheritance in common with this remnant of Israel—these Indians. But if they did not repent there is another decree. And what is that? "They shall be utterly cut off from among my people." Thus it is predicted and you have read it for forty-five years. In another place the Lord says—"If they will not repent, behold I will cut off the cities of their land, and I will throw down all their strongholds, and I will cut off their horses out of the midst of them, and I will execute vengeance and fury upon them such as they have not heard of." In another place, which I have not time to turn to and read, it says—"And it shall come to pass that every soul that will not repent of their sins and come unto my beloved son, will I cut off from among my people, O house of Israel, and it shall be done unto them even as Moses has said, they shall be cut off from among my people."

Now Moses has told us of that time, and it is repeated again in the 3rd chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, that the Lord would raise up a prophet, and it should come to pass that every soul that would not hear that prophet should be cut off from among the people. We are told that that prophet was Jesus, and we believe it. Jesus Christ was that prophet, and the day is to come, as sure as the Lord lives in yonder heavens, when every soul that will not repent, and receive his work, will be literally cut off from among the people, just as Moses has predicted. And it shall come to pass that "kings shall shut their mouths, for that which had not been told them shall they see, and that which they have not heard shall they behold," a marvelous work and a wonder, a work that the Lord would perform in the latter days. A strange work, a strange act, so-called by Isaiah the Prophet.

O that I had time to go into the numerous prophecies in the Book of Mormon and point out the desolations that are to come upon this nation and this generation, if they do not repent! But every lot and every tittle that has not been fulfilled since the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, will be fulfilled to the very letter. Zion will arise, clothed with the glory of her God; the Lord will be her defence; he will be her shield and her buckler; and the power of his own right hand will protect his people. And it shall come to pass that every nation, and every kindred and tongue and people that will fight against the people of God, and against his Zion, will perish out of the earth, and all nations that "fight against Mount Zion shall become as the dream of a night vision. Like a hungry man who dreams and thinks that he eats, but he wakes and his soul has appetite;" so, in the latter days, it shall be with not only one nation but all the nations that fight against

Mount Zion. God has stretched forth his hand to exert the powers of the heavens; and he will fulfil and accomplish his work; and there is no power beneath the heavens that can stay his almighty hand. Amen.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

OMAHA, 23.—Prominent frontiersmen and army officers express the opinion that there will be great trouble with the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes this summer and fall. At least five large war parties have left the reservations in the last two weeks. The cavalry in this department are unable to keep them on the reservations, and through their limited numbers it will be impossible for the soldiers to guard the Black Hills and attend to the Indians.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Secretary Delano, having recovered from his recent illness, arrived here this a. m., and resumed his duties at the Interior Department.

The navy is in receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Cochrane, of Her Majesty's ship *Repulse*, dated Vallejo, June 21, announcing the disaster to the *Saranac*. The Admiral says—"I have despatched Her Majesty's ship *Myrmidon* to assist in every possible way, and I leave on my flag ship immediately on the same service."

A new and dangerous counterfeit has been discovered at the National Bank Redemption Agency, of five dollar notes of the First National Bank of Canton, Ills. This is evidently changed from the plate on which the counterfeit on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, and the First National Bank of Paxton, Ills., was printed.

BOSTON, 23.—Wool is unchanged, the demand steady but moderate.

In the present depressed state of business, buyers are disposed to purchase only for immediate wants, and as the markets on the sea-board are comparatively lower for old wool than the interior markets are for new, the bulk of supplies will be brought here. The only grades of wool wanted in the interior are medium fleeces, and combing and delaine fleeces, but manufacturers are not now so anxious to secure them as a few weeks ago, and hesitate to pay the prices asked, as supplies of all kinds are near at hand. New California is arriving quite freely, and stocks are accumulating. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 55 @ 56 cents as to quality; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces at 47 @ 50c; unwashed combing and delaine, including new Kentucky, at 43 @ 47c; super and x pulled wools have been quiet, at 35 @ 37c as to quality.

ATLANTA, Ga., 23.—Col. B. Y. Sage, late superintendent and chief engineer of the Atlanta and Richmond air line railroad, was found dead in bed this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Clayton F. Reed has been nominated for Congress in the third district.

The following are additional nominees of the independent convention—Secretary of State, W. Roush; controller, Lauren E. Crane; treasurer, F. Bach; attorney general, P. Vancil; surveyor general, E. Twichell; clerk of supreme court, Paul Morrill; superintendent of public instruction, J. W. Grunn.

OMAHA, 23.—Advices from Spotted Tail's agency state that three large war parties left that vicinity on the 17th, one for each pony, or the Pawnee, Ute and Shoshone reservations. It is thought among posted men that a gigantic Indian war is about to be inaugurated. Information has been sent to the Indian agents.

The following dispatches have been received at the Indian Bureau from Professor Janney, dated, "Camp on French Creek, near Harney's Peak, June 17th.

"To Hon. E. P. Smith—I have discovered gold in small quantities on the North Bend of Castle Creek, in terraces or bars of quartz gravel. Arrived here yesterday. About fifteen miners have located a camp on the creek above here, and have commenced working. Gold is found from Castle Creek southwardly to French Creek at this point, and deposits are almost wholly in the Dakota region. They have not been fully explored, but the yield of gold thus far has been quite small, and the reports of the richness of the gravel bars are greatly exaggerated. On French Creek the deposits of gravel are very unfavorably situated; the water supply is small and falling, and

the grade is too little to admit of the tailings being carried off by the stream. The prospect at present is not such as to warrant extended explorations in mining.

(Signed) W. P. JANNEY."

OTTAWA, 23.—The leading insurance directors instruct their agents to take no new risks on certain lines of property, except at very high rates. It is stated that Canadian insurance companies, within fifteen days, have lost about \$250,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 24.—The report in yesterday's *Sun*, that Gladstone had consented to resume the liberal leadership, is pronounced wholly unfounded.

PARIS, 24.—The damage done by the inundations in the valleys of the Garonne and Adour is immense; all the bridges at Toulouse have been destroyed. The water is slowly subsiding. The Assembly has subscribed 20,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers.

12 p. m.—The devastation by the inundations is widespread. At Toulouse nearly all the houses in the St. Cyprian quarter are destroyed; at Verdun, in the department of Arriège, over fifty houses have fallen and many persons have been drowned; from Montaubane a report comes that all the crops on the banks of the Tarn and Garonne are ruined. The Garonne in some places is four miles wide. A bridge of seven arches at Tarber has been carried away. The inundations are general in the departments of the Aube, Haute-Garonne and Tarn.

If the rain continues another day, all the wheat crops in these departments will be destroyed. The railroads are interrupted in all directions in the inundated district.

LONDON, 25.—In the House of Lords last night the Canada copyright bill passed its second reading.

The *Times* has a report that a rebellion has broken out in Burmah.

BERLIN, 25.—In the Kammergericht, before which the appeal of the Count Von Arnim was heard, an opinion was to-day rendered that the original removal of the documents from Paris was not punishable, but the offence consisted of the subsequent retention and removal of the papers to Carlsbad.

It is said that the Count Von Arnim will appeal from the decision of the Kammergericht in his case.

DUBLIN, 25.—The Irish and American team shot for practice at Dollymount yesterday. The shooting was very fine, and it is difficult to say which team did best, so nearly equal was the skill on both sides. The Grand Lodge of Masons of Ireland gave a banquet to the visiting marksmen belonging to the Masonic order. Among the guests were gentlemen representing Nova Scotia, Canada, New York, Virginia and Illinois.

VERSAILLES, 25.—A banquet was given yesterday to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Gen. Hoche. Gambetta made the principal speech. He said the republicans, forgetting their old hostilities, joined hands with their former opponents as friends whom they previously misunderstood. They desired a dissolution of the Assembly in the interest of continued progress. The republicans had abandoned none of their principles, and they must advance step by step, aiming for the realization of the principles of the revolution.

PARIS, 25.—The damage to property and loss of life by the flood in the river Garonne is greater than previously reported. At Toulouse the bodies of a hundred persons who were drowned were found in the houses which were flooded but left standing; many other people perished, and their bodies were carried off in houses that were swept away.

BRADFORD, Ont., 25.—During a heavy gale yesterday the Town Hall, a large brick building, was blown down. The public school was in session at the time, and one pupil was killed and three seriously injured. Several other buildings were unroofed and blown down. The same storm visited Kingston, damaging the town and the shipping in the harbor.

QUEBEC, 23.—The college at St. Theresa Village, together with about fifteen houses, was destroyed by fire this afternoon.

BRUSSELS, 23.—The Chamber of representatives has passed a bill making an offer to commit a crime an offense, and prescribing penalties therefor; the vote stood 75 yeas to 6 nays.