

ask you a certain question. How is it that Mr. Young and you men that labor with him can get your people to do anything you want them to do? If it is to pull up stakes, leave their homes and go from state to state, or make any kind of sacrifice or perform any labor, you have no trouble to do it. You don't have to go and preach it up, and labor to get them willing; all you have to do is to let them know that you think it would be well for them to do so and so, and they are in a hurry to get about and do it." Said he, "how do you do it? We would like to know the secret of that operation if you can tell us, for we have to argue a measure before the people and lay before them all the reasons, all the causes and all the probable consequences, and then it is with the utmost difficulties that we can accomplish the matter." I will tell you how in my dream I answered him.

I said to them, "Gentlemen, the way we are enabled to do this is because we make it first appear to the people that what we want them to do is that which is for their greatest good. We have been sent from our country to preach to the people of the world, and we have conferred upon them the blessings of the everlasting Gospel. They have found out that these are the greatest blessings that mortal man can enjoy; and having bestowed upon them in the name of our God these blessings, they feel that we have their interest deeply at heart, and feeling thus they wish us to continue to benefit and bless them. They found that when they rendered obedience to the Gospel it was their privilege to gather to America, the best of all countries, and establish homes, and they did so. They found themselves blessed in things temporal and in things spiritual. When there are offices to fill they want us to fill those offices, because they know that we have labored and have benefitted them so far; and having found out that we first loved and respected them before they loved and respected us, they seek unto us for this continued benefit and blessing. That is how, when we signify anything to them, they know that it is the best thing that can be done for them."

It was in that way and spirit that I answered their question, having in remembrance that scripture which says that we love God because He first loved us and gave His Only Begotten Son to die for us, and greater love than that hath no man.

That is the spirit and foundation of our work, the principle upon which it has been commenced and carried on so far. I want my brethren and sisters to realize that that is the principle, through all the Church, that is supposed to be employed and should be in every place—a spirit to work and labor for the interest of the people of God. It is in view of this that we are called to sustain our brethren in their stations in the Church. These principles are far reaching, and as we advance in building up and establishing the Church and kingdom of God they are more far-reaching, they are omnipotent, and they are not to be trifled with. As was presented to us so emphatically this morning, it is a time now when they cannot be ignored with impunity.

In the days of the Kirtland temple, when the Elders had their blessings there, and when those men mentioned this morning separated themselves from

the quorum of the Apostles, the Church had not attained to that degree of knowledge and experience that it has now. The holy endowments that have been bestowed upon us had not then been revealed, and they who lifted up their heels against the Lord's anointed did not do it in the great light which we enjoy and possess. While they were dealt with and cut off the Church, and have gone to their own place, we live in a time when the revelations of the Lord have come in such a fullness and such power (for the Prophet Joseph was not let to depart until these things were revealed to us through him) that men in this day cannot do such things without sinning against greater light, greater knowledge, and abusing the power of God and disregarding the holy things to a much greater and deeper and more terrible extent than they could then. Men will be judged according to their knowledge and the measure of intelligence that has been bestowed upon them. Hence it is, in the day in which we live—in the fullness of the blessings of the kingdom, the revelation of these ordinances, the existence of four temples in our State, and the abundance of light and truth that is spread forth—men are inexcusable now to walk in darkness at midday. We need to cultivate the principles of the Gospel and live them every day; and we who are grown up come very near being inexcusable if we are here without the testimonies of the Holy Ghost.

I may say without fear of contradiction that every man who lives among God's people who has not sinned to cut himself off from these privileges, has a right and can attain to these manifestations that make him know that Joseph was a prophet. The way is open to all people to attain this knowledge; "for it is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call." It is for us to learn the spirit of this work, and to walk in it.

In the days of Jesus the best figure that He could find to illustrate the spirit of the work was, "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh and whither it goeth." We have something in our day that will help perhaps to illustrate the workings of the Spirit. There is a power situated somewhere that has a mighty influence a long way from where it is seated, so that if we just turn a button it lights up a dark room, by means of which you can read or talk and be sociable, just like it was daylight. What is that? You can tell whence it comes, because you know it comes from the power house, and it gives you light and benefits the sense of sight. That illustrates a certain class of God's blessings, which we can see and feel and handle. Now, we see from that same power house there is conducted something by which you can listen and hear a distant choir sing, or you can hear a distant person talk. Your ears have testimony of this. These are simple illustrations to show how you can have the different manifestations and gifts; the one the gift of sight and the other the gift of hearing. And so is exhibited the power to pick us up and take us along at a rapid rate in the streets of our towns. All these emanate from the same power, but in different ways. So the Spirit of the Lord, which cometh from Him, and from Him alone,

is manifest to us in different ways, so that we can not only see His manifestations, but can handle them and can sense them in our bodies. We ought continually to cultivate these manifestations by drawing nearer unto Him and seeking more of His Spirit to be with us in all the walks of life. There is a great lack of this among the people. The cares of the world choke the word in a great many instances, and the Spirit does not work so freely, because our minds are given to other more sordid or carnal and commonplace matters.

The work of the Lord is progressing with gigantic strides. Ten years ago our penitentiary was being filled with our brethren and some of the sisters. But a great change has been brought about. The Lord has turned the hearts of the people in our favor, and we can see this high esteem that President Smith has alluded to. "This is the Lord's doing, and it is wonderful in our eyes."

We should be careful and educate our children as they come along up. I often think if we could live in a place where none but the righteous dwell—where there was no bad language employed, no bad habits indulged in, no incinations and tendencies to sin—our children that are given to us in the covenant would grow up without sin unto salvation. And that is what we hope for when we get to the New Jerusalem, or to some of the cities of our God, where our children will not, almost before they are born, hear swearing and various things which are contrary to the word and ways of God. But we are blessed with a wonderful organization of Sunday schools and primaries, to take our children from the cradle and to teach and cultivate them and turn their hearts to the ways of the Lord. Oh! My brethren and sisters, you should appreciate and prize these blessings, and keep your aims of love around them; and if they go, as they should sometimes, to places of recreation, go with them and teach them how to enjoy themselves.

Do you ever bear in mind that we live in a period of time when we ought to be careful? Do we remember that the angel said when he came bringing the Gospel, "Fear God, and give glory to him: for the hour of his judgment is come?" Do we, in the cares of the world and the plenitude that God has given us, consider that we live in a day and time when the word of God has gone out that the hour of His judgment is come? We know that His judgments are abroad in the world. We see them, we hear of them in terrific violence on every hand, and they are likely to become more and more so. There are likely to come conflicts and divisions, discord and strife in every department of human society—unless I may honorably and gloriously except the society of God's people—and perhaps we shall have a taste of it. But we are the ones that have been baptized into the one spirit. We are the ones that should eschew everything of evil, and let everything of our life's tendency serve to combine our hearts in the love of each other. Oh! remember that great eternal principle: "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." Then we ought to have that love and regard for each other that we will do to each other as we would have others do to us and so work out the Gospel rule.