unkind spirit, but rather exercise a been impoverished? No. God will charity, bearing with patience and we may have to contend with. When our enemies do wrong to us and despitefully use us, I know it is natural for the human mind to feel a disposition to retaliate, to take revenge. But this is not the spirit of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. He says— and His teachings were borne out by the acts of His life— "Pray for them that despitefully use you." Remember His utuse you." Iventering the Cross, terance while on the Cross, "Father, forgive them, for they that they do." How know not what they do." How Godlike, how different from men was this sublime utterance of our Lord and Savior, and that is the example which He wishes us to copy in order that we may be like Him. If there is an ill-feeling existing

amongst us it should be put away. When such exists in the midst of a family, Ward or Stake, or in any other place, there is something wrong-the Spirit of God has been grieved, somebody has lost it or these things would not exist. We should live together in love all the time. It is the great command given unto us. We should seek to do each other good, not try to take advantage to profit by our brother's ignorance, or think it a smart thing to make money out of him because, perhaps, he does not know so much as we do.

These things are not right. We should forsake them, and seek rather to build up the kingdom of God, to lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven, where moth and sures in heaven, where moth and rust cannot corrupt, and where thieves cannot break through and steal. If you can examine your own lives and experience you will see that God will bless those who think about and have a care for their neighbors.

I often dwell upon this theme because it is a theme I love to dwell upon. Our Elders go out without purse or scrip not thinking about their own interests, leaving home, their wives and children to do the best they can, thinking only of the salvation of the souls of the children of men; they go trusting to the cold mercies or charity of an unfeeling world; putting their trust, however, in God; I have seen that all these men who have made such sacrifices have been greatly blessed of God. They are no poorer today than their brethren who have not gone on missions. .The brethren, indeed who have gone the most frequently to the nations of the earth are as well off temporally as their breth-ren who have stayed at home. Is not this so, are you not my witnesses?

not this so, are you not my witnesses? For several years we sent 500 wagons every year to the frontiers to bring over the poor. That meant 500 teamsters to drive them; it meant guards at night to watch them; an immense watch them; an immense quantity of provisions to feed them and the poor whom they brought back. Who has been impoverished by this wonderful liberality, consuming the entire working season,

always reward us if we will do His will, He will increase our store, He will multiply His blessings upon us; and the men and women who are the most wisely liberal in this the most wisely liberal in this Church are those whom God blesses; they will prosper and have the things of the earth in abundance.

Therefore let these lessons teach us not to be selfish, not to think about our own advancement, about our own profit. I often think about the illustration in the Bible in the case of Jerehoam, and it is very applicable to the point upon which am speaking.

So it is through life: selfishness always defeats itself. It is a thing we should strive against, because it seems to be one of the strongest principles or inclinations in the human heart to be selfish, to pronoteour own interests at the sacrifice of those of our fellows. This is one of the tendencies

which the Gospel requires us to correct in our own natures, and if we do this and all those things which God demands of us, He will bring us off triumphant and there will be nothing that can ever arrest the progress of this people. L four and a half years past. Look at the

What has not heen done to retard the progress of the work of God? I feel like saying, notwithstanding the many blows aimed at this Church, not a dent is to be found today in our armor. There have been cases, our armor. There have been cases, many of them too, of individual suf-fering. Women's hearts have been foring. blowd in anguish and fering. Women's hearts have been made almost to bleed in anguish and children have also suffered. But look at the great results of this work in its entirety. It has gone steadily forward, increasng in strength and power in the earth, and if we do right it will continue to do so until the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our God and His Christ, which God grant may speedily come, and for us all to be faithful, is my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

AN EXPLODED SENSATION

IF ANY confirmation of the truth of "Mormonism" was needed other than the proofs which its votaries have received, it could be found in the absurd and untruthful efforts of its adversaries to prevent its growth and annoy its adherents. Without alluding to the ridiculous stories told from the pulpit and the press, and the mobocracy thereby provoked in many places, one has but to consider the attempts that have been made to stop the influx of "Mormon" immigration to behold striking illustrations of this fact.

Falsehood has marked every official and unofficial scheme to prevent the landing of emigrants at New York who were or were supposed to be "Mormons." When truth had a chance to be heard in making the trip to and from the truth had a chance to be heard "farm hands" or any other kind Missouri river? Have the people these plots always fell to the ground, work; that they are intelligent na-

There is no violation of the immigration or any other laws in the coming to this country of persons who profess faith in "Mormonism." They do not emigrate for the purpose of breaking any of the laws of the United States. They are usually persons who become a strength and support to the nation and its institutions, and who desire to be citizens as as soon as it is possible to do so under the statutes regulating naturalization. They are not contract laborers in any sense. Neither are they paupers, nor criminals of the class likely to become such.

The latest exhibition of anti-"Mormon" folly and obstruction has been developed on the Pacific Const. We learn from the San Francisco Chronicle that attempts were made to prevent the landing of the last company of Hawailans that arrived here and who came by the Forest Queen. The Chronicle says they numbered "about sixty islanders who were accompanied by several Elders," and that Deputy Surveyer Fogarty had become excited by the "extravagant numbers" of these "alleged converts to the faith of Joseph Smith," and he believed they were "being brought to this country under contract to work as farmhands in flagrant violation of the ContractLaborLaw. "> Therefore the officer intended to examine the Kanakas and other witnesses with a view to securing evidence of the fact that the "converts" are in reality contract laborers. If his investigations prove his theory to be the correct one, the 'converts' will be refused a landing."

The Chronicle goes on to make the usual strictures about the character of the persons desiring to come to this Territory, and they sound like repetitions of the remarks of the New York reporters concerning "Mormon immigrants from Europe. Of course they are "densely ignorant. remarkably credulous," etc., etc. The probability is that the Chronicle reporter never saw the Islanders, or if he did he was totally unable to converse with them, and so could not tell whether they were ignorant or educated, credulous or skeptical, or anything about them.

The truth is the Hawaiians in that company numbered ninetcen instead of "about sixty;" that they had as much right to land as other immigrants; that they were not prevented from landing; that they are not under any labor contract as "farm hands" or any other kind of