

later; for the time has come for Satan's power to be broken. And those who will not repent will be destroyed. Riches will not save men. Wealth will not procure deliverance from this fate. Bribery may accomplish its ends in certain places, as it does too frequently. The use of wealth is exceedingly potent just now. Man can do almost anything with wealth, a d man with it are practicing great wrongs. This is one of the evil signs of the times. The meek among men do not have much voice in the affairs of the world, and the honest and the humble have to take low seats; but the proud, the wealthy and the arrogant lord it over their fellow men, and rejoice in that which they accomplish by the nefarious means that they sometimes use. But God has not forgotten this earth, nor His children upon it. The cries of the humble ascend in His ears. The cries of the poor and the destitute are heard by Him, and He will have regard to them and will come to their deliverance. There will be a great overturning one of these days. We can see already the premonitory symptoms, and it will go on until wickedness is abolished and righteousness established. Then we will have what the Scriptures call the Millennium. Satan would not have much power now if he did not have men to listen to him; but as long as he has a large contingent of men and women who will listen to him and do that which he wants them to do, he has power. But his power will be broken, and he will be bound, because he will have no place in the hearts of the children of men. God will pour out His Holy Spirit in such power that they will strive to do right and to keep His commandments, and Satan's power will cease. I look forward to this just as much as I look forward to this sun setting tonight and rising tomorrow morning. I know all these things of which the prophets have spoken will come to pass. I see the growth of this work. I see thousands of these Latter-day Saints, with all the temptations that surround them, faithful. They do not become drunken because liquor is abundant and easily procured. They do not become gamblers because there are facilities for gambling. They do not cheat because they have an opportunity to do so. They do not oppress their neighbors because money is desirable. There are some, of course, who fall victims to the temptations that are around; but speaking generally I can bear testimony that they have not lost their heads by the seductions of wealth; but they do have some regard for principle. We are going to be tried in this direction. We have been tried before by mobs. We have been tried with legal prosecutions. Our integrity has been tested to some extent. Now we shall be tried in other directions, and it will be seen whether we will yield to the seductions of sin, or whether we shall be steadfast and maintain principle. God has set us as a light upon a hill, and all men's attention will be drawn to us. It is becoming more and more so, and I hope to see the contrast between our methods and our way of doing things and the ways of the world so striking that men's attention will be drawn to these, and they will be led to do better themselves and to have re-

spect for that which God is doing in the earth.

I have a few words that I want to say before this meeting closes in relation to the testimony that God gives concerning this work. I have heard it said: "If this be the work of God, why don't He come and tell people that it is His work? Why don't He send angels, if He wants to save all the children of men, and give such evidences that they cannot dispute?" Now, this is a very plausible way of speaking. But do you know that God never did this. Why does He not do it? That is His business. When Jesus, His Only Begotten Son, came, He gave testimonies to those who were seeking for them; and no honest heart ever sought to know concerning the mission of Jesus and His divinity without receiving a testimony of it. But thy did not receive it by God Himself visiting them. They did not receive it by angels coming and ministering unto them. They received it in the way that God pointed out. So in these days, God has given abundant testimony to those who will receive it. Now, it may be said, as it has been said, that there are thousands and millions of honest people in the earth, and why should the Latter-day Saints be selected and these others be left in ignorance? For the reasons that I have stated, that the Latter-day Saints have received the testimony. They have sought to know whether it was true or not; the others have not. Therefore, whatever their sincerity, and whatever may be their moral worth, they have not done that which they should do in order to know for themselves whether this is the Gospel of the Son of God or not. We have the case of the Savior. When He was upon the earth He ministered to none but the house of Israel. He did not go among the Gentiles. Could not the Gentiles have said that He was not treating them fairly? You remember what the Savior said on one occasion, that "it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs." Rather a harsh expression from the Son of God, it might be thought. But He did not visit the Gentiles while he was in the flesh. After His resurrection He came and showed Himself on this continent, according to the record that we believe in, to the house of Israel. He went also, we are informed, to the ten lost tribes. He visited only the house of Israel, for reasons which He understood, and which were sufficiently cogent to Him to justify Him in the course He took. What has He said concerning the Gentiles? The Holy Ghost shall be poured out upon the Gentiles. Peter and Paul and all who labored among the Gentiles testified of this. Their labors were attested by the outpouring of the Holy Ghost upon the people. Some people think, "if I had only the ministrations of an angel, it would satisfy me." Do you know that when you receive the Holy Ghost you receive something that is greater than an angel? The Holy Ghost is one of the Godhead. When we are baptized we are baptized in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Jesus, therefore, instead of visiting the Gentiles Himself, sent the Holy Ghost to them, His companion, so to speak, in the Godhead, the ministering spirit of the Father and the Son; and when He gives it unto you, you re-

ceive God; and it is a much more powerful testimony, and ought to be a more convincing one, than the ministering of an angel. The ministering of an angel appeals to our outer senses. We see with our eyes. But we may be deceived; for Satan, it is said, is able to transform himself almost like an angel of light. But not so with the Holy Ghost. When that descends upon a man, he knows it, and the testimony which it gives cannot be taken away. A great many people look for outer signs and think they would convince them. Our experience in preaching this Gospel is that men have seen the sick healed and mighty miracles performed, and they have joined the Church on the strength of this, but in very many instances they have lost the faith afterwards, because their outer senses were appealed to and not their souls. But when the Holy Ghost descends upon a man, God is with him as long as he retains that spirit, and it is a spirit that will always bear testimony to him. Men talk about the gift of prophecy. There are numbers of people who are prophets and are not members of our Church. They do not know that they have the spirit of prophecy, but how often is it the case, in our experience among mankind, that people have manifestations concerning things that will happen? They call them presentiments. But they are the manifestations of the spirit of God. The difference between the Latter-day Saints and others in this respect is that we have taken the course which God has required, and through which this spirit will be given, and it will grow and increase until it becomes perfect knowledge within us. God bless you and help us all to be faithful to the truth all the days of our lives, in my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1892.

Hon. W. McKinley, Jr., and Others, Committee, Etc.:

Gentlemen—I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification, which you brought me June 30, of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Republican national convention. I accept the nomination, and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration. I have endeavored, without wavering or weariness, as far as the direction of public affairs was committed to me to carry out pledges made the people in 1888. If the policies of the administration have not been distinctively and progressively American and Republican the fault has not been in purpose, but in execution. I shall speak frankly of the legislation by Congress and of the work of the executive departments, for the credit of any successes that may have been attained is in such measure due to others, senators and representatives, and to efficient heads of the several departments, that I may do so without impropriety. A vote of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries, and this challenge to a review of what has been done, we promptly and gladly accept.

The great work of the Fifty-first