

the day in their generations—Moses, Isalah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel and all the Prophets and Patriarchs whose testimonies we have in the Bible, as well as those who dwelt in this land.

I bear my testimony that this is the Kingdom of God. As to persecution, all men who live godly in Christ Jesus suffer persecution. Why this combination by priest and people against Joseph Smith, an illiterate boy, as soon as he was administered to by the angels of God? Why did he wade in deep waters up to the day of his death? Why did he pass through forty or fifty vexatious lawsuits? Because he was a servant of God and warned the inhabitants of the earth of the judgments that were to come. So it has been with all who have followed him. If this people were not the people of God, you would not see a combination of the inhabitants of the earth for our destruction. Are these Latter-day Saints all the sinners there are in the world? If they are, I tell you the inhabitants of the earth are in a good condition. But it is not so. We sin enough, it is true; perhaps too much; we are guilty of a good many things, probably, that we ought to repent of; I have no doubt there should be a reformation among us in some things; we do not pray as much as we ought to; but we are not so bad as the world call us by any means. The Presidency, the Apostles and these Elders of Israel, our hearts should be united together. We should labor with each other, and for each other, and for the benefit of the children of God. We have tried to do that, in a measure, I believe; but we are weak. If, however, we will do our duty, all will be well.

I pray God to bless these Latter-day Saints. I know He will bless us if we walk uprightly before Him. We will conquer, we will overcome, Zion will arise and flourish, it will stand as appointed of the Lord, the saints of God will be gathered, they will stand in holy places while the judgments of God are manifest in the earth. I say to the Latter-day Saints and to the world, watch the signs of the times, watch the changes that are going to take place. I tell you that thunders, that lightnings, that earthquakes, that storms, that cyclones, that pestilence and that famine are gathered together in the heaven of heavens, and the angels of God are ready to go forth when the testimony of the elders of Israel is closed. Messengers will visit the earth that they cannot mob, that they cannot destroy, because they are the angels of God. These are eternal truths, written like pages of living fire upon these records of Almighty God, and they will have their fulfillment. Prepare yourselves for the things that await us. They are sure to come. No power can stay the hand of the Almighty. God bless us and give us inspiration. Light and truth, that we may be prepared for that which is to come, for Christ's sake. Amen.

The loftiest building arises from small accretions.

BASKIN AND THE GOVERNOR IN WASHINGTON.

Governor Thomas and R. N. Baskin's presence in Washington was suggestive to people here that something was afloat, and when the announcement of Senator Cullom's action was made, the purpose of those two worthies at the capital was apparent to the public. As stated in yesterday's News, the bill introduced by Mr. Cullom was drawn up here, and tenderly borne to the halls of the National Legislature by enemies of American institutions. Here is a further statement of the matter, as told in a *Herald* special:

Washington, D. C., April 11.—When Delegate Caine inquired of Judge Baskin at the capital on Monday last what new devilment brought him here, he bulled better than he knew. He knew instinctively that the judge's presence here boded no good to the "Mormons" of Utah, but as the judge meekly replied he had simply stopped over a day en route, his explanation was accepted. To-day the true inwardness of the judge's mission became known. I learned upon careful investigation that the anti-"Mormon" bill which Senator Cullom introduced yesterday was inspired by Judge Baskin; that it was written by him, and that at his request it was introduced into the Senate. This was the new devilment that brought Judge Baskin here, and which Delegate Caine shrewdly suspected the moment he set eyes upon him.

From what I learned today it would appear that since the judge's arrival in Washington he has been indulging in a good deal of self-glorification. The judge is a kind of an Americanized Joey Bagstock, and while like the military hero in "Nicholas Nickleby" he is slick and "devilish sly," he never loses an opportunity when visiting in Washington to extol his own virtues. His present visit forms no exception to the general rule. He has been going about the capitol for the last few days telling how great a terror he is to the "Mormon" element in Utah, and that in the last ten years he has expended \$25,000 of his own money to sustain the opposition to the Church. Of course no one attaches the slightest importance to what he says, but he thinks they do, and the result is to make him supremely happy. Joey Bagstock Baskin is a sly old dog and after doing all the mischief he can during his four days' stay in Washington, he will leave for New York tomorrow and proceed direct from that point to Salt Lake.

The new bill is intended to disqualify all members of the Mormon church in Utah from voting, serving as jurors, or holding any civil office. It goes even further than the Idaho statute, as will be seen from the following oath which is intended to supersede the present election laws. After the usual statutory provisions as to residence, citizenship, age, etc., the oath reads: "That I am a married man and that my lawful wife is —; that I will support the constitution of the United

States, and will faithfully obey the laws thereof; that I will especially obey the acts of Congress prohibiting polygamy, bigamy, unlawful cohabitation, incest, adultery and fornication; that I will not hereafter at any time, within any territory of the United States, while said acts of Congress remaind in force, in obedience to any alleged revelation or to any council, advice, or command from any persons or source whatever, or under any circumstances enter into plural or polygamous marriage or have or take more wives than one, or cohabit with more than one woman; that I will not, at any time hereafter, in violation of said acts of Congress, directly or indirectly, aid or abet, counsel or advise any person to take or have more wives than one, or to cohabit with more than one woman, or to commit incest, adultery or fornication; that I am not a bigamist or polygamist; that I do not cohabit polygamously with persons of the other sex, and that I have not been convicted of any of the offenses above mentioned; that I am not a member of and do not contribute to the support, aid or encouragement of any order, organization, association or society which teaches, advises, counsels, encourages or aids any person to enter into bigamy, polygamy, or such patriarchal or plural or celestial marriage, or which teaches or advises that any such law as aforesaid is not supreme, or that any alleged revelation on the subject of such marriage is paramount to any such law, or any of the doctrines, tenets, teachings or instructions of which, or any alleged revelations, which require, encourage, advise, authorize, or instruct any person under any circumstances to enter into or practice the relations of bigamy, polygamy, or plural, patriarchal or celestial marriage; or in which the solemnization or ceremonies of bigamous, polygamous, plural, patriarchal or celestial marriage is authorized, performed or provided for; or in which any person in any way is assisted, aided or abetted in the solemnization or ceremonies of any such marriage; or in which any party participating in the solemnization or ceremonies of any marriage is bound to secrecy regarding the same under any oath, obligation, covenant, penalty or promise."

LECTURE ON CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

An interesting lecture on the above subject was delivered Friday evening, April 11th, by the Hon. F. S. Richards under the auspices of the Students' Society of the Latter-day Saints' College. There was a large audience.

The lecturer commenced by stating the vastness of the subject and the consequent necessity for general rather than special treatment. Civil government is that form of control which has to deal with the political interests of the people. Monarchies, aristocracies and democracies are the three forms of government, the first being the strongest, so far as centralized power is concerned. The forms of monarchies are the absolute and the limited, in the first of