Jan 2

statement of the truth. Yet not-

withstanding that it has a foothold in the earth. And what is the result? A generation is growing up in these mountains filled with the old faith, to a certain extent free from the traditions of their fathers. My chikiren I hope will have more faith than I, as I had more faith than my father. I was trained in this faith. My children, I trust, will have more faith than I, and the children of the present generation will have more faith than their fathers for this reason, that we are endeavoring to instil into their minds this faith; endeavoring to promote it; endeavoring to make them believe that God is a God of revelation, that God is not afar off, that He is not remote, but that He is near at hand; eudeavoring to make them believe that God will answer prayer, and you can tell what the result will be. Every young man who goes out—as in the case of our young men who are constantly going goes without purse or sorip. What is the result? They have to feel at-ter God. If they want a pair of pantaloons they have to ask God to ob-tain them. If they want a meal of victuals they have to exercise faith on this account. In sending out my sons to preach the Gespel, or in hav-ing them go, I would not give them one dollar to go with; and while I am on this subject I will say, the father who gives his sons money to go to preach the Gospel does them the greatest injury he can do. I would not do it if I had millions at my disposal. I would not give them a dollar. Let them go out and fejo after God and obtain a knowledge je God through faith and through mighty prayer. When a man is hungry; when a man is without ftiends; when a man has no place to sleep, he will, if he believes in God and His gitte, be certain to go to Him and ask Him to furnish that which he needs, and when his prayers are answered he has greater faith next time. When he lays hands on the sick and the sick are healed, he has greater faith next time to go and administer to the slox, and in this way faith is growing and increasing in the midst of the Latter-day Saints, and the power of godliness is being made more and more manifest. But we are far from being what we should be.

I have not time to dwell further on these things. I would like to talk on kindred subjects; but time is

passing and I am now trespassing. I pray God to bless you, to fill you with the Holy Ghost, and to help you to seek after God with greater faith; I pray that He may help you to put away your sins, and to keep His commandments perfectly, so that you may racsive the blessings that He has in store for all the faithful, which I ask in the name of Jesus. Amen.

MORMONI3M.

From the New York Truth Secker Dec. 15. It the Sunday Telegram of the 11th inst., I find the following ar ticle, which, because of the atroc lous spirit of intolerance displayed therein, ought not, I think, to pase unnoticed. I have sent to the *Tele*-gram a reply substantially the same as this. I do not expect my reply, however, to be published in that paper. I therefore ask you to give it a place in that bravest and noblest of papers, The Truth Seeker.

of papers, The Truth Sceker. "Dr Taimage has reopened his guns on Mormonism, the great sin of the nation. He reports a Mormon increase of 23,040 in six months, and feedares that the ein (what sin? The sin of increasing so rapidly?, must be put down by forme. We are arrandy iwenty years too late, he says. 'How long shall the work of activipation continue to be adjourned and difference of religious opinion con-it am aware that, in the eyes of a fanatic and block. If the Taimage, a difference of religious opinion con-it too late, he says. 'How long shall the work of activipation continue to be adjourned and dignation, and we have the land with his rightdous in-grads for our own due and negles(? The situation is correctly outlined. Mormonism must be crushed, or it will, some day, bring upon the country a terrible war." The sentences in brackets and the The sentences in brackets and the

italicizing are mine.

Never before, perhaps, were so much of shocking blasphemy and monstrous intolerance expressed in no few words. Here a Christian minister, of high pretensions, de-ciares that an entire sect, 250,060 or more, of his brother Christians, who

more, of his brother Christians, who are known to be a remarkably sober, industrious, peaceable, and religious people, "must be put down by force --must be extirpated, utjerly de-stroyed." Like a second Moses, he virtually says: "Now go and smite A malek (Mormon), and utlerly de-stroy all that trey have, and spare them nol; but elay both man and woman, infapt and sucking, or and stroy all that trey have, and spare them not; but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep; bamel and ass." (I Sam. xv, b)? He has determined that it shall wom them the "work of extirps." an entire great people hecause of their religion. Can not falmage God & Co. cope with these deluded people in argu. The Emp

done of the Bible, whom he adopts as his models: "And they atterly destroyed all that was in the city, both man and woman, young and old, and ox, and sheep, and ass, with the edge of the sword" (Josh. vi, 21). "And Joshua [Talmage] burnt Ai (Salt Lake City), and made it a heap forever, even a desolation unto this day" (Josh. viii, 28). To what extent of atrocity is not the Bible capable of leading its fauati-cal votaries? And God is declared, in this article to be averaging for this in this article, to be eager for this universal and indiscriminate slaughter of the Mormons, his most sin-cere, devout, and earnest worship-ers, to take place--as being impa-tiont and indignant because this borrible 'work of extirpation con-tinues to be adjourned and adjourned." Who is capable of giving a more horrible blasphemous representation of God?

And this is the bloody book and this the bloody God that are to be put into the Constitution of the United States, and this is the be-ginning of their bloody work! But where will that "work of extirpa-tion" end? Will Liberals escape? Are they not feared and hated more than are the Mormons by the religious bigots of the Talmagian-monster type, who are, even now, to a great extent, controlling the legislation of the country? If Mormons can be extirpated for their be-lief, we can be extirpated for our unbelief. Let us bewarel: The Mormona simply occupy the weakest point of the line. For this reason alone is the opening attack made upon them and not upon ourselves. When they are "crushed," we may be sure that our turn will have come. While we hold no religious opinion in common with the Mormons, while we pity and despise them for their ignorance, their su-perstition, their slavish subjection to priestoraft-while we should la bor for their enlightenment and their elevation in the scale of manhood, a common danger threat-ensus, and we should make common cause with them-not as Mor-mons, but as human beings-egainst that hideously bloody form of intol-erance that is heard from nearly every pulpit in the land, orying: "How long shall the work of extir dation continue to be adjourned?" "Go slay [because of their opinions] both men and women, infant and suckling." Mark my words, If the Mormons "be put down by force," if "the work of extirpation" be successfully performed against them, their destruction will furnish a precedent, and will give our intolerant religions liberty in America, if not in the whole world Let no Liberal cry: "Peacel peace!" when, in the face of such intolerance, there can be "no peace." An hour ago, I ex-pressed an opinion that I, who have fought over sixty battles for this country, and who have suffered long from wounds received in those bat-tles, would be compelled by the triumphant church party to end my days in a duugeon, because of my honest opinions. The will to destroy me and all other prominent Liberals certainly does exist among our ene-mies, and the power to destroy ns certainly will soon exist, if we are not vigilant.

chagrin, and mauiacally orying in his desperation, "How long shall the work of extirpation be adjourned and adjourned?" When, however, this worse than hellish ary for blood is taken up by ably conducted pa-papers, like the Sunday Telegram, when it is taken up by nearly every one of the 70,000 preachers of the country, and by their congregations, 1 am a little surprised and a good deal glarmed. Persecution is al-

ready bearing heavily upon me. If 'Taimage's church could have reported an "increase of 23,040 in aix months," would that report have constituted any proof that God was impatient to have them "includy"

be said of Salt Lake City, and of every other Mormon City, as it was said of Jericho, and of many an-other City, which, by a difference of religions cpinion, incurred the dis-pleasure of the murderous myrmi-done of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of pleasure of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of pleasure of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of pleasure of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of pleasure of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of pleasure of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of pleasure of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of pleasure of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of bio difference of the Bible, whom he adopts a bio difference of the Bible, bio difference of the Bible, bio difference of the Bible, b mons?

It may be objected, however, that It may be objected, however, that it is not the sin of increasing "23,040 in six months," for which Talmage, God & Co. are so impatient to see the "work of extirpation" begin against the Mormons, but the sin of polygamy. Very good. But when did God come to look upon polygamy as a sin? When did be come to be When did he come to be as a sin? impatient and indignant with men for practising it? Did he ever say one word against polygamy? Did he one word against polygamyr blu he not, on the contrary, according to the teachings of the Bible, aid, en-courage, and in certain cases, even compel its practice among his chosen people? Did he not select noted polygamiats to be the fathers of his chosen people and models of right chosen people, and models of righ-teousness? Were not one-half of the twelve patriarche the offspring of polygamous marriages? Was God mpatient with Jacob when this good man was being bought back and forth among his wives for man-drakes, peanute obswing-pun, etc.? drakes, peanuts, chewing-gum, etc.? Was he displessed with polygamy when he gave laws regulating its practice? Did he look upon poly. purposes, he gave the Hebrews 32,-000 Midianitish virgins? Did

he look upon polygamy as a sin when to David, who already had a well filled harem, he gave all 88 had a well filled harem, he gave an at one time a whole houseful more of wives? In short, is there a single passage in the Bible, bearing upon the subject at all, that does not rep-resent God as looking with favor upon polygamy? And if he looked upon it as right then, must he not look upon it as right now? Does he upon it as right then, must he not look upon it as right now? Does he ever change his opinions? And if be looks upon it as right, must it not be right? Does he ever err in his opinions? Does not Talmage teach Mormoniam himself every time he teaches that the Bible is the included word of God, and that the inspired word of God, and that, we ought to follow its teachings? Can Mormonism ever be put down, while the Bible, upon which it is firmly founded, is sustained? Was it not from the Pagans, Greeks and Romans, and not from the Jews or the Bible, that we derived our anti-noly samons ideas? So for as the polygamous ideas? So far as the war upon the Mormous is a religious one, is not the Bible entirely on their side, and is not every effort to put them down by force an act of pure persecution? So far as it is a polying one have not the membe of pure persecution? So far as it is a political one, have not the people of Utah the same right to make their own marriage laws that the people of any other State or Territory have to make theirs? Has the United States any legitimate powers except those specially delegated to it by the States of which it is composed? And have the States ever specially And have the States ever specially delegated to it the power to put down by force one religion, and to build up another that cannot suo-ceed very well in huilding itself up? And have they ever delegated to it the power to interfere with the marthe power to interfere with the mar-riage relations of the people in any State or Territory? Is not every such interference an act of dangerous usurpation and persecu-tion? Where will it end? If it ends short of extirpation, will it not sim-ply strengthen the Mormons? What but the present persecution of the Mormons under the Edmunds bill could have raised their increase from could have raised their increase from atout 3,000 a year to the unpardon-ably sinful number of "23,040 in six months?" A few more such booms montha?" A few more such booms are all they want?

For over 40 years I have mingled more or less with the Mormone, and I can assure the bloodthirsty Tal-I can assure the blood thirsty Tai-mage, God & Co., that these in-tentely sincere and earnest God-fearing, God-loving, and God-serving Christians will not yield their reli-gion to any physical force that stops short of the complete "work of ex-tirpation." They must be made to "pay in obliterated homes and tram-nled harvests and crowded grave pled harvests and crowded grave-yards," for daring to put in practice, in their own lives, an institution which, with God's full approbation and blessing, was practiced by the most holy men of the Bible. And would there be nothing "terrible" in this war of "extirpation?" And who is to perform this hideous work, now that the time to which it was last adjourned has arrived, and it "mnst" be done? The world has never seen such a war as will result if rn attempt be made to extirpate an entire great people hecause of their religion. pled harvests and crowded grave-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

John Bright makes notes and headings of his speeches, and with great care writes down and com-mits to memory all. the important passages. Gladstone merely jots down facts and figures, and for ex-pression trusts entirely to the mo-ment. The late Lord Derby, the "Rupert of Debate," wrote every word and committed his speeches to memory. In one of his letters he says that all his principal speeches cost him two sleepless nights—one in thinking what he would say, and the other in lamenting that he might have said it better. Thiers was equally precise. O'Connell and John Bright makes notes and was equally precise. O'Connell and Gambetta spoke always on the in-spiration of the moment.

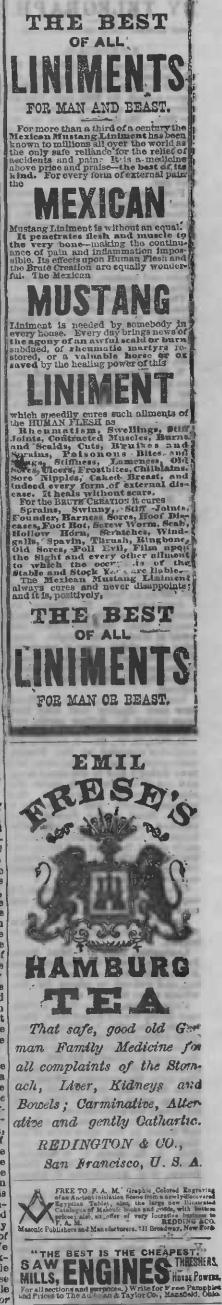
The American Register says, with the force of indisputable truth: "Some men, indeed too many, seek to get along in the world by perver-sions of truth, and by detraction slander and defamation. This is a melancholy truth and a disgrace to human nature. Such men should be marked and shunned as a pestilence, avoided as the poisonous Upas tree. It is a remarkable fact that the slanderer more frequently injures his dupes, who are misled and imposed on by his slander than the object of his venom and detraction. Beware of the defamer and of all who speak evil of others." We com-mend the foregoing to men who could be named, who, animated by bitterness, and with ulterior pur-poses in view, constantly slander and villify the "Mormon" people.

"One of the commonest ways of accounting for the successful man's success is to refer to him as a man who was 'made hy his circumstan-ces." Unfortunately for this theory, however, it would be pretty safe to assert that the men who have been made by circumstances have been so made because they were not within the reach of circumstances that woul i amount to much in the way of 'making' them, according to the world's estimate of the word. And, on the other hand, there are not a few unsuccessful men, who would have been 'made' for life, if the circumstances which favored them could have been changed right around so as to be against them. In all questions of successful them. work, the old proverb is not yet out. of date, that 'where there's a will there's a way,' and where there's a won't, there's a—won't."

The phenomenal appearance of ne western sky soon after sunset, the we which has excited admiration and which has excited administration and wonder for some weeks past, ap-pears to have been noticed in all parts of the world. English and French newspapers and scientific journals have published numerous latters and telegraphic dispatches, showing the phenomenon to have been generally observed in various parts of Europe, in India, Ceylon and the Cape (of Good Hope. The India, Ceylon Hope. The first notices were from India, where the phenomenon was then spoken of as a "green sky." The green has been more or less noticeable every been more or less noticeable every where as a feature, more or less pronounced, of the singular and beautiful display of colors, for which no satisfactory explanation has yet been given. We are living in the age when signs shall be seen in the heavens.

"Bahina's Christmas Gift," is the title of a Christmas story by Susa Yong Gates. It appears in the Dec. 15th number of the Juvenile Instructor. 'The writer of the inter-esting little tale has shown considerable ingenuity in its construction, and has condensed into a bilef space, in a simple and attractive space, in a simple and attractive form, an unusual degree of intense pathos. A feature that renders the original home literary production more than ordinarily attractive is the fact that it is given a local in-terest. The author has exhibited that are in the consessor of a lively terest. The author has exhibited that she is the possessor of a lively imagination and a good deal of dramatic power as a writer. We should judge that such unmistak-able ingentity should be capable of producing a telling play. Those who have not read the neat little story should procure the *Instructor* and peruse it.

The Empress of Russia is a con-



ut This Out & Return to us with TH A COLOR BOLT & FORM & COLOR BOLT & 1028 Than any third was in MORE MORE, in One Month than any third was in America - Abening Containing Meeting you that with Cong, 178 Organ with Statistics