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## NATURE'S TE DEUM.

Deep in the woods I hear an anthem ringing,  
Along the mossy aisles where shadows lie;  
It is the matin hour, the choir is singing  
Its sweet Te Deum to the King on high.

The stately trees seem quivering with emotion,  
And tremble in an ecstasy of music rare,  
As if they feel the stirrings of devotion,  
Touched by the dainty flangers of the air.

The grasses grow enraptured as they listen,  
And join their ver'lant voices with the choir,  
And tip their tiny blades that gleam and glisten  
As thrilled with fragrant fancies of desire.

The brooklet answers to the calling river,  
And singing slips away through arches dim;  
Its heart runs over, and it must deliver  
Unto the King of kings its liquid hymn.

A shower of melody and then a flutter  
Of many wings, the birds are praising too,  
And in harmony, of song they utter  
Their thankfulness to Him, their Master true.

In tearfulness I listen and admire  
The great Te Deum nature kneeling sings;  
Ah, sweet indeed is God's majestic choir,  
When all the world in one pure anthem rings.

## REMARKS

Made by President George Q. Cannon,  
at Cache Stake Conference, held at  
Logan, Sunday Afternoon, Novem-  
ber 1st, 1891.

[REPORTED BY ARTHUR WINTER.]

I have listened with much attention and deep interest to the remarks which have been made in our hearing by President Woodruff. I am glad that he has had the opportunity of meeting with you on this occasion, and has felt to speak as he has done, because I believe that his remarks will have a tendency to remove many doubts and queries from the minds of the Latter-day Saints. That which he has said and that which has been done go to sustain with great clearness the necessity of the teachings which have been constantly given to the people of this Church concerning the manner in which they should live—that they should live so as to have a living testi-

mony within themselves regarding the teachings that they receive, the counsel that is given, and the course that is pursued. From the beginning of the Church in these days we have been under this necessity. The work of our God has not been according to the ideas of men. Everything connected with it, it may be said, has come in contact with preconceived notions. There is scarcely a move that has been made in the Church that has not conflicted with traditional ideas and the views that men entertained concerning the course that should be pursued. It was so in regard to the ordinances that were administered. It was so in regard to the gathering. How much that doctrine of gathering came in conflict with men's ideas! "Why cannot we worship God in our own land and among our own people, just as well as to break up our homes, separate ourselves from our kindred, abandon our native places, and go to some far distant place that we have never seen, and of which we know but little, there to worship God?" How could people believe any such thing as being necessary unless they lived so as to have the testimony of the Spirit of God within them that it was requisite for them to take such a step? Those that lived near to God did receive that testimony, and, like Abraham of old, they broke up their old associations and went joyfully and without repining to the place which God had designated, through His servants as the place of gathering. It has been almost an impossibility to keep men and women from gathering. I know that where this Gospel has gone and there has been a restraining influence exerted to prevent men and women from gathering, they have felt as though they were being punished, and they could not content themselves in the land where, before they embraced the Gospel, they expected to live and die. The Lord not only revealed this doctrine, coming so much in contact with old habits and views, but He revealed many other doctrines, the object apparently being to make this people different from every other people upon the earth.

In the first place we gathered to Ohio and then to Missouri. Now, the hopes of the Latter-day Saints were greatly excited over the word of the Lord concerning Missouri, and they supposed, when they went to Jackson county, that they were about to lay the founda-

tion of a Stake of Zion that would never be thrown down, and that Zion would arise and shine in her beauty and in her strength, and become the joy of the whole earth. They were led to expect that such would be the results from the tone of the words of the Lord. The Lord acts with us as we act with our children, to some extent. He does not tell us everything. I suppose that if the early Elders of this Church could have seen all that we had to pass through and the length of time that would elapse before the redemption of Zion was achieved, they would have fainted by the wayside and have felt that human nature could not endure such trials. I know, in my early recollections of the teachings of the Elders, they imagined, judging from their remarks, that it would be only a few years before Zion would be redeemed. When we were coming to these valleys I happened to be present when some of the Twelve Apostles were talking concerning the future, and the recollection of that conversation is in my mind now; and I know that, though they were inspired men and filled with revelation, they did not conceive, as we now can conceive, of the events that would take place before Zion would be redeemed. It was necessary, seemingly, according to the mind of the Lord, that they should be encouraged with the hope that their efforts would result in complete triumph.

At one time it was expected that we should have a complete revolution in the manner of managing our financial affairs. The Lord gave revelations—some of the most precious that are contained in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants—concerning the order of Enoch, and a plan was devised by the Almighty, the most perfect of anything that can be imagined, for the redemption of the inhabitants of the earth from the evils under which they groaned—a system of stewardships, that whenever it is carried out will correct these evils that we witness; and the Elders were encouraged to enter upon that. Great promises were made to them respecting the results that should follow their acceptance of these revelations and the counsel contained therein; and a great many sanguine persons supposed that it would be a very little while until that plan would be in full operation, and the poor would be relieved; for it is a feature in the revelations that God gave to the Prophet Joseph Smith that frequent