

WAIT AND SEE.

When my boy, with eager questions,
Asking how, and where, and when,
Takes all my stores of wisdom,
Asking o'er and o'er again,
Questions oft to which the answers
Gave to others still the key,
I said, to teach him patience,
"Wait, my little boy, and see."

And the words I taught my darling
Taught to me a lesson sweet:
Once when all the world seemed dark-
ened,
And the storm around me beat,
In the "children's room" I heard him,
With the child's sweet mimicry,
To the baby brother's questions
Saying, wisely, "Wait and see."

Like an angel's tender childing
Came the darling's words to me,
Though my Father's ways were hidden,
Bidding me still wait and see.
What are we but restless children,
Ever asking what shall be?
And the Father, in his wisdom,
Gently bids us "Wait and see."

DISCOURSE

PREST, BRIGHAM YOUNG,

In the Tabernacle, Ogden, Sunday
morning, May 27th, 1877.

REPORTED BY JAMES TAYLOR.

I CAN offer a few of the reflections of my own mind with regard to the discourse of Bro. Geo. Q. Cannon. I will take his text: "We have a great work to perform." Not that I have time to take up item by item, and explain and give you correct views so that you can understand all things pertaining to this great work, but I will give a few words, hoping that you are prepared to receive them in good and honest hearts, and digest them by the spirit of revelation and understand what I have in my own heart.

The improvement that we are undertaking is not a small labor. It is not the work of a day or a week or a month, but a work of a life time; and when we end our career here we hope to leave those behind us on the earth, of our own posterity who are better calculated to go on with this work, and who will do so until it is completed. What is this work? The improvement of the condition of the human family. This work must continue until the people that live on this earth are prepared to receive our coming Lord and dwell with the sanctified; and to associate with angels and with our Saviors, preparatory to entering into the presence of our heavenly Father.

Now this is the work; and how are we to perform this work is the question which I hope you will be able to understand. I wish you had the spirit of revelation. I would delight in the Latter-day Saints living so that the Spirit of God would be within them, so that they could see and understand and judge all these things for themselves.

I will commence by drawing attention to the philosophy of man here upon the earth. We see ourselves here to-day. Here are old, gray-headed men, aged ladies, infants in their mothers' arms, and persons in the different conditions and stages of life, with varied looks, feelings, sympathies, and passions. We see this variety before us to-day. But we all commenced at the foot of the hill. We see the infant in its mother's arms. What is this infant here for? What is the design in the creation of this little infant child? It lies here in its mother's arms; it would not resist, in the least, if it were dropped into a caldron of boiling oil; if it were thrown into fire it would not know it until it felt the flames; it might be laid down here, and the wolf might come and lick its face, and it would not know but that its mother was soothing it. You see this foundation, the starting point, the germ of intelligence embodied in this infant, calculated to grow and expand into manhood, then to the capacity of an angel, and so onward to eternal exaltation. But here is the foundation. Sent to school, the child learns to read, and continues to improve as long as it lives. Is this the end of the knowledge of man? No. It is only the beginning. It is the first stage of all the intelligence that the philosopher in his reflections, taking the stony world before him, and looking into the immensity of the creations of God, can imagine. Here is the first place where we learn, this is the foot of the hill.

Now the object is to improve the minds of the inhabitants of the earth, until we learn what we are here for, and become one before the Lord, that we may rejoice together and be equal. Not to make all poor. No. The whole world is before us. The earth is here, and the fullness thereof is here. It was made for man; and one man was not made to trample his fellow man under his feet, and enjoy all his heart desires, while the thousands suffer. We will take a moral view, a political view, and we see the inequality that exists in the human family. We take the inhabitants of the civilized world, and how many laboring men are there in proportion to the inhabitants? About one to every five that are producers, and the supposition is that ten hours work by the one to three persons in the twenty-four hours will support the five. It is an unequal condition of mankind. We see servants that labor early and late, and that have not the opportunity of measuring their hours, ten in twenty-four. They cannot go to school, nor hardly get clothing to go to meeting in on the Sabbath. I have seen many cases of this kind in Europe, when the young lady would have to take her clothing on a Saturday night and wash it, in order that she might go to meeting on the Sunday with a clean dress on. Who is she laboring for? For those who, many of them, are living in luxury. And, to serve the classes that are living on them, the poor, laboring men and women are toiling, working their lives out to earn that which will keep a little life within them. Is this equality? No. What is going to be done? The Latter-day Saints will never accomplish their mission until this inequality shall cease on the earth.

We say but very little about politics. If we have laws, we should have good laws; and we should get good men to adjudicate those laws. And if we are at variance with our neighbor and are in want of better judgment than we have to settle our difficulties, let us call three or twelve men, and leave it to them to decide between us. Adopt this course, and it would save an immense amount of time, and set the lawyer to raising his own potatoes and wheat, instead of gulling the people. The non-producer must live on the products of those who labor. There is no other way. If we all labor a few hours a day, we could then spend the remainder of our time in rest and the improvement of our minds. This would give an opportunity to the children to be educated in the learning of the day, and to possess all the wisdom of man.

But we are to revolutionize the world. Do you think these Latter-day Saints can do it? I do not know. It is the work of the Almighty; and if He sends forth His Spirit to teach the people true principles, we have a right, a moral right, a religious right, to tell the truth to the people, without interruption; and men have no business to raise their anger against this people, when we are merely telling the truth to the inhabitants of the earth and instructing them how they can better their condition.

But we have something more than morality alone to teach the people. What is it? It is how to redeem the human family. In Adam—that is, if we believe this book, (the Bible) and believe the history that Moses gave of our first parents and of the inhabitants of the earth, which indeed, we have to depend upon, for we are not in possession of any other history of our first parents, and are consequently obliged to refer to this history—if we believe this, I can say that as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all are made alive. If we can believe Moses and the Apostles, we die in consequence of sin in the conduct of our first parents, in eating that which they were forbidden to eat; that we were shut out and cannot see and understand heavenly beings—we cannot see their faces. We cannot hear their voices. We cannot behold their glory. We are shut out from this. The veil of mortality being dropped between us and the Creator, something has to be done so that we may return and behold those that are exalted.

There is a difference between the Latter-day Saints and the professed Christian world. Shall I remark on this difference? We teach our children that we are serving a God who has an ear to hear, an eye to see. He has a mouth to speak, a hand to handle. He has a body. He has the component parts of

man. He moves in his own sphere. He dwells at his own dwelling-place. His presence and his power fill immensity. He has filled the heavens and the earth with his works, and placed man here upon the earth, and brought forth in the latter days his greatest work. It is the greatest work for the salvation of the human family that has been revealed to man since the fall of Adam. I hope you teach this in the Sunday school, that we are serving a God who has a body, parts and passions, and who has feeling, and a fellow-feeling. Well, you startle at this. You have a fellow-feeling. If the Christian world were to hear me declare that our Father in heaven could know and sympathize with this mortality by experience, and has a fellow-feeling, and deals kindly and sympathetically and mercifully with those who are froward, they would be startled. Yet this is our Father. We believe in him. Yes. Ask the Christian world, Do you believe in such a God? No, they say. What kind of a being do you believe in? Such as was described in the inscription which Paul saw written on the altar at Athens, "To the unknown God." "We worship that unknown God." But the God that the Latter-day Saints are worshipping, and that we teach our children to worship is the God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ and the Father of our spirits, the author of the existence of our bodies, He who placed them here upon the earth. He gave existence to us all. He gave breath and being to all. And yet man has his agency; this truth we must never lose sight of. We must teach our children that Christ came in the meridian of time; that He suffered and died for the original sin Adam committed in the garden of Eden; and tasted death for every man. He suffered for every man upon the earth.

This is the character of him whom we receive as our Savior.

We want you to believe in Him, my son, my daughter. Believe in His Father, and that they have compassion upon us and we should hearken to His counsel. What is required of us as soon as we come to the years of accountability? It is required of us, for it is an institution of heaven, the origin of which you and I cannot tell, for the simple reason that it has no beginning, it is from eternity to eternity—it is required of us, to go down into the waters of baptism. Here is a fountain or element typical of the purity of the eternities. Go down into the waters and there be baptized for the remission of sins, and then have hands laid upon us to confirm us members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Then receive the spirit of truth, or, the Holy Ghost. Then live according to every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God, through those men whom He has appointed here upon the earth, until we are perfect.

If we go and preach the gospel, men and women of age, youths and children believe our testimony, come forward and desire to receive a remission of their sins by obeying the ordinances of the house of God, that are placed in that house for the express purpose of remitting sins. Then they commence to live moral lives, as becometh those who have embraced the truth, and continue to live by the truth until they are prepared to enter into an exaltation. How long will they live here? No matter if they live as long as Methuselah lived, if they commence that moral reform required in their lives. Those who have been in the habit of swearing, swear no more. Never use the name of the Deity without his authority. If we are in the habit of telling that which is not true, learn to speak the truth. If we speak evil of our neighbors, cease to speak evil. Covet not that which is not our own. Keep the Ten Commandments, and then go on until we are perfect, loving our neighbor more than we love ourselves, imparting to all that kind fellow-feeling, that we can take those who are in this poor and stricken condition of life, and raise them, that they may come up and possess the fruits of the earth and enjoy all that we can enjoy in raiment, food and possessions. Raise our own horses, our own food, and let every one be a producer, and then we can with a good grace, be consumers. Infringe upon no one. Instead of making any poorer, make all wealthy.

A few words upon the minerals found in our mountains. We have

had a great many men examining among the mountains, and through the plateaus and ranges in the south. The whole scientific world, a few years ago, would have pledged their reputation that there was not any mineral in the sandstone range along the Rio Virgen River. Now they are finding it in many places. A great many have told me that there was no mineral there, but it is now found in various parts of the southern portion of this Territory. What can I say about it? The Lord, in Isaiah, says, "For brass I will bring gold, and for iron I will bring silver, and for wood brass and for stones iron." I can attribute it to no other agency than the power of God diffusing it in these mountains. I will refer it to the scientific world. You may as well take a piece of wood and say that it shall become a piece of sandstone, as to say that you will find silver in sandstone. Did you ever know sandstone to become a petrification? It is hard to say where it will not be found, now that it is found in the barks of petrified trees. It is no matter, the Lord is managing all this, and he does just as he pleases with regard to the treasures of the earth, and we may look for them, but if we are not to find them, they will be hid. When God says to his agents, remove this gold, this silver, this copper, it will be done. You do not understand this philosophy, but I do. And my philosophy out-reaches the philosophy of men that study books. I have said enough with regard to the minerals of the earth.

I see a man grow up from the infant stage to be a scholar, and by and by he has an empire, and can give laws to the people, that can equalize them, and bring them to a state of happiness and excellency, and give them all the advantages that man can possess upon the earth, and make every man happy and comfortable. This is the work that we have upon our hands. Teach the people the faith of the gospel. Teach them what God is, and what His work is, and that there never was a time such as many of our philosophers speak of, who drift back and back, and come to this theory and that theory, and go back, and back to the time when we were all reptiles. When was there a time when there was not a God? But, say they, there must have been a time. Then you declare to me, do you, that there was a time when there was no time. And this is the philosophy of a great many of the scientific in this day. They see the heavens stretched out, but they comprehend them not. And why do they not say, if there was a time when there was no time, there will be a time again when there will be no time. What a condition for man to be in! Can we look onward and upward through the immensity of space, and behold the worlds on worlds that we call stars, and imagine that they will be blotted out forever? What an idea! What a philosophy! Why, it ought to be laughed at by the ignorant, and those who are children in their reflections. A time when there was no God, no eternity! It cannot be possible, and the philosopher who tries to establish such a doctrine cannot possess any correct ideas of his own being. Will there ever be such a time? No. But forever onward and upward. So it is with the religion we have embraced.

Teach the Sunday School children with regard to the heavens, with regard to their faith, with regard to their mortal lives, and reach out to that higher life, far above this that we may, if we will, enjoy upon the earth. This is the condition of man. This is the road for men to walk in, to be obedient to the principles of eternal truth, those immortal principles that God has revealed to us.

With regard to the ordinances of God, we may remark that we yield obedience to them because He requires it; and every iota of His requirements has a rational philosophy with it. We do not get up things on a hypothesis. That philosophy reaches to all eternity, and is the philosophy that the Latter-day Saints believe in. Every particle of truth that every person has received is a gift of God. We receive these truths, and go on from glory to glory, from eternal lives to eternal lives, gaining a knowledge of all things, and becoming Gods, even Sons of God. These are the celestial ones. These are they whom the Lord has chosen through their obedience. They have not spurned the truth, when they have

heard it. These are they that have not spurned the gospel, but have acknowledged Jesus and God in their true character; that have acknowledged the angels in their true character. These are they that work for the salvation of the human family.

I say to the Latter-day Saints, all we have to do is to learn of God. Let the liars lie on, and let the swearers swear on, and they will go to perdition. All we have to do is to go onward and upward, and keep the commandments of our Father and God; and He will confound our enemies. It is for you and me to improve our children, and teach them to bring forth the elements here, until we possess all things that are on the earth, and then prepare to possess the things that are in Heaven, and go on from glory to glory, until we are crowned with God the Father.

May the Lord bless you, Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

HARTFORD, 10.—A committee of the common council reported to-night a deficiency of over \$43,000 in the account of John Franey, late city and county collector, during the years 1874-5. A portion can be recovered from bondsmen.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 10.—The fatal termination of two fever cases at Fernandino last night, and reports of new cases, together with the advice of physicians to citizens to leave that city, has thrown the whole community into great excitement. Quarantine has been established against Fernandino in all the principal towns in the State. An extra train arrived at Baldwin from Fernandino with two cars crowded with fugitives, and many will leave in the morning. Only two severe cases are reported to-night. The total number of deaths thus far is seven. Physicians claim that the disease has assumed a milder form.

NEW YORK, 10.—A boat containing three boys was run down by the ferry boat *Roslyn*, in North River, to-day; all were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—At a meeting of the treasury commission to examine Custom House affairs, this evening, T. W. Noyes, ex-special treasury agent, testified concerning an opium smuggling case in 1875, in which government employees were apparently concerned, and packages from which opium was removed were deposited in the warehouse, the key of which was kept by an employee of the Custom House. Noyes also unearthed a case of fraudulent damage to a large amount allowed on an invoice of glass. Shortly after reporting these cases, he and the employee who assisted him in making them up, were dismissed. Charles A. Morrill, captain of the night watch, testified that the force of men under him was not large enough to watch vessels entering the port. Smuggling was mostly done by Chinamen, who are experts at the business. He said there was formerly a ring in the city engaged in smuggling, but he thought, not at present. Lieut. L. D. Smith of the revenue service, stated that this port was well adapted to carrying on smuggling, as vessels were not boarded at night.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Times'* London special says, there are rumors to-night, that the Turks evacuated Plevna on Sunday, and are moving towards Widdien, after having severely punished the Roumanian column to the northwest. There are other reports that there have been several desperate assaults on the Turkish right centre, and that the Russians have secured a foothold which they have retained against the most desperate countercharges. There are so many wild rumors and telegrams afloat that something official will be required to establish the truth. The general belief is that the present battle will afford decisive results, and that in case of a Turkish defeat, the Porte may be induced to offer satisfactory terms of peace.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *World's* Wolf Rapids dispatch, says: Bill Culverson, a government scout, was the cause of Sitting Bull being turned out of Canada. It occurred in this way: The British officers and Sitting Bull had a council, after which the tribe performed the usual dance, Culverson, who is a young half-breed, joining in. After it was over he became excited, counted