

be co-workers with God in the accomplishment of his purposes in relation to the world in which we live, and the worlds that have lived before us, and those that shall come after us. The principles which we are in possession of emanated from God. The priesthood which God has revealed emanated and originated with the Gods in the eternal worlds; it is the principle by which they are governed and by which God governs all things which exist, and we, as the servants of God, acknowledge the hand of God in all these things. Can I preach, do I have any intelligence? God imparted it. Can my brethren preach have they intelligence? God imparted it. Did Joseph Smith or Brigham Young have intelligence? God imparted it. Have we been delivered at various times, and has the hand of God been manifested in our behalf? Yes, or we could not have been here to-day, the powers of darkness would have prevailed against us, the enemies of Zion would have put their feet upon our necks, and would have trampled us to the dust of death long ago. We talk about the intelligence that has been manifested in connection with this work. Where did it come from? It came from God. As you heard this morning, God, in answer to the prayers of thousands, has inspired his servants and he has given them intelligence to carry on his work, and it has been carried on under the influence, guidance and direction of the Spirit of God. Without that none of us could have done anything more than the rest of mankind. Who led us? God. Who has sustained us here? God, and who will continue to sustain us? The Almighty. These fools who think they can trample under foot the servants of God, and overthrow the kingdom of God are reckoning without their host, they are pushing against the buckler of the Great Jehovah, and they will find that he will put a hook into their nose and lead them in a path they know not of. Israel will rise and shine, and the power of God will rest upon his people, and the work that he has commenced will roll forth "until the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our God and his Christ; and he shall rule for ever and ever." The purposes of God are not going to be thwarted by the folly, vanity and ignorance of men; and as we had very little to do with introducing these things, we have really very little to do with carrying them on. Somebody was speaking this morning, in reference to certain men who thought that, if they left the church, the work would not go on; that is perfectly ridiculous. I think that if none of us were here the work would still go on. There are certain things that have to be accomplished in the economy of God, and no man or combination of men can stop them, no influence that the world can exert can hinder them, for God is at the helm, and he will roll forth his own work. Hear it, you men of the world, you cannot go further than God will let you, any more than the Latter-day Saints can. It is in God's work that we are engaged. There is nothing really selfish about our operations when we come right down to the bottom of the work; for we are all engaged with God, and with the spirits of just men made perfect, and with the priesthood that have existed before us, and with the intelligences that surround the throne of God; with all these intelligences we are united in the grand work of rolling forth the designs and purposes of God. You do not have the Latter-day Saints only to fight against, but you have to fight all the just and good who have lived and died on the earth, and who live again; and besides these you have to fight with God and his angels and the intelligences who surround his throne.

As Latter-day Saints, we are sometimes apt to think that we must look after ourselves individually. We are a good deal like the man who, when praying, said—"God bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and no more, amen." There was no philanthropy, benevolence or kind feeling towards the rest of mankind there, and too many of us feel a good deal in the same way. As Latter-day Saints we ought to feel—and when we feel right we shall feel—that we are the representatives of God upon the earth, that we are engaged in building up his kingdom; that we are living in an age when God designs to accomplish certain purposes, and we are

desirous of co-operating with him in that labor, and it is our mission to help to save the living, to redeem the dead and to bring to pass the things spoken of by the prophets. This is the position that we occupy, and a great many things have yet to be introduced before these things can be accomplished.

We are commencing to build temples, and hence, as I said before, our dispensation differs from others which have preceded it. It is kind of a time for settling up accounts. You know when a man goes to work on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, he keeps account of what he does, and when Saturday comes it is a kind of settling-up day. It is so with us, it is so with the world, our day is a kind of settling-up day. The Elders have been forth and had gathered together a few of the people to whom they have preached; others are gathering, and now we, at home here, are engaged in building temples. What for, for ourselves? Yes. For somebody else? Yes. For our friends who have lived? Yes. For other people's friends who have lived? Yes, and to feel after all nations who have lived, for we are interested in the welfare of all the peoples who have ever existed on this earth, and, like God, we are feeling after them with a fatherly, kind, generous and philanthropic feeling. That is why we are building our temples, that is why men are called upon to labor upon these temples, for we desire to enter therein and to officiate and administer for the living and the dead.

"Well, but it takes a little money." Oh, does it? Never mind, the gold and the silver are the Lord's, the cattle on a thousand hills are his, and we shall get a little of his gold and silver, and in using it in building temples to the name of the Lord we go into partnership with him, or introduce "Co-op." in relation to the matter; we unite with God and with the angels, and with the spirits of just men made perfect, with the priesthood that existed anciently and with the Gods. We all unite together for the accomplishment of God's purposes, and we will feel after the inhabitants of the earth. If people are foolish around us we cannot help that; let them go on and exhibit their folly, God will take care of us, he is as much interested about us as we are, and a good deal more, and he is as much concerned about the rolling forth of this work as we are, and a good deal more. The ancient Nephites who lived on the earth, those men of God who, through faith, wrought righteousness, accomplished a good work and obtained exaltation, are as much interested in the welfare of their descendants as we are, and a good deal more; and Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and those ancient men of God who, once lived on the earth, and who yet live, are as much interested in the accomplishment of God's purposes as we are, and a good deal more. Well, then, what have we to do? Why, to fulfill the duties devolving upon us as they come along day by day, and to introduce every principle that is calculated to save the living and redeem the dead. We are not alone in these things, others are operating with us, I mean all the men of God who ever lived, and they are as much interested as we are, and a good deal more, for they know more, and "they without us cannot be made perfect" neither can we be perfected without them. We are building temples for them and for their posterity, and we are going to operate in these temples, as we have done heretofore, for their welfare and for the welfare of their posterity. And then they are operating for us behind the veil with God and the intelligences which surround his throne; and there is a combination of earthly beings and of heavenly beings, all under the influence of the same priesthood, which is an everlasting priesthood, and whose administrations are effective in time and in eternity. We are all operating together, to bring about the same things and to accomplish the same purposes.

Well then, what shall we do? We will build the temples. And don't you think we shall feel a little better while we are doing it? I think we shall, for while we are so doing we shall have the approbation of God our Heavenly Father, and of all good men who have ever lived, and we may need this by and by when we get through this world. These Gentiles do not need anything of this kind, they are all

going to heaven anyhow; but we want to make friends of the mammon of unrighteousness that when we fall they may receive us into everlasting habitations. I want friends behind the veil. I want to be the friend of God and God to be my friend; I want to help to roll forth the Kingdom of God and to build up the Zion of the Most High, and I want to see my brethren engaged in the same work, and we will do it. In the name of Israel's God we will do it.

We talk about the Order sometimes, well, we will do that too. What, would you? Yes, to be sure I would, or anything else that God wants of me. I am on hand, that is my feeling about these things. Well but, is there not a good many weaknesses to see? I think there is, don't you think there is about you? Just examine yourselves and then answer the question whether you have not a good many weaknesses. I think there are a great many things among us that we ought to be ashamed of. We are covetous, grasping and grinding; there is not enough human sympathy, brotherhood and kindly feeling among us. Every man in Zion ought to feel that in every other he has a brother and a friend, and not a ravenous character who would grasp everything that he has and grind him to the dust of the earth. I want liberality, generosity, kindness and the love of God within us, and flowing around us like wells of waterspringing up unto everlasting life. These are the principles by which we ought to be actuated and governed. Let the potsherders of the earth strive with the potsherders of the earth, God will take care of his own affairs and manage them his own way. Zion is onward, her progress can not and will not be retarded, I will prophesy it in the name of Israel's God. It is onward, onward, onward, until the purposes of God shall be accomplished, until the towers of Zion shall arise, until her temples shall be built, until the living shall be saved, until the dead shall be redeemed, and until "the knowledge of God shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea."

Let us, then, cleave to righteousness and truth, lay aside our folly, vanity and nonsense, our egotism, ignorance and covetousness and everything that is wicked, sinful, narrow and contracted, and let us feel that we are servants of God, engaged in rolling forth his kingdom and accomplishing his purposes upon the earth.

May God help us to be faithful, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

By Telegraph. EASTERN.

NEW YORK, 11.—The International Typographical Union, which has undertaken the work of providing a statue or other suitable memorial over the grave of Horace Greeley, makes an appeal for further contributions; the committee have sufficient funds probably for a portrait bust, and in the meantime the committee have assumed the care of the grave, which has been reported recently in a neglected condition.

Washington despatches say the air is thick with conflicting rumors regarding cabinet changes, which seem to have no other foundation than conjecture or speculation, based on supposed political exigencies.

When the Oswego express, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, arrived at Mauch Chunk last evening, it was discovered that the express car had been entered by robbers, and the safe of Westcott & Co.'s express thrown out; the robbers forced an entrance from the top.

The *Evening Post* says if the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is willing to make terms which will give the Pacific railroads the tea and silk business, an arrangement can be made, and if not the railroads will accept the English steamers, which have been carrying them on easy terms, and will use them as a line of their own between San Francisco and Japan and China; the Pacific Mail people have had a consultation to-day on the subject.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The coal miners in St. Clair County, Illinois, opposite here, at a meeting yesterday, resolved to continue the strike for a uniform price of 4 cents per bushel for digging, eight hours labor, and

just weights; they also resolved that all miners in the Belleville district must join the union. There is considerable apprehension that trouble, and possibly, bloodshed will follow, and a militia company has been formed and furnished with State arms to avoid such a contingency. The miners disclaim any intention of violence, but declare that they will hold out to the last.

PROVIDENCE, 11.—At a meeting of a committee of manufacturers to-day, the chairman announced that replies to their circular of enquiry had been received from 134 mills, mostly in New England; all but four or five had reduced their production at least one-third, and will continue until January first, unless forced to resume by the action of others indisposed to bear their share of the disadvantages of running on partial time.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The trotting race between "Fullerton," "Occident" and "Chicago" has been postponed till the 26th of November, the track being too heavy. There is much excitement about the great running race next Saturday. "Kate Pease" sells in the pools at two hundred dollars, "Thad Stevens" at one hundred and seventy, "Joe Daniels" ninety-five.

The steamer *Sacramento*, belonging to the Central Pacific Railroad, lying at the Broadway wharf, was burned to-day, only the hull and a small portion of the cargo being saved; the loss is about twenty thousand.

Treasurer Spinner's annual report shows a decrease of 25 millions in the customs of the last fiscal year over the last, caused by the panic, and a loss of over eleven millions in the internal revenue receipts, occasioned by the recent change in the laws. The expenditures, exclusive of these, on account of the public debt, have been decreased one million, eight hundred and seventy thousand, which retrenchment he believes will be still greater at the end of the current year. The treasurer has asked legislation to restrain the issue of script for circulation by corporations or firms, which is done to a considerable extent, especially in the South.

LITTLE ROCK, 11.—Governor Baxter sent a message to the legislature to-day. He congratulates the people on regaining the control of their own affairs, and trusts that victory will be used wisely and well and that no proscriptions be indulged in toward any class. He urges many reforms. He says the State has no idea of repudiating any of her just debts, and recommends some provision looking toward the funding of the outstanding indebtedness; he also recommends the revision of the common school system and other measures of importance.

A mutiny occurred at sea on the ship *Neptune*, Oct. 20th. Half the crew were colored, and the whites revolted because one of the colored sailors was made boatswain, and beat him fearfully; the entire crew was arrested to-day.

CINCINNATI, O., 11.—In the Schilling murder case, an important feature to-day was the production of a key which had been used by Schilling in locking the gate; it was taken from the furnace where his body was found, and will aid in identifying the remains. Young Egnor, to-day, swore to the truth of his second confession. The verdict is that Andreas Egnor and George Rufer killed the deceased, and that Fred Egnor was accessory.

George Rufer confessed to-night. He says he was drunk, having been discharged on the day of the murder. Andreas Egnor told him he would not have to work so hard if he would help to kill Schilling.

A dispatch from the Wichita River, Indian Territory, Nov. 7, via Fort Dodge, reports that the most gallant, trying and desperate Indian fight of the campaign occurred yesterday, about thirty miles from this place, on McClellan Creek, conducted by Captain H. S. Farnsworth, commanding a portion of company H, of the 8th United States cavalry, numbering only twenty-eight men. The engagement commenced at half past one o'clock p.m., with 100 Cheyennes or Arapahoes and Kiowas exceedingly well mounted and in full fighting trim, and having the advantage of higher ground, equal arms, breech loading, and a more abundant supply of ammunition than Farnsworth's plucky fellows. The latter fought like tigers, disputing every inch of ground

until dark, losing one man killed and four wounded, and ten horses killed and two wounded, and a large number of ponies, and wounding fifty or more of the savages. The exhaustion of his ammunition and the desire to care for his wounded men, compelled Captain Farnsworth to retreat reluctantly under the cover of night, to this point, whence he had been sent out by Major William Rendmond Price, of the 8th United States cavalry, commanding the Wingate battalion, to discover the whereabouts of the Indians, who were supposed to be in this vicinity, as a Cheyenne spy had been captured by Major Price individually, and others had been seen near this point. About dark, our soldiers slowly emerged out of the hollow where they had been hemmed in, and making a neck or nothing charge, succeeded in reaching the plains. All the wounds were received at this time, and the Indians did not dare to pursue, and they showed signs of very severe punishment and of having enough of it for the time. Captain Farnsworth immediately struck out for this place, where we are resting, after having marched forty-five miles between dark and sunrise, through a terribly cold night, causing the wounded men to suffer greatly. The horses had not eaten anything since morning, and had performed a full day's march of twenty-three miles before the action. The casualties, all of company H, 8th cavalry, are—private Wm. Deucham, killed, corporal, T. J. Thompson, wounded dangerously, trumpeter Hermann Teher seriously, blacksmith Henry Fields severely, private John Robinson slightly. Immediately upon the receipt of the news Major Price, who had fought these same Indians on Sept. 12th, near here, started out at once for the late scene of action, with Capt. C. A. Hartwell and Lieut. Morris, and companies H and L, Eighth U. S. Cavalry. The women and children brought up fresh ponies for the Indians, to replace those killed or disabled, and their arms were sometimes of longer range than those of the troops.

The managers of St. John's Guild say that at least ten thousand men and women are out of employment in New York city, and that whole families are without the necessities of life. Hundreds gather at the Guild's doors daily, clamoring for food, and the treasury of the Guild, even to its reserve funds, is exhausted.

The failure is announced of C. R. Fowler & Bros., rice dealers; liabilities estimated at over one hundred thousand.

MONTROSE, Pa., 12.—The execution of Owens and Irving, for the murder of Mrs. Margaret O'Meara and her daughter, took place at half-past ten this morning.

WINCHESTER, Pa., 12.—Udderzook was hanged to-day at twelve twenty. He made no confession. Just before the black cap was drawn over his face, he said to the attending clergyman, "All I have to say is I am a sinner saved by grace, and I am accepted of God."

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 12.—The residence of T. Carner was burned this morning, and the owner going into the cellar to save his property was burned to death.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that he was examined to-day as to his statements in the Von Arnim affair; he adds that the correspondent of the New York *Herald* was also sought for by the authorities, but he had left Berlin.

A special to the *Daily Telegraph*, from Berlin, reports that Von Arnim was again examined on Monday, and that the preliminary proceedings closed on Tuesday; the result was sent to the Attorney General, who will decide whether the case shall go to trial. It is generally believed that the decision will be in the affirmative and that the trial will be public.

The *Times'* Calcutta special says that the proceedings against the person supposed to be Nana Sahib have been suspended till his identity is established.

W. E. Forster declined the candidature for Lord Rector of the university of Glasgow. The liberal students will now unite in support of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The steamer *King Leopold*, from Newcastle, foundered at sea; 20 persons were drowned.