

nothing—only what they know naturally as brute beasts. But this class of men is far in the minority. There are thousands of men who, though they do not believe the Gospel as taught by the Latter-day Saints, are willing for all men to have their rights; and the people when they become acquainted with the Elders are generally good and kind, and treat them with respect, for which we feel very thankful, and do not wish to misrepresent any, but wish to give unto all their just due. Again, there are others who are virtuous and honest, and are sincerely seeking after the truth.

These know the true Shepherd's voice, are taught to go down into the waters and be baptized for the remission of their sins, and to secure the Holy Ghost (after coming up out of the water), by the laying on of hands, are taught, if any are sick among them, they can "call for the Elders of the Church, and let them pray over them, anointing them with oil in the name of the Lord, and the prayer of faith shall save the sick." In fact, they are taught the Gospel as taught by Jesus and His Apostles, which is contrary to their traditions, and which causes the "heathen to rage," and persecution in a measure is inevitable. They are taught to leave their Babylonish sins behind them and to go with "speed swiftly," etc., to "the mountain of the House of the Lord," there, perhaps, to endure persecution. But to have "pastures according to God's heart which shall feed them with knowledge and understanding." Not to a "land flowing with milk and honey," where they can sit on the "stool of do nothing" and have the wealth of the land emptied into their laps as some people would try to make the world believe; but to worship God, and earn their "bread by the sweat of their face."

Not long since a man brought his wife to us who had been afflicted with an evil spirit for eight years, and wanted us to heal her. She had not known what it was to have a night's rest during that time, and had sometimes gone twelve nights without closing her eyes—night and day, so he informed us, and had to be walked with most of the time, as she was continually on the move. He had sent her to some thirty doctors, but they never could do anything for her. Her worst spells generally commenced about four o'clock in the morning.

We, Elder A. J. Bird and myself, talked to him upon the Gospel, told him to go home to his work and leave her with us, as we were at a friend's house. He hesitated, saying someone would have to tend to her. We told him she would need no attention, but would go to bed that night and sleep all right. We fasted during the day and in the evening rebuked the evil spirit in the name of the Lord, and she went to sleep and slept nearly twelve hours without waking, and has gone to bed early every night from that time till this, which is nearly two weeks, and slept till late of a morning. She has stopped beating her-

self in the face and is steadily on the improve. Many of the Elders who have labored in this part will remember old Mrs. Brook. Many in this part acknowledge the hand of God, and are willing to give Him the glory, while others say it would have "happened anyhow." They have a right to believe as they please.

Jesus upbraided "the cities wherein most of His mighty works were done because they repented not," telling them that if the mighty works which were done in them had been done in Tyre and Sidon they would have repented in "sackcloth and ashes;" and "that it would be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment than for them." So it will be in this day; the same cause will always produce the same effect. If they will not believe the Gospel for the sake of the Gospel, greater will be their condemnation, if they reject it, after the power of God is made manifest in their midst, and more completely will they be left without an excuse before God in the great day of judgment; and it may be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon than for this generation.

Jesus said "this Gospel of the Kingdom should be preached for a witness." He also said: "These signs shall follow them that believe; in My name shall they cast out devils," etc. If these gifts, signs and blessings are not had among the children of men today, it is "because they have transgressed the law, changed the ordinances, and broken the everlasting covenant."

For "Behold the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save, neither is His ear heavy that it cannot hear," but because they have whipped, driven and persecuted the Saints of the Most High, stoned and killed the prophets and messengers of life and salvation that were sent unto them. Their iniquities have separated between them and their God and their sins have hid His face from them. Therefore the inhabitants of the earth are to be burned and few men left.

U. E. C.
WILMOT, North Carolina, Aug. 7, 1889.

PLEASANT VALLEY NOTES.

The mines are not now running at full capacity; men are making about two-thirds time.

At the D. & R. G. mines they are making preparations to load the broad gauge cars, and the Railway Company are preparing to broaden their track to the standard gauge when the main line is changed. New long ties are being placed and the old short ones taken out.

A circus visited this camp on Saturday, the 10th, and created quite a furore, as it was the first thing of the kind seen in Scofield, and therefore was a curiosity.

A pleasant shower visited this region on the 10th inst., laying some of the dust and cooling the atmosphere. Thunder clouds still hang around on the mountains, and it is to be hoped that we will have more rain.

Tests have been made here in coking the Castle Gate coal which have proven very satisfactory, and show its excellent coking qualities, the coke from this coal being equal to the best imported. This opens a vast industry in the Territory, giving one more evidence of the mineral wealth and facilities of the region. It is to be hoped that the manufacture of coke will lead to other industries that are lying dormant for want of energy to develop them and facilities to continue them to a successful financial issue.

Pleasant Valley now has two ward organizations, the lower one at the U. C. mine, called Scofield Ward, presided over by Bishop John T. Ballantyne, and the other at the D. & R. G. mine, called Pleasant Valley Ward, and presided over by Bishop Thomas J. Parmley. Each has a comfortable meeting house and full ward organizations. Their Sunday schools are a credit to them. The meetings are well attended, and the excellent choirs deserve every encouragement, as they are a credit to the people. The weather at this high altitude is pleasant, the nights being cool enough for blankets.

After the first of next month the miners expect to be putting in full time; consequently they will feel that times are improving.

Sheep ranging in the mountains near here are said to be doing well. The wool bringing good prices has made the sheep owners happy. Horned stock is not in as good condition, owing to the continued drouth. The rock quarries in Spanish Fork Canyon are doing quite a business, most of their products going to Salt Lake.

R. G. L.

Aug. 12th, 1889.

In Mississippi one of our teachers taught her class the golden text, "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." The next Sunday only one girl could remember it, and she recited it thus: "Moses, Moses, take off them shoes."

With the passing away of black slavery there should be found time to consider the subject of white slavery, which holds the working-men of this country in bonds as strong, and often as degrading, as the chains of the black slaves, reducing essential statements of the Declaration of Independence to so many "glittering generalities."

THE extent to which foreign, especially British, capital is being invested in trusts in the United States is exciting some attention. One of the knowing ones ascribes it to the prevailing fear of a great European war breaking out soon and the unruined appearance of things political and domestic on this side of the Atlantic. This may be a very good reason, but what we think a better one is the desire on the part of the investors to increase their respective fortunes, and their judgment is that they can do it faster and more surely here than anywhere else.