

path in which we had started to walk? Was not God true and able to accomplish all that He had decreed? He would ask Latter-day Saints, if there should be any such, with troubled looks and fearful hearts, with trembling knees, and hands that drooped down, whose pillows by night were wet with tears concerning the circumstances which surrounded them, knowing not what to do—"Do you believe in God; do you believe in the triumph of right; do you believe in those glorious things that have been proclaimed by an angel from heaven, for they are truths and no fables? Cannot you get encouragement from these reflections?"

He was very far from believing that the days of their troubles, so to speak, were ended. While the clouds might drift aside for a season they would gather again, and they would have trials, difficulties and hardships that would try men's souls. That was all right. It would be a very unfortunate thing for them to be deprived of that kind of experience in their present conditions. If a people were to be strong, active and pure, and worth anything in the world, they must be kept in motion. He believed it was in the economy of God that the Latter-day Saints should not go to sleep, and that He would use a variety of means to keep them stirred up in remembrance of their duties. To be left alone would be one of their greatest misfortunes. They could not afford this. As Paul of old declared that he gloried in tribulations, so in like manner might the Latter-day Saints glory in the tribulations which surrounded them; for through them should they obtain entrance into the kingdom of heaven. If they would share the glory of the former Saints they should be willing to accept the trials and tribulations which befel them. "Be not afraid of your enemies; for I have decreed in My heart, saith the Lord, that I will prove you in all things, whether you will abide in My covenant unto death, that you may be found worthy." Our strength is in God both as individuals and as a people, and what He gives us strength to do that we will accomplish, and we can do no more. When I see the elements combining and threatening to overthrow the decrees which God has revealed, I feel like bidding them a hearty welcome. That is my spirit today; I trust it will ever be. I understand it to be our part to walk boldly in the light that we have, and there is a hand above will guide us on.

We have been accustomed in the years that are passed to see this great Tabernacle decorated with mottoes, with words of encouragement, with words proclaiming some of our cardinal principles and doctrines. There was one that used to challenge my admiration above them all, and it seems to me that it should be here now; it should be in every home, it should be printed in the palm of every hand; I was going to say it should be written on every brow, but better say on every heart—"In God we trust." Here, then, I exhort you to stand. If ever I received a testimony from the Holy Spirit in relation to anything it is in regard to these things, and I know they are true. The world

may be enraged because we make these declarations; but shall we speak with bated breath on that account? Shall we close our lips and refuse to make proclamations of those things which God has revealed? Shame! Yea, thrice shame upon a people who would be so cowardly as to shrink from the issue when we have received such a glorious heritage as this. Proclaim it, aye, upon the housetops, from the pulpit, from the rostrum; proclaim it through the press, proclaim it everywhere, and let the people do the best they can with it. We are not responsible for the consequences. God has said that He would sustain this work, and I believe He will. If He does not, then failure is assured. Failure! It is not in the lexicon of the Lord God of heaven. He does not fail, and we in this way are solving one of the greatest of problems—the great problem of all the ages.

God has planted here a little garrison. He has given to us an explanation of our duties and obligations, and the manner in which we should walk before Him, and He has promised to sustain us, taking it for granted that we will walk in obedience to His commandments. And I believe we will. I believe there will be enough faithful ones to hold the garrison, that they will not run the white flag to the masthead, but will be true in every sense to those things which God has committed to their keeping. We would be the creatures of chance, and there would be no power guiding, correcting or controlling the affairs of men on this earth, if God did not sustain this people, if we are only true to Him.

God comfort you all. As the Lord said unto the Saints in Missouri, "Be of good cheer, little ones, for it is the Father's good pleasure to give unto you the Kingdom."

APOSTLE F. M. LYMAN

occupied the remainder of the time, speaking briefly. He said they had just been listening to the recital of some very important truths which had been revealed to the Prophet Joseph Smith in these last days. Accepting these as true, as doubtless the great majority present did, it was highly important that their lives should be ordered in accordance with the will of God. This Church was the Church of Christ, established by Him; He originated it and conferred upon his chosen servants the authority to proclaim glad tidings—tidings of great joy and salvation to men. The Lord had prepared a country, a government and a people. He had established His Church at the proper time, and would secure its success. The days in which we lived were full of blessing, promise, prosperity and security for the Church of Christ. The future was bright with hope, which was planted firmly in the breast of every Latter-day Saint. With all its trials and difficulties in this dispensation this Church had always been victorious. It was here to remain. We had this assurance given us in the word of God. Not only the hope but the knowledge was implanted in the hearts of the Elders of Israel, in the hearts of the Latter-day Saints, that this people should prosper and remain intact. They were not to be dispersed. The important charge

of preaching the Gospel to the world, and declaring the restoration of the plan of life and salvation, was not to be left to any other people. God had so decreed. No dark cloud had ever hung over the heads of the Latter-day Saints but some bright sunshine had followed it, and so it would be in the future. They had no reason for fear, misgiving or despondency, for the Lord gave to the heart of every true Latter-day Saint today a testimony and a knowledge of the truth concerning this great work—a knowledge of the mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith, of the Church's organization, and of the Priesthood and authority which He had established. It was important for those who had covenanted with the Lord to keep His commandments and walk humbly before Him. There should be no doubt; for in the breast where doubts existed there were also dangers. They should be always prompt and faithful in the discharge of their duties and obligations, and so live before the world that their lives would be a testimony of the power, influence, and righteousness of the cause which they had espoused. Let their lives be a sermon of faith in God and of reformation. The speaker earnestly exhorted the Saints to remain true to their covenants with the Lord and seek to do His will, not only on the Sabbath but on every day of the week. Let them be upright in all things—in business, in politics, everything, in fact, in which they engaged, so that the world might see that this people could be relied upon and trusted on all occasions. Let Zion be remarkable for her virtue. Apostle Lyman also spoke of the importance of keeping holy the Sabbath day, of a regular attendance at their houses of worship, and of partaking of the Sacrament with pure hearts and clean hands. In all they did let there be an evidence that they were strictly keeping the commandments of God and walking in His ways.

The choir sang the anthem:

From whence come all these people whom we see?

The services concluded with the benediction, which was pronounced by Elder John Morgan.

THE OUTER SETTLEMENTS.

Editor Deseret News:

On Monday, the 8th inst., I left Escalante in a two-wheeled vehicle superintended by Brother Isaac Porter, bound for the Marion ward. Traveling in a northwesterly direction along the creek I noticed in a number of the numerous caverns with which the nearly perpendicular bluffs in this locality abound, remnants of Moqui Indian dwellings or fortifications. Nearly all of these are way up on the mountain side and so situated that the dweller once there would be absolutely safe from an attacking foe, but it puzzles a white man to understand how these cliff dwellers ever reached their elevated abodes except by the use of such climbing apparatus as they are represented not to have possessed. Perhaps they pulled each other up, one at the time, by the means of raw-hide lariats, or ropes made of other materials. Although these Indians many years ago were forced by the