

the Holy Ghost. You have come here because you knew this work was true. You came to dwell in the mountains of America that you might be with the people of God, because you knew also that they had received the Holy Ghost. You have come here that you might fulfil the commandment which God gave near the time of the rise of this church in relation to the gathering of his Saints from among all the nations and kingdoms of the earth. Has God fulfilled that which he spoke when we were but a little handful of people, not numbering one hundred souls? He told us that his people should be gathered from all quarters of the earth into one place upon the face of this great continent. Has he fulfilled it? The testimony is before the eyes not only of the Latter-day Saints, but the eyes of all people, nations and tongues, and among the most distant nations of the earth concerning the gathering of the people called Latter-day Saints. God has fulfilled his word—this word, which was given nearly fifty years ago, as to the gathering of his people from the four quarters of the earth. Now this great work of the last days never could be accomplished without this gathering together of the Saints. There are no other people fulfilling it. For instance, take the Roman Catholics; they were not gathering from all parts of the earth. Take the Greek church; they do not come out from the nations from which they receive their doctrine. Take all the Protestant denominations, and who among them all are assembling themselves together in one? If they should issue a proclamation by human wisdom and by human commandment, requiring their members to gather together, they could not accomplish it. Why? Because there is not enough unity amongst them; the Holy Ghost has not been given to them in its fullness, as given to the ancient Saints; hence they could not gather the people together. But the Lord has done it through this people. And what will he yet do? Permit me to prophecy, not in my own name nor by my own wisdom, but on the strength of that which God has revealed to this Church since the year 1830, and that also which is given in the Book of Mormon—I prophesy that this is only just the beginning, as it were of the great work of the gathering of the Latter-day Saints.

[I would say that some of our friends that have called in this afternoon are obliged, in consequence of the cars leaving, to retire. May the Lord bless them, pour out his spirit upon them, may he manifest the truth unto them that they may be blessed in common with all those who keep the commandments of God.]

The Lord our God has therefore fulfilled that which he spoke; and as I said this work, instead of being nearly accomplished, nearly fulfilled, and all things brought about according to the purposes of the Almighty, only the foundation, as it were, is now laid, and instead of being gathered in a little company of 150,000, by and bye we shall be gathered in hundreds of thousands and even millions. Now, do you believe it? I not only believe it but know it will come to pass just as much as a great many other things which have already been fulfilled since the promises were uttered and published in this book. I knew they would come to pass, for God has revealed these things to me, and given me a knowledge of them, and I also know concerning the future of this people, as also do a great number of our brethren that have received testimonies concerning these matters. Is God limited to this little narrow spot, called the great basin of North America? Why, no. It is only for the present, for the time being that we dwell here. Where will we dwell in the future? What is our future destiny? It is not on the Sandwich Islands, it is not in New Zealand, it is not in Australia, it is not in any of the islands of the sea, but I will tell you the future destiny of this people in a very few words. Not many years hence—I do not say the number of years—you will look forth to the western counties of the State of Missouri, and to the eastern counties of the State of Kansas, and in all that region round about you will see a thickly populated country, inhabited by a peaceful people, having their orchards, their fruit trees, their fields of grain, their beautiful houses and shade trees, their cities and towns and villages. And you may ask—Who are all these people? And the answer will be—Latter-day Saints! Where have they come from? They

have come from the nations of the earth! They have come from the mountains of Utah, from Arizona, from Idaho, and from the mountainous Territories of the great North American continent, they have come down here, and are quietly cultivating the lands of these States! Now, this will all come to pass, just as sure to come to pass as there is a God that reigns in yonder heavens, and not many years hence either. Thus you see that for some time to come, our future destiny is not to build up this kingdom upon any of the islands of the sea, but to be located where God has decreed, by his own power that his people shall dwell. "Oh, but," says one, "you have to get the land first." But I would ask is there any breaking of the Constitution,—is there anything calculated to take away the rights of American citizenship by emigrants going from one part of this nation to another, peacefully and quietly, purchasing the land and locating upon it? I think not. "But," says one, "perhaps they will not allow you to purchase the land." The Lord will take care of that; that is in the hands of the Lord. That same Being who will assist in the building of a great city on the western boundaries of the State of Missouri, has all power; and when we purchase the land, and go and take possession of it, I do not think we will be driven from our homes; I do not think we will be driven from our own lands, if we mind our own business and do not meddle with our neighbors' business, and do not undertake to injure them in their rights and privileges, guaranteed to them by the Constitution of our country. If we demean ourselves in a peaceable manner, I do see why we may not dwell there as well as other citizens. We have the strongest assurance that such will be the case. These were promises made to us, before there were a hundred persons in this Church. It was promised that we should have a land as an inheritance; but we were commanded of God, to purchase the land. Now, when the time comes for purchasing this land, we will have means. How these means will be brought about it is not for me to say. Perhaps the Lord will open up mines containing gold and silver, or in some other way as seemeth to him best, wealth

will be poured into the laps of the Latter-day Saints till they will scarcely know what to do with it. I will here again prophesy on the strength of former revelation that there are no people on the face of the whole globe, not even excepting London, Paris, New York, or any of the great mercantile cities of the globe—there are no people now upon the face of the earth, so rich as the Latter-day Saints will be in a few years to come. Having their millions; therefore, they will purchase the land, build up cities, towns and villages, build a great capital city, at headquarters, in Jackson County, Missouri. Will we have a temple there. Yes; will we have a beautiful city? Yes, one of the most beautiful cities that will ever be erected on the continent of America will be built up by the Latter-day Saints in Jackson County, Missouri. Consequently, when congressmen and statesmen, and the great men of our nation, want to know what the future destiny of the Latter-day day Saints will be, let them remember the words of your humble servant, who has addressed you this afternoon; for they will come to pass—they will be fulfilled. We have seen too many revelations fulfilled, already, to be mistaken in regard to these matters. Amen.

## Correspondence.

### Smelting and Wages.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
June 26, 1880.

#### Editors Deseret News:

As a word to the wise is sufficient, sincerely do I hope it will be so in this instance for the sake of those for whom it is written, namely those in Utah who are so unfortunate as to be obliged to earn their bread by working at one of the worst of all employments for health, namely smelting. The cause of this communication is the fact that a short time since the employers of one of these establishments increased the number of working hours from eight to twelve, without increasing the remuneration, and this not because the financial prosperity of the institution demanded it (for I learn from good authority a good paying business was being

done) but to squeeze a little more life out of those who lose enough by having to work at such an employment to earn, not large, but very moderate wages, even were the employment regular, which is not the case.

I am aware that those interested in the monopoly of God's gift to man (life) will argue that oftentimes these works do not pay, and that to make them do so it is necessary to reduce expenses by either increasing the number of hours or reducing the wages, to make the toiler stand the less. Let us look at this fact and see how much justice there is in it. Allow that a sum of money is invested by an individual or company, and men are engaged to work what is termed eight hour shifts—a length of time that any person who is conversant with the employment, knows is all that any man should work per day—at a certain rate of wages, are they not expected to perform their duty faithfully, and expect no more than their wages, even though the result of their work should yield immense sums to their employers. But by and by, the result of operations is not so successful, the employed still have the same work to perform but as capital is so much more valuable than human life they conclude that they who had little before shall have still less by making them work one half longer for the same or at best a very small sum above their previous wages. It is a fact that mine and smelter owners and superintendents frequently pursue this course, first to lengthen the hours of labor and then after this has succeeded to reduce the rate of wages generally by twenty-five cents per day and thus gradually but surely impoverish the worker, or in other words muzzling the ox who treads the corn. In one instance at a smelter the hours were increased by one half, and the wages by one quarter and that while a good paying business was being done, plainly showing that regardless of all justice, despoil was their object, and even allow that a mine or a smelter were being run at a loss of capital for a time, which is right? that those who have capital to invest in these enterprises, and whose families can have every comfort life affords, should sink a few or even many dol-

lars, or that those who do the actual toil, and whose families can equally appreciate the comforts of life should be made to pay for these losses, often occasioned through mismanagement, but under any circumstances expected to perform their part faithfully, I leave for honest men to answer.

Hoping the spirit and purpose of this communication will be supported by those to whom it is addressed,

I am, respectfully,  
A LOVER OF MY FELLOWMEN.

St. GEORGE, June 19, 1880.

#### Editors Deseret News:

Last evening we had the pleasure of attending a very nice Sunday School entertainment presented by the Fourth Ward Sunday school of this city. Having the privilege of a standing seat perhaps I did not appreciate it so much as though I had been comfortably seated, although it was very successful and well presented and reflected much credit upon the worthy superintendent, Thomas Cottam, and his assistants and their school. Many in noticing this may be led to inquire, is the Fourth Ward of St. George so far ahead of all the rest, that they do not bear mentioning? No. We consider the Third Ward of this city (with all due respect to our own ward) with our young brother Don C. Robbins as superintendent, demands the credit to a certain extent, as he and his school led out very successfully and set the example, followed by the First Ward with Brother Pickett as superintendent, then followed by the Fourth Ward. All did splendid, and we cannot say which ward is ahead.

As for our Stake Superintendent, M. P. Romney is much beloved by the superintendents of the various wards who do not know of any person who can fill the position more successfully. His first assistant we are sorry to say we never see out, although he is sustained regularly at our conference, we are not prepared to say what for, as we have never seen him in a Sabbath school. Second assistant A. R. Whitehead is very attentive, and stands shoulder to shoulder with Brother Romney. We believe the schools of St. George are all in a good lively condition.

Very respectfully, a well wisher to the young.  
R. L. M.

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