The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof. There is an abundance in the earth to supply all the wants of man. There is no lack of any element man. There is no lack of any element that is necessary for man's happiness; there is no lack of food, no lack of materials to make clothing, to build houses, to ornament our dwellings, to beautify our Temples and our public structures. None need go hungry, or naked, or houseless. What is it, then, that produces the misery that we read about, and that we sometimes see? What is it that produces the destitution among the nations of the earth, and, to among the nations of the earth, and, to some extent, among us? It is because there is something lacking in the orga-nization of society. These anarchists feel it; these societies of various kinds feel it; but their methods of reaching the desired end are not from God; therefore they fall. Fourier tried it; so did St. Simon. Owen tried it in Engdid St. Simon. Owen tried it in Eng-land, and afterwards in America. Many other reformers have tried from time to time to correct these existing evils; but up to the present they have failed. The Icarian society, I believe, took posses-sion of Nauvoo after we were driven out from there. They succeeded for a out from there. They succeeded for a little while in maintaining the organizaition, but it eventually fell to pieces. So it has been with all these man-made schemes. How shall these things be corrected? If they are not corrected by God raising up a people they never will be corrected. The Lord is not going to come down in person; He is not going to send His angels from heaven to do the work that we can do. He does not do things in that way; but He inspires His children on the earth. This earth is not always going to be the pandmonium it is today, in some respects. It is not always going to be the hell it is today for millions of human beings who are suffering and toiling and going down to the grave in misery, as they are in almost every land. He is not going to allow this to continue; for this fair earth was created for man's abode and happiness. Satan, however, has ob-tained power over man, and it seems as tained power over man, and it seems as though he had got possession of this earth, and that it would always remain as it is now. But not so. Men have said, "Why don't the Lord kill the devil?" Well, the devil answers his purpose, in his place. We are here to be tested and tried. There is a war between Satan and God. We are brethren and sisters of Satan as well as of Jesus. It may be startling doctrine to many to say this; but Satan is our brother. Jesus is our brother. We are the children of God. God begot us in the spirit in the eternal worlds. This fight that I speak of arose, as we are told, over the question as to how man should work out his earthly probation in a tabernacle of flesh and bones and obtain redemption. Satan differed from God, and he rebelled. We are told in the scriptures that he drew after him one third of the family of God. They thought his plan better than that of the Savior Jesus Christ. From that time until the present he has been struggling to destroy the plans of Jehovah, and to seduce the children of men—his brothers and sisters—from their allegiance to God. Invisible to mortal eyes, he has exerted tremendous power; and because he has been invisible, men have almost denied his existence. Yet the evidence of his existence and of his power is to be seen on every hand. He is deter-mined, if he can, to destroy the plans of

God while we are here in a state of probation. We were faithful to God in our first estate in the presence of God; for we were part of the two thirds who were loyal to our Father. Then the Father said, "You shall have tabernacles, and I will test you again, because I mean to give all who are faithful exaltation;" and He sent us here to be tempted and tried, to see whether in the exercise of our agency we would be faithful to Him in this condition of darkness-in what may be termed our second estate. If we are faithful and true to God, we shall receive glory, as our Lord and Savior, who is our elder brother, has received and will receive, and we shall be with Him. This fight is going on. Satan is waging it. He has killed every prophet and righteous man he could. He has resorted to lies, and filled the earth with them by means of filled the earth with them, by means of which the righteous have been slain from time to time. We who are here today have known something of the result of his lies. We have felt them in our lives. He has circulated slanders about us and filled the earth with mis representations of everything that was pure and holy, in order to destroy us. He was the means of slaying the Son of God—the most holy and pure Being that ever came in the flesh; and he has slain prophets since then. Prophets and slain prophets since then. I tophete and righteous men in our day have been slain in like manner; and some of us slain in like manner; and some of us who now live might have been slain if the Lord had not preserved us. Satan has been doing everything of this char-acter purposely to destroy the work of God.

Now, the Lord has spoken concerning this work in the last days. He has said it shall triumph. This Church that God has organized is here to remain. It will never be overthrown. It will remain and increase until it fills the whole earth. Wickedness will be abolished, and righteousness will be established. God has spoken it through His servants, and it is embalmed in the records that have come down to us. And we are the people to effect this, my brethren and sisters.

I intended to have shown you some of the plans that the Lord has revealed to accomplish this end, but I see that I have not time. I want to say, however, before I sit down that it is our duty to endeavor as far as we possibly can to bring ourselves into such a condition that this perfect order of which I speak can be put in operation among us. It cannot be done in a minute, in a day, in a week, or in a month; it may require years; but we can prepare ourselves for this. We can divest ourselves of our selfishness. We can teach our children, that they may grow up with stronger faith and more resolute determination than we have, that they will, with God's help, accomplish this change in the earth for the benefit of mankind. We already see, in our gathering together, what God can do. There is no limit to His power. He asks us to do that which He commands us, and He will do the rest. We need not have tear concerning this work. It will roll forth with irresis-tible power, until it accomplishes all that has been promised. And we shall live, if not in the flesh, to behold it and take part in that great millennial glory, to-wards which the eyes of all inspired men have been directed from the beginning. God grant that we may live, and our children after us, to take part in all this, is my prayer in our behalf, in the

Written for this Paper. UNCLE SAM'S CLERKS.



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O you want a government job?

The hours are easy. The work is light, The pay is good.

Uncle Sam never scales his wages, and you get your money

for the asking every fifteen days. These big government factories never shut down. The tariff and the hard times do not affect them, and the man who works for the government can laugh at fate and finances. The thousands who are out of employment throughout the United States ought to look into the matter. Right here in Washington mil-lions upon millions of dollars are paid out every year in salaries, and there are lots of fat, easy places. I have been looking over the report which the committee of Congress have just made on the subject, and I find that the patron-age is by no means equally divided. There are more than 17,000 clerks in Washington, but nearly one-third of this number are related to one another. Think of it. There are fifty-six hundred people in the departments whose blood flows, more or less, in the same channels, and there are more than one thousand who have two relatives in Uncle Sam's employ. Most of these government clerks get at least \$1000 a year, and at this average \$5,000,000 are paid out annually to parties related to each other. Think of the millions of each other. Think of the millions of Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces scat-tered over this land who cannot get near enough the public crib to have a smell for themselves or their families, and look at these figures. There are 279 cases in which clerks have three relatives employed in the departments here, ninety-six in which the number of relatives are four, ten in which they number six and two in which there are nine clerks related to one another in the government service. There are lots of husbands and wives employed in the departments, and there are more than 900 brothers who work for Uncle Sam. The number of sisters is not quite so large, but it runs between six and seven hundred, and there are sons and daughters, fathers and mothers, uncles and nephews and cousins and aunts galore. In the Interior Department alone nearly fifteen hundred of the clerks have relatives in the government service here, and there are almost thirteen hundred treasury clerks who have blood relations in that or other government depart-ments. It is a tradition of the service that no relatives should be employed in the different offices, and that there should be only one of a tamily, but this one-third of the service has gotten in, and it is here to stay.

I now and then hear the clerks objecting to their hard work. Take a look at the job and see what you think of it ! The office hours are, you know, from 9 until 4. No one comes to the department before 9, and from that time until ment before 9, and from that time until 12 you are supposed to put in three hours of clerical labor. At 12 you have a half hour for lunch, and you are a very good clerk if you get to doing hard work before I. At 4 you go out with the rest of the army on to the streets