

righteousness and are strangers to mercy, because they know not God nor His law, nor comprehend the results of their own acts. Whereas, if they were imbued with the good spirit, they would comfort and elevate those by whom they are surrounded. Were men to use properly the blessings which God has given them for the good of all mankind, we would soon see the effects in the amelioration of the world, but many are so fallen and degraded that they care nothing for themselves nor for anybody else.

Many are lovers of pleasure and lust more than lovers of God. They delight in the lusts of the flesh, the gratification of their appetites, having virulent desires, living in corruption, debauchery, revelry and all manner of wickedness. Many people do not know how to be happy, not knowing how to use the blessings that God has given unto them. If they had all the world, they would use it for the gratification of their own base passions and desires, to their own destruction. But if they possessed the right spirit, they would seek to promote the peace and happiness of mankind and extend the influence of the Gospel of light and truth to all the world. They would love purity, virtue, honesty, sobriety and righteousness. We should use the blessings that we receive to the glory of the Lord. We should comfort the mourner and provide for those who are in need. If we were to use the blessings that God has given unto us to His honor and glory, all would be happy, but we do not all see nor do alike. Inasmuch as we do not use our gifts or talents that are given unto us of God for the elevation of mankind, we know too well the sad results. They are misery and ruin for time and perhaps for all eternity.

Every man will have to render an account of his stewardship, and every one of us will be held responsible for his own works, whether good or evil. We will be judged for the deeds done in the flesh; if they have been evil, we will have to pay the penalty and satisfy justice and the demands of a broken law. Those that have sinned against the Holy Ghost will have no redemption. All will be saved, with this exception, and come out of the "prison" and be exalted and receive a reward and an inheritance in the mansions prepared for them, in the house of God. God does not judge men as we do, nor look upon them in the same light that we do. He knows our imperfections, all the causes—the "whys and wherefores" are made manifest unto Him. He judges us by our acts and the intents of our hearts. His judgment will be true, just and righteous; ours is obscured by the imperfections of man. We are required to obey the laws of God revealed unto us in the Gospel. It is for Sister Urie and her little ones to comply with these laws throughout their lives. It is for the widow and the fatherless to live to the principles of the Gospel, be faithful and keep the covenants they have made. If they do this, they will be exalted in His kingdom, and they will receive all that their hearts can rightfully desire. They will receive the reward, if they are faithful, and will lose nothing. God will not suffer the righteous to be deprived of the blessings they justly merit; they will gain their exaltation. No eye hath seen, no ear heard, neither can the heart of man conceive of the glory and exaltation that is laid up in store for the faithful.

This is my testimony in relation to this matter. I have known Bro. Urie for quite a number of years; he was a man who had a good heart; he was a friend to mankind, so far as it lay in his power to be, which he has proved by many acts of kindness to his fellow-man. He has acted sometimes unwisely towards himself and family. I am sorry to say this, but we can not ignore the fact, it is too well known. I do not believe that he has injured any individual but himself and family. They will forgive him, we will forgive him, and I trust God will forgive him for this folly. I do not believe that he would have harmed a hair of any man upon earth, or raised a finger to injure any one. He has befriended the cause of Zion and the Elders of Israel. He will receive his reward if he has been true to his covenants with God. I do not believe for a moment that he forsook them or ever denied the faith. He will answer for the wrong which he has committed against himself, and family. God will not forsake him, inasmuch as he forsook Him not and was true to Him, and he will be preserved, but he will have to suffer the consequence of his folly and

pay the debt. This I will say, if I had the power, as a savior upon Mount Zion, I would forgive him, and nothing would give me more joy and pleasure than to administer reclamation, salvation and exaltation to Brother Urie.

Let us obey our religion. Keep the commands of God and bring up our children in the way of life and salvation, teach them the principles of the Gospel, to be virtuous, honest and pure, that they may lead pure and holy lives and cleave to the faith that they may all come off victorious and receive the crown and the blessing of endless lives. Bishop Kesler was saying that we are mortal beings. It is true all of us are clothed with mortality, but our spirits existed long before they took upon them this tabernacle that we now inhabit. When this body dies, the spirit does not die. The spirit is an immortal being and when separated from the body takes its flight to the place prepared for it and there awaits the resurrection of the body, when the spirit will return again and re-occupy this tabernacle which it occupied in this world.

This great and glorious principle of the resurrection is no longer a theory as some think, but it is an accomplished fact which has been demonstrated beyond all successful contradiction, doubt or controversy. Job, who lived before the resurrection of Christ, possessing the spirit of prophecy looked forward to the time of the resurrection. He comprehended the fact. He understood the principle and knew the power and design of God to bring it to pass, and predicted its accomplishment. He declared:—"I know that my Redeemer liveth and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth," he further says "and though after my skin worms destroy this body yet in my flesh shall I see God." He looked forward to something not yet done, something which had never been done in this world before his day. It was not accomplished till long after his time. Having received the spirit of the Gospel and of revelation he was enabled to look down into unborn time and see his body which had mouldered and crumbled into dust raised from the dead. What he saw by the eye of faith has become actual history unto us, and we possess not only the history of the fact but a knowledge by the testimony of the Holy Ghost of its truth. We are not therefore situated as Job was, we live in the "latter times" which are pregnant with grand and glorious events, among the greatest of which is this glorious principle of the resurrection of the dead, which is no longer a mere prediction, a cherished hope, or a prophetic promise, but a reality, for long before our day it has actually been accomplished. Christ Himself burst the barriers of the tomb, conquered death and the grave and came forth "the first fruits of them that slept." But says one, how can we know that Jesus was put to death or resurrected? We have plenty of evidence to show that Jesus was crucified and resurrected. We have the testimony of His disciples and they produce irrefutable evidence that they did see Him crucified, witnessed the wounds of the nails and spear which He received on the cross. They also testify that His body was laid away in a sepulchre wherein no man had lain and they rolled a great stone to the door and departed.

Now the chief Priests and Pharisees, were not satisfied with the crucifixion and burial of our Lord and Savior, they remembered that while living He had said that after three days He would rise again, so they established a strong guard to protect the sepulchre and set a seal upon the stone lest His disciples should come by night and steal the body away and say unto the people, "He is risen from the dead," and thus perpetrate a fraud upon the world.

Lo and behold! by this act those unbelieving guards became actual witnesses to the fact that a heavenly Personage came and rolled away the stone and that Jesus came forth. The disciples witness and testify to the resurrection, and their testimony can not be impeached. It therefore stands good, and is true and faithful.

But is this the only evidence we have to depend on? Have we nothing but the testimony of the ancient disciples to rest our hopes upon? Thank God we have more. And the additional evidence which we possess enables us to become witnesses to the truth of the testimony of the ancient disciples. We go to the Book of Mormon, it testifies of the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ in plain and unmistakable

terms; we may go to the book of Doctrine and Covenants containing the revelations of this dispensation and we shall find clear and well defined evidence there. We have the testimony of the Prophet Joseph Smith, the testimony of Oliver Cowdery, and the testimony of Sidney Rigdon that they saw the Lord Jesus—the same that was crucified in Jerusalem—and that He revealed Himself unto them. Joseph and Sidney testify to it as follows:—

"We Joseph Smith, Jr., and Sidney Rigdon, being in the spirit on the sixteenth of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, by the power of the spirit our eyes were opened and our understandings were enlightened, so as to understand the things of God—even those things which were from the beginning before the world was, which were ordained of the Father, through His Only Begotten Son, who was in the bosom of the Father, even from the beginning, of whom we bear record, and the record which we bear is the fulness of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, who is the Son whom we saw and with whom we conversed in the heavenly vision." Doc. and Cov., sec. 76, verses 11–14. They were called to be special witnesses of Jesus Christ and His death and resurrection.

We have also the testimony of the ancient disciples who lived on this continent of the crucifixion and resurrection. You will find their testimony recorded in the Book of Mormon. The disciples who lived upon this continent knew what transpired at Jerusalem; the Lord showed them these things. After His resurrection He manifested Himself to His disciples on this continent and showed them the wounds He had received on Calvary. They were convinced that Jesus was the Christ and the Redeemer of the world. They beheld Him in the flesh and they bear witness of it, and their testimony is true. We have the testimony of many witnesses. We have the testimony of eleven special witnesses to the divine authenticity of the Book of Mormon, which book testifies of Christ's resurrection, containing as it does the records of the ancient prophets and disciples of Christ on this continent, thus confirming their testimonies.

Is it all the evidence we have? No. Joseph Smith boldly declared to the world that if mankind would sincerely repent of their sins and be baptized by authority they should not only receive a remission of their sins, but, by the laying on of hands, they should receive the Holy Ghost and should know of the doctrine for themselves. Thus all who obey the law and abide in the truth become witnesses of this and other equally great and precious truths. To-day there are thousands of Latter-day Saints living in Utah and throughout the world who have attained to the possession of these things, both men and women. If we witness by our acts, and from our hearts our determination to carry out the mind and will of the Lord we shall have this double assurance of a glorious resurrection and be able to say as the Prophet Job said—his was a glorious declaration—"For I know that my Redeemer liveth and that He shall (again) stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though after my skin, worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another; though my reins be consumed within me." Thousands have received this testimony and can witness unto God and testify from their hearts that they know these things.

I bear my testimony, and surely it is of as much force and effect, if it be true, as the testimony of Job, the testimonies of the disciples at Jerusalem, the disciples on this continent, of Joseph Smith, or any other man that told the truth. All are of equal force and binding on the world. If no man had ever testified to these things upon the face of the globe, I want to say as a servant of God, independent of the testimonies of all men and of every book that has been written, that I have received the witness of the Spirit in my own heart, and I testify before God, angels and men, without fear of the consequences, that I know that my Redeemer lives, and I shall see him face to face, and stand with Him in my resurrected body upon this earth, if I am faithful, for God has revealed this unto me. I have received the witness, and I bear my testimony, and my testimony is true. The testimony of the Latter-day Saints is, in addition to and con-

sonant with that of the disciples of Jesus Christ who lived at Jerusalem, those who lived on this continent, the Prophet Joseph, Oliver, Sidney and others, of our crucified and risen Redeemer, because they received it not of them, but by the same spirit by which they received it. No man ever received this testimony unless the Spirit of God revealed it unto him.

We will see Brother Urie again. Sister Urie will meet him on the other side of the grave. The spirit and body will be reunited. We shall see each other in the flesh, in the same tabernacles that we have here while in mortality. Our tabernacles will be brought forth as they are laid down, although there will be a restoration effected; every organ, every limb that has been maimed, every deformity caused by accident or in any other way, will be restored and put right. Every limb and joint shall be restored to its proper frame. We will know each other and enjoy each other's society throughout the endless ages of eternity, if we keep the law of God. It is for us to remain true and faithful and keep our covenants, and to train our children up in the paths of holiness, virtue and truth, in the principles of the Gospel, that we may with them be prepared to enjoy the perfect and eternal day.

May God bless you, and my earnest prayer is that the Lord will bless Sister Urie and her dear little ones in this bereavement; that He will preserve their lives, establish them firmly in the faith of the Gospel and in the love of the truth, that they may be worthy to come forth in the morning of the first resurrection, crowned with glory and eternal lives. I pronounce this blessing upon them, inasmuch as they live faithful, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The Central Committee of the American Association of the Red Cross, has received the following telegram from F. R. Routhward, secretary of the branch association, at New Orleans, with regard to the destitution caused by the recent tornado in Mississippi:

WESSON, Miss., April 26.

Clara Barton, Pres. of the American Associated Red Cross, Washington:

An association for the Society for Copas County is organized and doing splendidly. In this county there are about 100 to 200 wounded, 1,000 homeless, and everything, houses, bedding and clothing blown away. In a course of 20 miles the desolation is complete, and no more or worthier occasion for sustained aid could be placed before a sympathizing and generous public. All is not yet known, but it is appalling as it is. Money is needed at once to pay nurses, buy food, clothing, etc. We think an appeal to the New York Commerce Red Cross Association will send such contributions to one of its trustees, namely, Sec'y Folger, Sec'y Lincoln or Commissioner Loring.

Memphis, 26.—Appeal's Starkville, Miss., special: It is just learned that French Camp, Miss., a little town of 300 inhabitants, and 20 miles west of Starkville, was destroyed by Sunday's cyclone, killing several. Mr. Simmon's family of three were killed and blown away; some of their bodies were found yesterday evening several miles from where the house stood. Three other children that were carried off have not been found.

New Orleans, 26.—A thousand dollars is contributed by the Cotton Exchange, and sent to Wesson.

To-day invited citizens met and organized a branch Red Cross organization. Steps are being taken to systematize the distribution of relief funds and articles received. Articles are being constantly received and distributed by the committee. Most of the injured are in a destitute condition.

Deaths reported to-day: Mrs. Lamkins, Miss Mamie Shields. Six others are not expected to recover. Railroad and express companies convey provisions and money to sufferers free of charge.

Physicians say the scalp wounds are very serious in most of the cases, and gangrene has set in. Many of the wounded are sent to other points, and are generally reported doing well. Judge Bridgewell

caused notices to be posted requesting persons finding money to hand the same to the committee, that the rightful owners may regain it. One party is known to have found \$200 in gold, the property of Miss Emma Terrell, who died of her injuries.

At Rockport, 19 miles east of Beanregard, on Pearl River, the cyclone did an immense amount of damage. Large numbers of persons are reported killed and wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—At noon the Irish convention was called to order by Alex. Sullivan, of Chicago, in an appropriate speech. A temporary organization was affected by the appointment of Rev. Maurice J. Doney, temporary president. The usual committees were appointed.

At the afternoon session the galleries were crowded; 165 delegates were on the floor, while forty delegates (ladies) were given seats upon the stage. Mrs. Parnell was loudly cheered upon entering.

The following telegram was received: Louisville, 26.—Sons of Erin, patriots! Ireland's hopes are centered in you. Blot all differences in her sake. Unfurl the stainless banner, with "Irish-American League" inscribed thereon, and Erin's deliverance will soon be won.

(Signed) WM. MCCREADY. Permanent organization was effected, with the following officers: Chairman—M. A. Ferron of Ohio; Secretary—John J. Haynes.

Assistant Secretaries—John C. Dwight of Mich., Edward Fitzsimmons of Mass., Cornelius Hogan of Penna., J. D. O'Connell of Washington.

A number of vice presidents were also chosen.

Ferron before taking the chair said that speeches enough had been made; now is the time for work.

The following telegram was received by Father Dorney: London, 26. Jas. Mooney, Esq., President of the Irish-American Convention, Philadelphia: My presence at the session of the most representative convention of Irish-American opinion ever assembled being impossible, owing to the necessity of my remaining here to oppose the criminal code which re-enacts permanently the worst provisions of the Coercion Act, and if passed will leave constitutional movements at the mercy of the government, I would ask you to lay my views before the Convention. I would respectfully advise that your platform should be so framed as to enable us to continue to accept help from America, and at the same time avoid affording a pretext to the British Government for entirely suppress the National movement in Ireland. I have perfect confidence that by prudence, moderation and firmness, the cause of Ireland will continue to advance, and though persecution rests heavily upon us at present, before many years have passed we shall have achieved those great objects for which through many centuries our race has struggled.

CHAS. STEWART PARNELL. The committees were then announced, and the convention adjourned until Friday.

The committee on organization of the National Irish League elected Michael Boland, of Kentucky, chairman. After a protracted debate a sub-committee was appointed on the constitution or plan to be submitted to the full committee tomorrow. The sub-committee consists of Col. Michael Boland, Jas. Reynolds of Connecticut, J. A. Mahoney, J. C. Donnelly, of Michigan, and C. J. Smith, of Nebraska. Gen. Boland, member of the Land League committee, is chairman of this committee, and the sub-committee is regarded as indicating the adoption of the Land League policy in the National reorganization. Colonel Boland was counsel for Jno. Devoy in the suit brought against him for libel by August Belmont. Devoy said to antagonize the dynamite business, or Rosa's policy. The most important question before the committee to-night was the economic resolution of the printed programme to the effect that free trade for Ireland is above all things to be demanded and desired.

NEW YORK, 26.—M. Griffin, notorious counterfeiter, is arrested. Griffin was born in London, educated at Eton and studied counterfeiting in the Bank of England. He came to this country in 1867 and studied lithography so well that in 1878 the country was flooded with spurious \$10 London bank notes. He traveled with a Boston woman, and the two were known as Lord and Lady Ashburton. In Virginia City he was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.