

were in Winter Quarters the Lord gave to me a revelation just as much as he ever gave one to anybody. He opened my mind and showed me the organization of the kingdom of God in a family capacity, I talked it to my brethren; I would throw out a few words here and a few words there to my first counselor, to my second counselor and the Twelve Apostles, but with the exception of one or two of the Twelve it would not touch a man. They believed it would come, O yes, but it would be by and by. Says I—"Why not now?" If I had been worth millions when we came into this valley and built what we now call the "Old Fort," I would have given it if the people had been prepared to then receive the kingdom of God according to the pattern given to Enoch. But I could not touch them. One would say, "I am for California," another one, "I am for gold," and I am for this and I am for that; and some used their influence in trying to persuade others to go to California. They said—"You can't stay here, you can't raise anything here, it is too cold, too frosty, these mountains are not fit to live in, this is not the place for white people, let us go to California and get some gold," &c.

Now I am going to tell a dream that I had, which I think is as applicable, to the people to-day—the 21st day of June, 1874, as when I had it. There were so many going to California, and going this way and that way, and they did not know what they wanted, and I said I—"stay here, we can raise our food here. I know it is a good stock country, a good sheep country, and as good a country for raising silk as there is in the world, and we shall raise some of the best of wheat. There stands a man—Burr Frost, and there is Truman O. Angell, who were present at the time. Said I—"We can raise all we want here, do not go away, do not be discouraged." That was when the seers came; the next year, it was California, California, California, California; "No," said I, "stay here." After much thought and reflection and a good deal of praying and anxiety as to whether the people would be saved after all our trouble in being driven into the wilderness, I had a dream one night, the second year after we came here. Captain Brown had gone up to the Weber and bought a little place belonging to Miles Goodyear. Miles Goodyear had a few goats and I had a few sheep that I had driven into the Valley, and I wanted to get a few goats to put along with the sheep. I had seen Captain Brown and spoken to him about the goats and he said I could have them. Just at that time I had this dream, which I will now relate. I thought I had started and gone past the Hot Springs, which is about 100 miles north of this city. I was going after my goats. When I had gone round the point of the Mountain by the Hot Springs, and had got about half a mile on the rise of ground beyond the Spring, whom should I meet but Brother Joseph Smith. He had a wagon with no bed on, with bottom boards, and tents and camp equipage piled on. Somebody sat on the wagon driving the team. Behind the team I saw a great flock of sheep. I heard their bleating and saw some goats among them. I looked at them and thought—"This is curious, Brother Joseph has been up to Captain Brown's and got my goats." There were men driving the sheep and some of the sheep I should think were three and a half feet high, with large, fine, beautiful white fleeces, and they looked so lovely and pure; others were of moderate size, and pure and white; and in fact there were sheep of all sizes, with fleeces clean, pure and white. Then I saw some that were dark and spotted, of all colors and sizes and kinds, and their fleeces were dirty, and they looked inferior; some of these were a pretty good size, but not as large as some of the large fine clean sheep, and altogether there was a multitude of them of all sizes and kinds, and goats of all colors, sizes and kinds mixed among them. Joseph stopped the wagon and the sheep kept rushing up until there was an immense herd. I looked in Joseph's eye, and laughed, just as I had many a time when he was alive, about some trifling thing or other, and said I—"Joseph, you have got the darndest flock of sheep I ever saw in my life; what are you going to do with them, what on earth are they for?" Joseph looked cunningly out of his eyes, just as he used to at times, and said he—"They are all good in their places." When I awoke in the morning I did not find any fault with those who wanted to go to California; I said, "If they want to go let them go, and we will do all we can to save them; I have no more fault to find, the sheep and the goats will run together, but Joseph says, they are all good in their places."

This will apply precisely to what we are doing at the present time. We are trying to unite the people together in the order that the Lord revealed to Enoch, which will be observed and sustained in the latter days in redeeming and building up Zion; this is the very order that he did, and nothing short of it. We are trying to organize the Latter-day Saints into this order; but I want to tell you, my brethren and sisters, that I have not come here to say that you have got to join this order or we will cut you off the church, or you must join this order or we will consider you apostates; no such thing, oh no, the Saints are not prepared to see everything at once. They have got to learn little by little, and to receive a little here and a little there. Since we commenced to organize at St. George, I have not had a feeling in my heart but to say to those who can not see this order—Try and live your religion, get the spirit of the Lord and keep it; humble yourselves before the Lord and get his spirit; ask the Father in the name of Jesus to open your minds and let you see things as they are, and you will delight in it. And I say to all those who wish to receive the Order, come along and we will organize you, and we will do the very best we can for you. It is true that some who are in the Order talk very foolishly to those who do not feel to come into it; they throw out some very unbecoming expressions. This is entirely wrong. It is not called for, it is not needed, and it will not do the least good in the world. We must manifest and show to our brethren a purer life than we have heretofore. I will say to you, who want to be organized in this Order, we will not take one red cent from you, but the Lord will add to you riches and honor, if you will take counsel. As we have said from the beginning, we do not want a man's farm; we do not want his gold and silver, and nothing in the world but just his time. We want to dictate the time of the Latter-day Saints, to show them that we can come into the Order of God, and that we will be that people that the Lord has said with regard to temporal things. Speaking of the Latter-day Saints, the Lord has said—"I will make you the

richest people on the earth," and he can do it just as well as not if we have a mind to let him. It is the time of the people we want to dictate.

I will branch off to another thread of the subject. Here is a brother who says, "Why, yes, you may have some of my property, or even take it all; but I want to be a man for myself; I do not want to be dictated; I want to preserve my own freedom; I do not want to be a slave." What an ideal! It is from the enemy, and because a person has not the Spirit of the Lord to see how things are. There is not a man of us but what is willing to acknowledge at once that God demands strict obedience to his requirements. But in rendering that strict obedience are we made slaves? No, it is the only way on the face of the earth for you and me to become free, and we shall become the slaves of our own passions and of the wicked one and servants to the devil if we take any other course, and we shall be eventually cast into hell with the devils. Now to say that I do not enjoy the volition of my own will just as much when I pray as I would to swear, is a false principle. It is false ground to take. You take the man who swears, and he has no more freedom, and acts no more on his own will than the man who prays; and the man who yields strict obedience to the requirements of Heaven acts upon the volition of his own will and exercises his freedom just as much as when he was a slave to passion; and I think it is much better and more honorable for us, whether children or adults, youthful, middle-aged or old, it is better to live by and better to die by, to have our hearts pure and to yield strict obedience to the principles of life which the Lord has revealed than be a slave to sin and wickedness. All that the Lord requires of us is strict obedience to the laws of life. All the sacrifice that the Lord asks of his people is strict obedience to our own covenants that we have made with our God, and that is to serve him with an undivided heart.

I say this because I want you to understand our position. I am the director and counselor to this people for building up the kingdom of God on the earth. I am the one who will tell what shall be done and how it shall be done, and any man who deviates or says that there is any design in connection with the United Order other than to put the people in a condition and situation to be better and freer, and in which they will enjoy more of the blessings of heaven and earth than they can out of it does not tell the truth. You all know that it takes intelligence to enjoy Persons in good health enjoy their food. Why? Because they have sensibility and nervous feeling. Take that away and they would be like that stovepipe. Put a hot iron in that and put therein a nice beef steak, plum pudding, or a sweet cake, and would the stove pipe enjoy it? No. Why? Because it has no sensibility. We enjoy because we have sensibility. Promote this sensibility, seek to get more and more knowledge, more wisdom and more understanding, and to know the things of God. He is the author of life and of all joy and comfort; he is the author of all intelligence and of all good to us; then become satisfied to obey him, and seek to get more and more of his nature, and learn more and more of him. This will give us greater sensibility, and we shall know how to enjoy and how to endure. I say if you want to enjoy exquisite, become a Latter-day Saint, and then live the doctrine of Jesus Christ. The man or woman who will do this will enjoy and endure most; and if they will be humble and faithful they will enjoy the glory and the excellency of the power of God, and be prepared to live with Gods and with angels.

We want to build up the Kingdom of God on the earth. I do not know but I am spending more time than I should, but I must say some things more. This Third Ward is not organized. I do not know when it will be. We asked your bishop, and he did not feel exactly prepared to enter into the Order. We know the reason why. Will he be prepared? Yes. I want to prophesy that he and his Ward will be prepared by and by, and I hope my prophecy will be fulfilled. He does not see things as quickly as I do. I will tell you what my position has always been. Before I embraced the gospel, I understood pretty well what the different sects preached, but I was called an infidel because I could not embrace their dogmas. I could not believe all of Methodism; I could not believe all of the Baptists' doctrines; there were some things they preached I could believe, and some I could not. I could not fully agree with the Presbyterians in their doctrines, nor with the Quakers, nor the Catholics, although they all have some truth. As far as their teachings were in accordance with the Bible I could believe them, and no further. I was acquainted with the creeds of nearly all the various sects of dissenters in America, for I had made it my business to inquire into the principles in which they believed. I was religiously inclined in my youth, but I could not believe in their dogmas, for they did not commend themselves to my understanding, though a child I had attended their camp meetings, and had seen what they called the power of God. I had seen men and women fall, and lie as speechless and as breathless as that stove before me. I had seen scientists hold the lightest feather they could procure at the nostrils and mouths of females to see if a particle of air passed to or from the lungs, and not a particle was discernable. When a child I saw all this, but I could not believe in their dogmas. I could not say the people were not sincere in their faith and acts, but it was all a mystery to me. I was not old enough and did not understand enough to decide. In the days of Joseph when the revelation came to him and Sidney Rigdon, while translating that portion of the New Testament contained in the 29th verse of the 3rd chapter of John, in reference to the different degrees of glory, I was not prepared to say that I believed it, and I had to wait. What did I do? I handed this over to the Lord in my feelings, and said I—"I will wait until the Spirit of God manifests to me, for or against." I did not judge the matter. I did not argue against it, not in the least. I never argued the least against anything Joseph proposed, but if I could not see or understand it, I handed it over to the Lord. This is my counsel to you, my brethren and sisters, and if I were sure my prophecy would be fulfilled, I certainly would prophesy that all here, who profess to be Latter-day Saints, will come into the Order of God and rejoice in it. And if you do not feel to come into the Order, assist those who do, and do not say anything against them. You who come into the Order do not say anything against those who do not; if you feel right you will not have the least feeling against them. Come along, for, as I have said, if I do not find more than fifty men in the kingdom of God who will go with me to organize the church and kingdom of God more perfectly, I shall go ahead. What

for? More knowledge, wisdom and perfection in the management and control of our temporal affairs. This is what I calculate to do, and I am going to do. Ask me if I am going into the Order with all that I have? Yes, as I told them in a meeting not long ago, I am going in with hat, coat, vest, pants, shirt, boots and all I have. And if the question is asked, if you really do not go into the Order, what are you going to do with your property? I am going to sell it up to the Kingdom of God; for I do not mean that the enemies of the kingdom shall have a penny if I can help it. I want it to go to the Kingdom of God, I want it appropriated for the salvation of the human family, to build temples, to sustain the families of the elders who go abroad to preach; I want it to be used for the good of the poor and for the establishing of truth and righteousness on the earth. That is all it is for; I have no pleasure in it, I have no delight in it, it is nothing to me; I want everything that the Lord places in my possession, my time, my talents, every ability I have, every penny that he has committed to me to be used to his glory and for the building up of his kingdom on the earth. I have nothing but what he has committed to me. What do you say to that, Jacob? Is that right? It is exactly. There is not a man here who has not his sight, hearing, taste and smell but he is indebted to the Lord for them. The Lord gave us everything we possess, whatever ability or talents we have; our tabernacles and all we enjoy are the gifts of the Lord, and all should be devoted to the promotion of his kingdom on the earth, and I mean that mine shall be, the Lord being my helper.

I do not want to say to this ward, you must come into the Order, or we shall not fellowship you, for we shall fellowship you if you do not. A short time ago I said to these of this Ward who intended to be organized, go to the Eighth ward and organize with them, but it was a misunderstanding, that I had dismissed Bro. Weller from being bishop here; and if anybody else understood so, I think they are mistaken. He is your bishop still, and I charge him now in God's name, not to trifle with the sacred things of the kingdom of God, or to throw cold water on them; if he does he will be left dark, and finally apostatize. I say to you bishop and to the brethren and sisters, be faithful, live so that the Spirit of the Lord will abide within you, then you can judge for yourselves. I have often said to the Latter-day Saints—"Live so that you will know whether I teach you truth or not." Suppose you are careless and unconcerned, and give way to the spirit of the world, and I am led, likewise, to preach the things of this world and to accept things that are not of God, how easy it would be for me to lead you astray! But I say to you, live so that you will know for yourselves whether I tell you the truth or not. That is the way we want all Saints to live. Will you do it? Yes, I hope you will, every one of you. I say to the bishop, here, go along and do not contend against the things of God. You and your counselors are disposed to argue in regard to the United Order. There should be no argument in this case; the spirit of the Lord is the only thing that can enlighten our minds and give us a knowledge of the things of God. No earthly argument, no earthly reasoning can open the minds of intelligent beings and show them heavenly things; that can only be done by the spirit of revelation. I testify this to the Latter-day Saints, and I feel to say God bless you, peace be with you. I have not come here to scold you or anybody else. I am sometimes very rough in my language to the people and I give them a rough scolding, but I do not wish any evil to the individual, it is to his wrong acts. If a person does wrong I am for exposing that, and chastening the perpetrator if he persists in it. I want wrong doers to reform. Now, I say, Brother Jacob, teach the things of God. Do not have a doubt about this any more than about baptism, nor say a word against it. How many are there in this church who are now wavering and shaking because they have spoken against the ordinances of heaven, and especially against that ordinance which God has revealed for the exaltation of the children of men in celestial marriage? Hold that as sacred as your own soul; if you cannot see the beauty and glory of it, and feel it in your own hearts, say nothing against it. This earth was placed in the hands of Adam and his sons, and he is the Lord of the earth; the male portion of the human family are the lords of the earth, and they are full of wickedness, evil and destruction, and especially in their acts towards the female sex. But God will hold them accountable. The fact is, let the pure principles of the Kingdom of God be taught to men and women, and far more of the latter than of the former will receive and obey them. What shall we do with them? They want exaltation, they want to be in the great family of heaven, they do not want to be cast off, then they must be taken into the families of those who prove themselves worthy to be exalted with the Gods. Who is it that can not see the beauty and the excellency of celestial marriage, and having our children sealed to us? What should we do without this? Were it not for what is revealed concerning the sealing ordinances, children born out of the covenant could not be sealed to their parents; children born in the covenant are entitled to the Spirit of the Lord and all the blessings of the kingdom. I know that our children, universally, have the Spirit of the Lord, and when they get old enough to judge right from wrong, if they turn from the good and promote evil in their hearts then will be the time they sin.

Now, I say to you, Brother Jacob, teach the things of God, and do not trifle with this; do not argue about this at all; if you do not see and understand, stand still and see the salvation of God. Labor and help those who wish to go forward, and the Lord will bless you in it. He will open your minds and give you light and understanding and you will be far happier than the wicked. How blessed are you when you are for God and none else! Then you are ready for whatever he reveals. How sweet you can sleep! Your dreams are pleasant and delightful, and the days, weeks, months and years pass away easily and joyfully, you are so happy.

I pray God to bless you, Amen.

CONGRESSMAN J. H. Sloss, who reached his home in Alabama last Friday, on the next day way-laid and shot and, it is believed, mortally wounded a man named Long, a discarded suitor, of Miss Sloss, who had been slandering her. Sloss surrendered himself to the authorities.

LOCAL NO OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 22.

Gushing.—Some gushing things have been said about the ladies of Salt Lake, but the following, got off by the gushing local of the *Cincinnati Times*, concerning the belles of that city, is a little more exonerating than anything we have seen lately—

"And some of these blessed damsels who rise upon the social sky like the full-orbed moon at midnight, and scatter their splendors over the abashed earth, which bows in humble adoration before their dazzling splendor."

Centreville.—Under to-day's date C. W. S. sends us an account of a recent organization of a branch of the United Order at Centreville, which, however we have already published. Besides giving particulars of the organization he says—

"Centreville is a thriving agricultural settlement; lack of water power prevents any success in home manufacture, except in its minor branches, but I understand it is designed to establish a county woolen factory at Farmington, where the water power is excellent.

"Davis county can furnish all the wool for a small factory, and they propose to become self-sustaining at no distant day.

"Centreville proposes, in the coming spring to establish a large dairy and cheese factory above Mountain Green, and thus utilize the fine range for which Morgan county is noted.

"The fruit crop is good, but was partially injured several weeks since by one of those east winds, which have become so notorious in Davis."

The Mandamus Case.—This was the day upon which the City Treasurer, Recorder and Assessor, were to appear before Judge McKean and show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling them to allow the representatives of the "Committee of Forty-five non-Mormon taxpayers" to take copies of the accounts, etc., of the municipal corporation. They appeared by counsel, and their answer stated, in effect, that they, the officers, had never refused the parties applying to examine the books, or to take copies of those portions in which they had a personal interest, for legitimate purposes, which was all that they could possibly accede to under the law. The matter was held under advisement, by the judge, till to-morrow morning, when it is expected the matter will assume a definite shape. The officers have one of the strongest cases on record.

The Scandinavian Excursion to Provo.—Yesterday many of the Scandinavians of this city, by invitation of their brethren in Provo, made an excursion to that city under the management of President Winberg and his counselors. Seven car loads, about 600 persons left the depot in this city by special train at 7:30 a.m., and arrived at Provo at 11:45. From the depot the company proceeded to the "Timpanagos Hall," which was tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens for the occasion. Here they partook of refreshments, after which they strolled around the city, visiting friends and seeing the sights.

In the afternoon they met in the Provo meeting house, where speeches of congratulation and words of cheer were spoken by brethren of Provo and of Salt Lake City.

At 6 p.m. the train whistled for return and the whole party were soon on their way home, where they arrived at 9 p.m., without one accident or cross word to mar the pleasure of a day, long to be remembered.

Great credit is due to Brothers Winberg and Thomassen and others for their untiring efforts to make every one happy and comfortable, and thanks to the Provo brethren for the kind reception they gave to the excursionists.

It is generally understood that the means received over and above expenses, which must have been considerable, will be put into the fund for emigrating the poor from Scandinavia.

Discoveries.—A couple of prospectors, Messrs. Gibson and Sterret, have discovered, near the mouth of American Fork Canyon, a splendid body of excellent fire-clay, and

have already shipped a car-load of the article to Messrs. Morris & Evans, of this City. It is probable that the latter gentlemen will purchase an interest in the discovery, as negotiations are pending to that end.

The clay very much resembles the common black-lead used for polishing stoves, and dissolves in water similarly to what that does. It is the same kind of material as the fire-clay which is taken out of the coal beds on the Weber, and it is confidently expected that on going beyond the fire-clay deposit, at American Fork, coal will be found.

Mr. Gibson is a North-of-England man, and has had considerable experience in some kinds of mining. He discovered lately a deposit of silica, a short distance north of this city, and near the same place he found a body of that peculiar kind of stone which is used for lithographing purposes.

Meetings at Brigham City.—On Saturday morning Presidents Brigham Young, George A. Smith and Daniel H. Wells, and Elders Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff, John Taylor and Erastus Snow of the Quorum of the Twelve, accompanied by several other gentlemen and a few ladies, left this city to hold meetings on Saturday and Sunday at Brigham City. Slight additions to the company were made at various points on the way, and the party reached the switch at Brigham City at a few minutes past ten o'clock, where they were welcomed with music from the Brigham City brass band and singing by the Sunday school children. A number of vehicles being in readiness, the company were speedily driven up to the new bowery, where a large congregation was addressed by Presidents B. Young and George A. Smith and Elder John Taylor; in the afternoon a branch of the United Order was organized, and a discourse delivered by President D. H. Wells.

On Sunday the congregations were very large, and in the morning excellent discourses were delivered by President B. Young and Elder Orson Pratt. In the afternoon the first speaker was President B. Young, who was followed by Elder W. Woodruff, President G. A. Smith and Elder Erastus Snow.

The preaching throughout was spirited and pointed, and seemed to be enjoyed by the people, the interest of the meetings being heightened by excellent singing by the united choirs of Brigham and Willard cities, conducted by Brother Fishburne.

The President and party left Brigham city about half past four yesterday afternoon, and reached this city by the regular evening train.

Correspondence.

The Earthquake—Good Crops—A Veteran Deceased.

MIDWAY, June 21, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

Last Wednesday night, about 12 o'clock, quite a sharp shock of earthquake was felt by the people in this region. It lasted for about five seconds. Our houses with their contents shook pretty lively. Some people got a little scared, but nothing nor any one was hurt in any other way. There is a mound close to this settlement, on the top of which there are several warm springs; I notice the water from all but one has disappeared since the shock passed over, or rather under this place.

Our crops look fine and our prospects for an abundant harvest are good. Strawberries are ripe and garden stuff will soon be abundant. The health of the people is good, as a general thing, with few exceptions.

Old father Roswell Blood came to this place from his home in Battle Creek (Pleasant Grove) and died at his son's on the 7th of the present month, of congestion of the bowels. Brother Blood has been a member of the church of Jesus Christ for many years, was with the church in Kirtland and other places, crossed the plains about twenty-one years ago, and died as he had lived, a faithful member of the same. GEORGE DAELING.

DIED.

At Richfield, Sevier County, June 10th, of rheum tism, RALPH BURNS, son of Ralph and Elizabeth Burns Ramsay, aged 15 years, 1 month and 13 days.