

Kings, nobles, and great men, from all the principal nations of the earth, will come flocking to Zion with their armies, and their servants to view the grandeur of Zion; and they will have to be obedient to the mandates of the great King who shall issue forth his laws from Zion, or it will be no place for them to abide in.

We need not think that we can get into any place where we will not be associated with the Gentiles; for the Lord intends that we shall be among them all through this mortal state, and even in the millenium we find that there will be two classes of beings upon the earth. And if there are corrupt individuals found, they will be visited with punishment according to the deeds they are guilty of.

Then, I rejoice; I look forward to the day of glory, when the glory of Zion shall be like a light upon a hill, which will illuminate the whole world; and the great men of the earth will come to see the glory of God, and be taught in the holy commandments that will proceed forth from our midst; and they will look upon Zion, and wonder, and be astonished.

May the Lord bless us, and may the spirit of the Lord abide with, and continue to surround and overshadow us, and may we not be fearful because of the oppressor and the wicked, but trust in the living God, and He will continue to protect us all the day long, and no power can prevail against us. If we were not one-tenth as numerous as we are, what would it matter; if God be on our side, he can use up the wicked, and protect us.

And as has been said by the First Presidency, all that we have to fear is our own wickedness, and corruptions, and liability to depart from the true faith. If we will be true and righteous, and if we will have faith in God, this is all that is required.

If we are faithful to our covenants, the fury of the oppressor will not harm us, and where will be the strong arm of man? It will be like the flax in the flame, like a moth-eaten garment, the wicked shall vanish away, and there will be no place found for them.

Then hearken to the counsel that proceeds from the First Presidency, and hold up your heads, and do not let them droop, and in this way, we shall prosper, and obtain a holy dwelling place in the presence of our God for ever. May God grant these blessings for His Son's sake. Amen.

REMARKS

By Elder E. T. Benson, on the Vine and Fig Tree, duties of Saints, &c. &c., in the Tabernacle, Sunday afternoon, May 13, 1885.

[REPORTED BY J. V. LONG.]

I am requested to make a few remarks at the commencement of our meeting this afternoon, although I would much rather hear from brethren, especially my beloved President Hyde who is about to leave us, but as it is his desire that I should make a few remarks, I will make the attempt.

I rejoiced much this morning in hearing from our brethren who addressed us, as I generally do when I hear the elders speak. I was reflecting in my mind and asking myself whether I ever heard a Mormon sermon that I did not rejoice in. I cannot remember the time since I have been in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. It never made any difference who addressed the people; no matter who was called upon to speak, however eloquent his discourse might be—however pointed his remarks might be, no matter; however simple, or how many times I might have heard the same subject treated upon, it was always edifying to me, for I ever found something new, and although I might have heard the same things, perhaps, a great many times, but my memory being so short and treacherous, I had forgotten some things, but as soon as I heard them again I could then recollect them; my mind would be refreshed, and I would remember that I had heard the same things before; and one remark that was made this morning by br. Clements refreshed my mind upon things which took place when I was on a mission, some 8 or 10 years ago, in the United States. I mean the remarks referring to that time, which will surely come, when the saints of God will sit under their own vine and fig tree, none daring to make them afraid.

I was once asked the question by some of our opposers in something like the following manner: "You Mormons believe that there is a time of peace coming; you believe that the prophecies of the scriptures are to be fulfilled literally in the same way that Noah's prediction of the flood was, and that your God is willing, and in fact designs that you shall sit under your own vine and fig tree none daring to molest or make you afraid. And now, says he, have you got them yet?" "Well, says I, not exactly the fig tree, but we have got the cotton wood tree, and the locust tree, and we sit under them, none daring to molest or make afraid, and we are living in anticipation of some day having the fig tree. We are full of hope that the time is now near at hand, that it is not far ahead when, if we are faithful to our callings, we shall sit under a great many other kinds of trees, and I don't know as it will make any difference whether it is the cottonwood, chestnut, oak, apple, peach tree, or whatever kind of tree it may be, so that we sit under our own vine and fig tree and serve the Lord our God with full purpose of heart.

The cotton wood trees are grown, the peach is beginning to grow, and the apple and pear, and so on, are beginning to grow, and we all expect that not many years hence, we will have the privilege of sitting under our own vine and fig tree, none daring to molest or make afraid, and it is necessary that we should have the opposite in all things.

We are a people that believe in revelation, the whisperings of the Holy Spirit, the gifts of the

gospel of Jesus Christ; and we are a people that believe in the necessity of all those gifts. We say that they ought to exist in the Church of Christ in every age of the world. When a people are in possession of those glorious principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ, they will see that there is a passing beauty and glory associated with them. You will also find opposition, slander, and reproach to be continually on the increase, and if it were not so, it would show that was not the Church of Christ. It is necessary that there should be an excitement in the world, and that servants of the Lord should in those times show their faith by their works, and it is also important that they should, as the apostle has exhorted us, contend for all the gifts of the gospel that are mentioned in the Holy Scriptures—the gift of godliness and of patience and charity, and all those good gifts that are spoken of in the Scriptures of truth. The apostle says, if all these good gifts abound in you ye shall not be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. Seeing, then, that this is the promise, how very necessary it is that we should improve upon those gifts bestowed upon us by our Heavenly Father, and if we do not improve, we are not on the progressive, but are going downward.

We can live in the kingdom of God and be stereotyped Mormons, but to accomplish this, we have to live and increase in wisdom, knowledge, patience, perseverance, and all the gifts and graces of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, for it will take all the perseverance, and all the faith and patience that we can command to live the gospel of Christ.

It is pleasing to reflect that we are all here as a band of brethren, trying to obey all the commandments of God. We are from many climes and countries, and we are here to prove each other, and see whether we can bear with each others faults and weaknesses, and to try if we can endure trials, and perplexities, and oppositions, and the sneers of the world—the wicked portion of mankind. How do they look upon us, taking a general view of the question? It is true, there are some who are more thoroughly acquainted with us who look and speak pretty favorably, but as a general thing they do not believe that we are a virtuous people; they believe that we have many ordinances and principles amongst us established to gratify a certain portion of this community; they do not believe that we are the saints of the Most High God, yet there is something which they cannot comprehend, but still they think there is something behind the curtain, and they cannot understand it; still they have a good deal of dubiety upon their minds respecting the Latter Day Saints, and why is it so? It is because there is a great many things which they cannot comprehend. They see us united; they are made sensible of our prosperity; they see we proceed with authority and with confidence to do whatever we have to do, and they cannot fathom it; they cannot understand how we hold together in such perfect unity; our whole organization to them is one entire mystery, and ever has been to the sectarian world.

And what is the reason that mankind are so slow to understand? Why Jesus, who had compassion on the people in his teachings, compared the kingdom of God to a little child, and said "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." All men have to become as little children before they can understand the principles of, or enter the kingdom of heaven, and the christian world are not willing to humble themselves, and become as little children; therefore they cannot enter the kingdom of God. This is the reason that they cannot comprehend this people, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. A strange work, a marvel and a wonder it appears to them.

What is said about the Spirit of the Lord that is possessed by the saints? We read that it shall lead and guide you into all truth, and further, that it shall show (the saints) things past and things which are to come. But the world at large cannot see these things, and they never will until they have taken the same steps that we have taken. Heavenly things cannot be comprehended only by the Spirit of the living God, but says Paul, the Spirit of God discerneth all things, even the deep things of God; the natural mind cannot comprehend.

Well, then, we can see that it is the duty as well as the privilege of every Latter Day Saint to live in the spirit of the Lord, for Mormonism is to rule our actions, and every man and woman has got to be wide awake. They have got to do, as br. Kimball used to say, sleep with one eye open and one leg out of bed. I have seen and comprehended for the last few months that the Latter Day Saints have now got to double their diligence; yes, I can feel it to the bottom of my soul; we have to learn to appreciate the blessings of the Almighty more fully than we have heretofore appreciated them. The Lord will be honored, and he will not be angry with any but those who refuse to acknowledge his hand in all things; we have got to acknowledge his hand in all things and feel it as well as to say it, and to show it by our works.

We have had several expulsions or drivings through mobocracy, and in all these things we are called upon to acknowledge the hand of the Lord. It takes us all the time to perform in faithfulness the duties of our several and respective callings. It is like an old blacksmith's bellows, the very moment that you cease to blow, the fire goes down, and especially the fires of those that burn cedar coal; and those who use the blacksmith's bellows, know how long it takes to kindle up the fire, that is, when they have got the same material on hand; and it is just so with the gospel of Christ. If we quench the spirit, and do not magnify the Lord by our works and by our faith, that which is in us soon goes out, and we die a natural death in the kingdom. Then, if we wish to obtain influence again we have to become hum-

ble, come forth and get rebaptized for the remission of sins, and have hands laid on for the gift of the Holy Ghost, and obey it strictly in all things before we can get the zeal and flame of the gospel again to burn in our souls.

We have learned another lesson too, at least I have, viz., that the driving part of Mormonism, the burnings, mobbings and oppressions were all very necessary to the bringing this people to an understanding of their true position before God. All that has ever come upon us has served a good purpose, and was very essential to the condemnation of our enemies.

For the last few months I have been traveling considerably through the settlements of the Territory, preaching to the brethren and instructing them in their duties. A good spirit prevailed in most of the places I visited, and I told the brethren that it was not the inner man that they had to contend with and look after just now, so much as it was the things out of doors, and I promised them that if they would all be agreed in opening their farms, making their fences around their farms and big fields, and take good care of their flocks and herds, and keep up good schools, pay their tithing and attend to all the ordinances of the gospel, live as saints of God ought to live, I would promise them, in the name of Israel's God, that when they assembled in the congregations of the saints, the gifts and blessings of the gospel would be more copiously poured out upon them, that they should have power to heal the sick, speak with tongues, prophesy, and they should have a mighty influence of the Holy Spirit in their midst. I felt to promise them these things in faith, for it is just so everywhere when people live in humility before God.

How pleasing it is when we can meet a brother here or there, and can feel that the genial influences of the Holy Spirit of God are with him! When we feel so united, so much of one heart and one mind that we can buy and sell, trade, traffic, and do all that we have to do in the name of the Lord—do all with an honest heart before God. Then when we feel this way, we can have the Spirit of the Lord in coming before a congregation to qualify us to edify the people. This is but a small portion of our religion, but this is very good. It is obedience that will prepare us to be exalted in the kingdom of our God.

There is a monitor in the heart of every individual, and a man or woman who will obey its dictations, and whose intentions are to do right all the day long, need not be afraid of anything, for they will have confidence; they shall have confidence before God; they shall have confidence before the saints, and be enabled to claim the promises, and there is no power that can hinder; there is no power that can stand against them, but they shall prevail; and why shall they not prevail? Why the Psalmist says—"No good thing will be withheld from them that walk uprightly." (Let us ask a blessing on the cup.)

I feel first rate, brethren and sisters, and I feel to bless you, and my daily prayer is that the saints of God may be blessed with wisdom, with knowledge and with all spiritual blessings, as well as with temporal prosperity, and I say they shall be blessed, and they shall be comforted. And let us be reminded continually of the instructions given last Sunday: "Fret not your gizzards." We are first-rate, and the grasshoppers are doing first-rate, too, and I expect that the Lord will be as good as his word, for we are the Latter Day Saints; we are the only people that acknowledge God and prophets and the authority of the priesthood upon the earth, and you know what the Scriptures say: "He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward." We all want the prophet's blessing, and we all want every good man's blessing, and the blessing of all this community.

When our hearts are drawn out before the Lord, we feel well, we feel all right; but when we get to fretting our gizzards about this, that and the other, and begin to say, well, these rewards, these blessings do not appear to us as we looked for them; we do not have them in our assemblies as much as we ought to have.

How is it, says one, that the Lord is going to kill the grain, and thus cause a famine to come? What is the reason the Lord allows the grasshoppers to come and eat the grain? Why, we read in the scriptures that judgment begins at the house of God, and I expect the Saints may be tried a good deal more yet before they become perfect.

There was one glorious promise that cheered my heart; I mean the words which fell from the lips of President Young a short time ago. Says he, "I don't know that there will be any surplus grain, neither do I wish there to be any particularly, but we have put in seed, and we shall have harvest." He promised us a harvest, and my faith is that we shall have something to eat and drink, and we shall not starve or want for bread. If we receive that promise as coming from a prophet, we shall be blessed, and get what was promised; I calculate to have it; I also expect that the Lord will send the rain just as he pleases, and make all things subserve the interests of his kingdom. I expect to claim the blessings of the Almighty by faith, prayer, and diligence.

Well, now, I know that you are as willing as I am to have those blessings promised. We want rain, and we all feel very anxious to have some, and we would like to know when we are to have it. Well, I have made up my mind for it to rain some time during the present week. I have had no particular promise, but I have had it in my mind that it will rain within a week. If it should not, it won't hurt me at all.

I have thought of it in another way; probably the Lord may send a little famine; and if he does, there will be a design in it. There may be somebody coming here, a few curses in the shape of men, to eat up all our surplus grain; and perhaps, if they should hear that the drouth and

grasshoppers are eating up our crops, they may be led to say, we are not going to be starved to death with those poor Mormons.

We are here sitting under our own Bowery, none daring to molest or make us afraid. The kingdom must be built up, and it belongs to this people to do it; it is our salvation to bear it off, and if we do not bear it off, and do not act as instruments in the hands of the Lord in accomplishing the work, our glory will be clipped; the moment that we cease our exertions, that moment we begin to decline. Every man and every woman that is brought into the covenant take this upon them, to bear a part in this kingdom; this is the right of all, it is the privilege and duty of all Saints. Every man is called upon to do right, to work righteousness all the day long.

I will say in conclusion, let us pray for the peace and prosperity of the Presidency that are absent from us to-day, and of those who are with them. I will not take up more time, but will give way, as I wish to hear some remarks from Elder Hyde, who is about to leave for Carson Valley.

May God bless us all, for Christ's sake. Amen.

TREMENDOUS EARTHQUAKE AT LOS ANGELES.—Last evening at about half-past seven we experienced the heaviest and most tremendous shock of an earthquake ever known in this country and one that will be long remembered in this section; such was its force that large numbers of our one story buildings were cracked from top to bottom, glass and crockery were thrown from the shelves, windows broken, etc., etc.

Nearly every merchant in this city suffered quite severely in this manner. Lamps were upset, families seated at the tea-table were dismayed to witness the sudden overturn of tea-urns, and dishes and fled affrighted to the open air.

Clocks were thrown down. Indeed, hardly a building escaped without damage to its walls, or destruction of some portion of its contents.

The shock lasted several seconds and appeared to lit up and twist the ground about, accompanied by a roaring noise like the approach of a hurricane.

The weather during the day had been somewhat cloudy and very unusual for this season.—There was a slight fall of rain about 11 A. M.—The movements appeared to come from the east, although its suddenness rendered it impossible to determine with any accuracy its direction.

Los Angeles never took as thorough a purge before; every house was deserted in a trice.—There can be no doubt that had our city been composed of three and four story buildings, it would have been levelled with the ground. Our buildings are generally but one story, however, and to this fact are we indebted for our escape from what might have been a fearful catastrophe. As it was, walls of two and a half and three feet in thickness, were rent asunder, and a general ripping and crackling took place that created universal consternation and brought Miller's prophecies vividly to mind. Our citizens are busily engaged to-day in repairing damages in readiness for another shake.—[Southern Californian of June 11.]

A WONDERFUL AND USEFUL SUBSTANCE.—Every body has heard of the multiform uses to which modern ingenuity puts a slaughtered animal—the hair, the horns, the hoofs, the entrails, the bones—all being turned to account and converted into articles of practical utility. A similar variety of services is also obtained from some sorts of coal—as for instance the famous Boghead coal, Scotland, and the Albert coal of New Brunswick, which are found to be useful not merely for ordinary consumption, but for the quantity of gas, oil, and other extracts that can be obtained from them. The Boghead is no longer sold for fuel, the entire quantity being used in the manufacture of oil, &c., which is in great demand for the use of railroad and other machinery. But we have never seen any substance of this sort which seemed susceptible of such a number of modifications as the Breckenridge coal, of which some specimens have recently been brought here from Kentucky. As fuel nothing could be more satisfactory; it burns with a clear flame, great heat and no dust, only some eight per cent. remaining as ashes; but chemical analysis shows it to possess other qualities still more valuable. By distillation there is obtained from a ton of this coal fifteen gallons of purified illuminating oil, 35 gallons of lubricating oil, and above 18 3/4 lbs. of solid paraffine, worth together, it is supposed, some \$40 or \$50. The cost of manufacturing these substances from a ton of coal is about \$6. The lubricating oil is of great value for machinery, being superior to all animal or vegetable oils for that purpose. It also yields benzole in quantities; and a patent has been taken for making printing ink from it also. From the paraffine excellent candles can be made, equal in all qualities to the best sperm. At the same time, such is the compactness and toughness of the coal, that it may be turned into knife handles, ink-stands, buttons, or other articles of that sort. It would be difficult to imagine a mineral which could be put through such a Protean list of transformations as this coal.

IRON.—The Water Commissioners of Hartford Conn. have had all kinds of service pipe before them for inspection, and final choice. Chemists and mechanics were present. They decided to use American Galvanized Iron Pipe—considering that it would deliver the water the most purely, and excelled in the qualities of durability and cheapness.—[Buffalo Democracy.]

The Cincinnati Gazette of June, says there are more stores and houses to rent in that city at present, than has been known at any previous period of the last ten years.