der your feet tremble, and the walls of
the building to quake; but the moment
they get into a little difficulty, they im-
mediately dwindle down into nothing,
and they have not got as much force as
would draw a mosquito off its nest.

But the things that are going on here,
require talent, force, energy, a knowl-
edge of human nature and of the laws
of God. The sacrifices that are being
made, in leaving home, and traveling
from place to place, combating and over-
coming the many difficulties that we
have had to cope with, and standing in
a distinguished position in the eyes of
the nations of the earth, are no small
affair. They gaze with astonishment at
the stand that this people take at the
present time in their territorial capac-
ity; to that all the nations and courts of
Europe are looking. Talk about preach-
ing; this is a matter of another impor-
tance entirely. I do not care how elo-
quent men are—these are all good in
their place—but it is the organization in
this place; the wise policy of the Gov-
ernor who presides here, in the exten-
sion of this infant state, by building up
new colonies, &c.; making such extensive
improvements that preach louder among
the courts of Europe, at the present time.

It is one of the most remarkable
things that has ever taken place in any
age; and kings, and philosophers are
obliged to acknowledge it. I remember
noticing an article in the London Times,
not long ago (and it is one of the leading
papers of the day). In speaking about the
"Mormons," giving an account of some
affairs associated with the Church, and
with the establishment of a Territorial
Government here, the editor remarks
nearly as follows—"We have let this peo-
ple alone for some time, and said noth-
ing about them; we have been led to be-
lieve that they were a society of fanat-
cics and fools, &c.; but let this be as it
may, their position in the world, in a na-
tional capacity, demands at our hands,
as public journalists, to report their
progress, improvements, and position." I
sent the Epistle of the First Presidency
to the Journal Des Debats, which is one
of the principal papers in Paris. They
published the Epistle, and the chief ed-
itator made some excellent remarks upon
it, and signed his name to them. It was
taken from the paper, and translated and
published in Switzerland, Italy, Den-
mark, and Germany, and thus, in their
various languages, it was spread before
the nations of Europe. Our place and
people are becoming well known abroad.
While in the city of Paris, I had to do with
some of the leading government men. In
seeking to obtain authority to preach, all
I had to do, generally, was to send my
card—John Taylor, du (from) Deseret.

We are becoming notorious in the
eyes of the nations; and the time is not
far distant when the kings of the earth
will be glad to come to our Elders to ask
counsel to help them out of their difficul-
ties; for their troubles are coming upon
them like a flood, and they do not know
how to extricate themselves.

I will here give a short history of some
of my proceedings. I was appointed to
go to France some years ago, in company
with some of the Twelve, who were ap-
pointed to go to other places. The First
Presidency asked us if we would go. Yes,
was the reply; we can go anywhere, for
if we cannot do little things like these, I
don't know what else we can do. Some
people talk about doing great things; but
it is not a great thing to travel a little,
or to preach a little. I hear some of our
Elders saying, sometimes, that they are
going to do great things—to be rulers in
the kingdom of God, Kings and Priests
to the Most High, and are again to ex-
alt thousands of others to thrones, prin-