"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL"—INTRODUCTION
OF THE PRINCIPLES OF ETERNAL
TRUTH—FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY IN OUR OWN
TIME—PRINCIPLES OF THE GOSPEL WORTHY OF
CONSIDERATION—THEIR UNPOPULARITY—PECULIAR
POSITION OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS—THE KINGDOM
OF GOD PREDICTED BY THE PROPHETS—JOSEPH
SMITH—NO POWER CAN STAY THE HAND OF
ALMIGHTY—THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST IS THE LAW OF
SALVATION—PERSECUTION—POLYGAMY—TREAT OUR
FELLOW MEN ARIGHT—COMMENCEMENT OF THE
MILLENNIUM—WARFARE BETWEEN GOD AND THE
DEVIL—FAITH—THE SECRET OF THE STRENGTH OF THE
SAINTS—RESPONSIBILITY OF RULERS,
ETC.—RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SAINTS.

DISCOURSE BY PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF, DELIVERED IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL, SALT LAKE CITY, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 6, 1884.

REPORTED BY JOHN IRVINE.

There is a proverb or saying which I have heard a good many times in my life, and which I think bears a great deal of weight, and that is, "truth is mighty and will prevail." I think this has been manifested in every capacity in which truth has been used, whether applied temporally or spiritually; whether applied in the capacity of nations, or families, or individuals; whether applied to the world or to the kingdom of God. I think that in every age of the world, truth, whether it has been popular or unpopular, has proved itself, in the end of its labor, to prevail in all cases. When Columbus was moved upon by the Spirit of God, to cross the ocean to find a new continent, his object and desires were unpopular with those by whom he was surrounded, and it was only after a good deal of labor that he gained favor in the eyes of any of the rulers of the nations

whereby to receive assistance sufficient to carry out his wishes. But in the end he prevailed. He found a new world, as it were, which today contains a population of the Anglo-Saxon race, numbering fifty millions of people. The commencement of Columbus' project was certainly unpopular, but the result has proved it And so in all cases, whenever men have been inspired to receive truth, or to promulgate any principle, which would be a benefit to the human family, they have generally been unpopular. When Robert Fulton undertook to demonstrate the power of steam in a steamboat, the crowd which gathered to behold the event, did not gather to see success: they gathered there to ridicule. to see a man fail in performing a work which they considered impossible. But when the steam was applied to the vessel it moved. The invention was certainly