

command all men to consider each other as brethren, the three contracting monarchs unite in the covenant of sincere and inviolate brotherly love. They will consider themselves as inhabitants of one country and help each other in all dangers, on all occasions. They will consider themselves as fathers of their subjects and armies and will rule them in a spirit of brotherly love, in order to protect religion, peace and righteousness."

The document further binds the monarchs to consider their peoples as members of one nation, "branches of one family" and invites all nations to join the holy alliance. In a short time almost every European potentate had signed this treaty. Only the Sultan, the openly avowed adversary of the religion, [of Christ, and the Pope, the professed viceroy of God, refused to enter the compact. In whatever light this document is viewed, it certainly shows the yearning for peace that has been fostered by the doctrines of Christ, a desire which later has found its expression in various measures in the direction of universal brotherhood, which are a feature of our age.

No less remarkable is the tendency towards unity which is seen among the religious bodies of this age, and which commenced with the forming of the Evangelical Alliance in 1845. The idea that underlay this movement was to promote unity among "Christians" without touching their differences of opinion on doctrinal points. This alliance resulted, however, in the development of a movement to effect a real amalgamation, by discarding all differences and uniting on what is common to all. Such are signs that indicate that an era of peace of unity and love is within the possibilities of a near future.

But the grand pacific era cannot be brought about without the direct interference with the doings of mankind, by Him who rules supreme. Many obstacles, too gigantic for mere human efforts, must be removed. Human nature must be regenerated. Social conditions must be radically changed. As long as selfishness is the ruling passion in man; so long as the stronger is considered in his right when he puts his foot on the neck of his weaker brother, peace can never be established. No philosophy, no philanthropy of human origin can change this condition. It is a work which belongs to God.

Great social cataclysms may have to take place first. In nature mighty results have been brought about by universal convulsions and upheavals. What for the time being seemed to be

universal destruction proved to be a process of change, and out of the chaotic ruins, a structure superior to anything previously existing arose. The verdure and beauty of spring follow the chilling frosts and snows of winter. Something similar will, perhaps, happen in the establishment of that reign of peace of which the first advent of Christ was the foundation. The mighty forces which now, like the distant rumbles of earthquakes, disturb the upper layers of society everywhere, will break loose. A cataclysm will be the result. But the destruction is only of brief duration. From the social wreck an order of society will rise which will be the direct fulfilment of the song of the angels: "Glory be to God in the highest, and on earth peace among favored men."

Yesterday, December 23rd, was the anniversary of the birthday of the Prophet Joseph Smith. It will yet be acknowledged that, by means of the work he was the instrument, in the hands of God, in founding, he did more toward establishing the means for the pacification of our globe than any being who has lived on it since the days of Christ. Although not so understood, his mission, like that of his Master, was one of peace, and, like Him, he sealed his testimony to the truth of the principles destined to work the future revolution, by laying down his life. Like the Redeemer, he was, while conducting his ministry, subjected to persecution to the death, but the principles he enunciated survive him, because they constitute a full renewal, by revelation, of the doctrines of the lowly Nazarene.

Joseph Smith was in advance of his day, and will not be understood until the world approaches his standard, which we are confident it is destined to do. The indications are with us. Truths which he announced sixty years ago and were spurned at the time, are now being taught and defended by many people belonging to the classes which heretofore treated them with contempt. In this way, by the proclamation of the Gospel, through the ministrations of the Elders sent into all parts of the world to which access can be gained, the old religious dogmas are being smashed. Among truths now vindicated is the merciful fact that the present life is not the last or final opportunity man will have to place himself in line with the law of God and tread the path which leads to salvation; also the beneficent principle in the plan of redemption which teaches that while the punishment inflicted in the life beyond for misdeeds committed in the

present stage of existence is in itself eternal its application is not necessarily everlasting, the processes in the divine system being corrective and progressive. Even the prophecies of Joseph Smith, uttered by him more than half a century since, are being duplicated in the present day. Note, for instance, the predictions of Prof. J. Rhodes Buchanan, a noted Boston scientist, in reference to the latter-day disturbances in nature, revolutionary convulsions among the nations of men and the coming, beyond the approaching epoch of confusion, of a pacific era, with society reconstructed and a universal religion prevailing. These near conditions were all pointed to by the finger of revelation through the Prophet Joseph, as features that would arise in our times.

The present and near future are big with events of great moment, and when, after the revolutionary period which we believe to be at the doors, the vision of the Prophet and Ideal of the poet shall become a reality, the founder of the Church to which the Saints belong, who was born on the 23d of December, 1805, will be acknowledged as the man who introduced the means in this generation for the achievement of the mighty result.

TO THE VOTERS OF THIS CITY.

THE voting citizens of Salt Lake should understand that, from Monday to Saturday of next week, the registration officers will be ready to place upon the list, the names of persons entitled to vote which have been omitted during the house to house registration. It is important that everybody should know whether he is duly registered. If not there will be no further opportunity, after next week, before the February election for municipal officers. Do not neglect registration, no matter what may be your politics. It is necessary that every legal voter shall cast his ballot at the next election so that good government may be secured to this city. The times and place for registration may be found in our local columns. Let every voter see to his rights!

THE COMSTOCK CLUB.

THE Leonard Publishing Company of this city have just issued from the press a handsome volume of nearly three hundred pages called "The Comstock Club." It was written "to the miners of the Pacific Coast," and when we say it is from the able pen of Judge C. C. Goodwin, we think that will be all that is necessary to those familiar with his elegant and