

lord and the boy in the martial harness. The emperor, with a grin on his face, caracolled an instant and then sidled straight to his princely relative, drawing back his good arm and jolting him mightily in the spot which Corbett once found so vulnerable."

As might be supposed there was some little flurry. It was not as though such an event had occurred between ordinary people by any means, but took on the features and proportions of a matter of grave importance. The courtiers tried to look as though they had not seen it when his majesty passed by them. But for the fact that the affair serves to shed some light upon the characteristics of a man who, it may properly be said, has the peace of Europe, perhaps of the world, in the hollow of his hand and thereby no doubt is at present holding maps to their present shapes and outlines and nations to their identity, it would be a circumstance not worth noting at all, much less moralizing upon. When so much of responsibility and authority rest upon one pair of shoulders, the owner of them is always in the public eye, at home or abroad, sleeping or waking. All his actions are noted, all his words weighed with exactness and care. It is as well that it is so.

OUR MISSION.

Impartial historians who have followed the rise and progress of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have been struck with the fact that this religious body, though born and fostered in a land of liberty and composed of men and women noted for a God-fearing disposition, industry, thrift and honesty, yet has been the object of vilification and persecution above all other Christian denominations. No sooner had the Prophet Joseph announced that the Lord had spoken to him, than the arrows of the adversary, dipped in poison, were aimed at him, and all who followed him became partakers of a similar fate. They were mobbed and plundered, hunted and driven from place to place. Their enemies were always ready with charges against them to justify the persecutions, though without proofs to sustain the charges.

To Latter-day Saints it is not strange that they should have such experiences. They know that the world in our day is subject to principles that governed the world centuries ago, when the Son of God himself was killed as a blasphemer and a traitor, and when His followers were cast into prison, tortured and martyred as malefactors. They understand to some extent the nature of the warfare between truth and error, light and darkness, in which men and women must take sides—a warfare that must be carried on until the reign of the Son of God shall have been established upon earth as it is in heaven. As a matter of fact, the disciple is not above the Master, and both must stand in a similar position relative to the world. To the observer, however, who views the events from a standpoint different from that of a Latter-day Saint, the facts referred to must appear inexplicable.

Another fact is hardly less wonderful. It is this: that the Latter-day Saints, notwithstanding all opposition, have risen to an eminence that today is a matter of envy to some other churches. They are today more numerous than ever; better prepared to advocate the principles of the Gospel and set forth their divinity, and as willing as at any period of their existence to make sacrifices for the faith delivered to them through the servants of God. This is indeed a marvel and can be accounted for on no other ground

than this, that the work in which they are engaged is divine. We point to the presentation of ancient Israel during their period of servitude in Egypt, their miraculous experiences in the wilderness and to their subsequent national history as a proof that they were the objects of divine care; we see in the marvelous progress of early Christianity in the face of the opposition of a world power an evidence of the truth of the message delivered. The history of Mormonism furnishes equally convincing proofs of its origin.

The Latter-day Saints, as a Church, have a great mission to fulfill in the world. This was perhaps never better expressed than in the words of the Doctrine and Covenants: "The voice of warning shall be unto all people, by the mouths of my disciples, whom I have chosen in these last days . . . wherefore the voice of the Lord is unto the ends of the earth, that all that will hear may hear: Prepare ye, prepare ye for that which is to come, for the Lord is nigh . . . The weak things of the world shall come forth and break down the mighty and strong ones, that man should not counsel his fellow man, neither trust in the arm of flesh, but that every man might speak in the name of God, the Lord, even the Savior of the world; that faith also might increase in the earth; that mine everlasting covenant might be established; that the fullness of my Gospel might be proclaimed by the weak and the simple unto the ends of the world, and before kings and rulers."

This, then, is the mission of the Latter-day Saints. This is their calling. They can afford to remain faithful in the accomplishment of this work, in view of the glorious results that are assured.

CHURCH CHRONOLOGY.

The "News" has been requested to call attention to the new and enlarged edition of Church Chronology which will be placed before the public in January next year. It will be a work of reference of great value to every student of the history of the Church.

The profits accruing from the sale of this work will be used toward the erection of a new Historian's office and a fire-proof building in which to preserve the records and documents of the Church. This is very much needed, the present buildings being entirely inadequate for the amount of literature that has accumulated and must be taken care of.

Of the new edition of the Church Chronology 25,000 copies are now being printed and it is expected this edition will find a ready sale among the Saints. The work will cover among other points the following historical data:

Births of men who have become prominent in the Church; circumstances associated with the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, the restoration of the Holy Priesthood and the organization of the Church; the growth of the Church and the succession of its General Authorities; the persecution of the Saints in Missouri, Ohio and Illinois; the exodus from Nauvoo to Great Salt Lake Valley; the establishment of settlements of Saints in Utah and surrounding states and territories; the organization of Stakes of Zion, Bishoprics, wards, councils and Priesthood, auxiliary associations, etc.; the establishment of foreign missions; and the succession of their presidencies; a record of arrests, prosecutions, fines and imprisonments under the anti-polygamy laws; deaths of prominent men and women in the Church; all other events of importance associated with the development and growth of the Church; all given in chronological order.

The Chronology is thus endorsed by the First Presidency of the Church:

"We commend Church Chronology to the kind consideration of the Saints, and trust it will meet with the success it merits, and that the presiding officers and leading men in all the Stakes of Zion will favor the work with their aid and influence, so that the purpose for which it is being published may be successfully carried out."

LORENZO SNOW,
GEO. Q. CANNON,
JOS. F. SMITH."

INVESTING IN UTAH.

If it should prove to be true, as reported on apparently good authority, that Hon. W. A. Clark of Montana has made a heavy investment in Utah mining property, it will be a cause of congratulation all around, to the buyer as well as the seller, and the people of the two states will have another strand interwoven with the commercial band which binds them together. But this is not all. The vast and partly developed resources of Utah are being gradually recognized elsewhere. As a matter of fact, they are and have been but partly recognized at home, and too many ventures have been made by those whose ability to break through the barren crust and get at the paying strata beneath was too limited, the result being failure, discouragement and the spread of a general disbelief in the accessibility of most of our hidden treasures by any ordinary means. This kind of thing, like the dead as described in the ballad of Berger, travels fast and leaves enough mischief in its wake to keep legitimate enterprise busy for a long time overcoming it.

When men who are thoroughly conversant with mining in its practical sense as well as the operation and control of mining affairs, whether they be resident or distant, engage with us in earnest and have the wherewith to make their workings result in satisfactory consummations, the experience is as gratifying to the rest of us who are indirectly interested as to the projectors themselves. The natural disposition to look out for ourselves and which is the breeder of that forbidden evil known as envy, finds all the nourishment it is legitimately entitled to in the knowledge that mines of consequence cannot be worked in our midst without some resultant good to the people and the commonwealth as a whole. Of course there is a more direct, more substantial and consequently more visible incentive to the investors and workers, and as a rule they are well entitled to it.

As suggested, it spoils or at least retards any enterprise of moment for those who are incapacitated from whatever cause from carrying it on properly, to engage in it. As was said by the late President Garfield, an ounce of pluck is worth a ton of luck, and this is true in a great measure of the mining industry; but all the pluck in the world unaccompanied by the necessary means of striking down the stubborn and forbidding guardians of Pluto's dominions and entering into the midst of the concealed treasures, would be expended in vain, the result being the loss of all that was spent and the gaining of nothing compensatory, but rather the reverse. Men like Mr. Clark of Montana and Hon. A. W. McCune of our own State have all the requisites for success—good judgment, great experience, abundant nerve, sufficient enterprise, and an unlimited bank account. When one hears that either of these has made an investment he instinctively reaches the conclusion and figuratively makes a record of it that something more than scratching, exploiting and reporting is going to result—that some additional