

gress, their governor, and other state officers, including the legislature which at its ensuing session will elect the senators to represent the state in the upper house of the national Congress.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

One of the most remarkable signs of the present time is the approach of science to the boundaries of true religion, indicating that perfect harmony is within the possibilities. An idea has prevailed in certain quarters that the two must necessarily be antagonistic, from the fact that science, so far, has had no power to comprehend the miraculous, one of the essentials of true religion, but the misunderstanding has never extended farther than to those whose knowledge about scientific and religious matters was superficial. The real philosopher has always felt that truth can never contradict itself. Philosophy and theology would ultimately meet in complete union.

Ever since the appearance of man on earth, religion has held out as "the shining star in the darkness," the hope of an era of perfect happiness on earth. Seers predict universal peace and prosperity; the transformation of earth into a paradise, and describe these conditions in the most glowing terms of which human eloquence and poetic imagination are capable. But all can be summed up in the general statement that a time will come when the human race shall be in a position to live for the attainment of all that is good and beautiful, and be endowed with the necessary moral and physical power to accomplish these ends. To this view religion has clung throughout the ages and does so still. Storms have raged; the night has sometimes been long and dark and the waves of sin and iniquity have dashed against the earthly shores, as if total destruction were inevitable; but amid the storm and the tumult, the silver tones have been ringing from the lighthouse of revelation, pealing forth the message of hope to the struggling children of the Almighty, that there is a harbor where rest, and peace and joy await them at last.

Those who have followed the developments of research will have perceived that science too points in the same direction. Physicists are slowly solving secrets of nature and mechanism is being perfected until space and time no longer are to man what they formerly were. But what will the result be? We are clearly approaching a time when the means of procuring the necessities of life will be so abundant and the facilities of enjoyment so plentiful that they will be within the reach of all. Then mankind will have time and opportunity to direct its wonderful energies toward beautifying the earth and cultivating righteousness. Gold will no longer be the ruling power, simply for the reason that it is not needed as it is now, and with its dethronement egotism and all its evils will have no excuse for existence. Then, indeed, the earth will be that paradise, of which revelation has so often spoken.

And this is no idle dream. Science now stands on the threshold

of discoveries, which when realized, will render those things actual facts. When the life work of Edison and Tesla and Keely, and many others is done, the world will enter upon a new epoch of its history.

Among the men named Mr. Keely particularly stands out as a prominent figure, although less known than others. For twenty years he has been laboring on the problem of finding and understanding the hidden forces by which nature produces her various phenomena. To explain his ideas is at present impossible, but he seems to have penetrated to the atoms, and is now experimenting with what he calls "the very soul of matter." And according to eyewitnesses he sets machinery in movement by no common power. His methods are a mystery to all notwithstanding his efforts to explain them, for he has entered upon a field where common scientific terms fail to express the phenomena that appear. However, the object is to draw within the sphere of human usefulness the very power by which planets are born and held together, just as electricity and magnetism have been harnessed for the service of man. Keely is called a charlatan by some, just as Galileo was; but the testimony of the late Henri Hertz, who had seen photographs of his wonderful machinery is that "no man working on these lines with such instruments is a fraud."

Is it possible to picture to one's mind what man can do, when he holds in his hands the key to the mighty force that turns the earth in its evolutionary motions? Towards the discovery of that key science now is bending its energy.

To some the present aspects of the world may be discouraging, when anarchy in the state and apostasy in the churches seem to threaten the social structure with ruin. But in times like this, it is well to remember that the very commotion in the realm of darkness is a sign of its speedy fall. It was so before the birth of the Savior; the darkness was intense just before the bursting forth of the great light. It is so now before the coming of the day of the millennium, but the intensity of the night is no sign of strength. It will give way to that light of which both religion and science are cognizant as approaching in glory.

AN ERA OF DISCORD.

A review of leading events in the world's history for the past few months does not present a pleasant picture for contemplation. Disasters follow each other in quick succession, and in every quarter of the earth. Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the isles of the sea, all are receiving attention from the disturbing influences in nature and among men, and North America, especially our own country, seems no better off than the others. In fact it may be said that this land has the lion's share at present of elements that are not conducive to the peace and welfare of its people. With the great floods, the industrial armies, the labor disputes and strikes, the bloody riots, destructive storms and terrible forest fires that have crowded

fast and furious in each other's wake during the last four months, the people here have had their attention drawn to a great extent from outside occurrences by the important events nearer home; yet beyond the confines of this country, the wars and rumors of war, the earthquakes, the storms, the pestilences and other ills that mar the peace of man have been so generally distributed and so common and apparently uncontrollable and unavoidable as to leave no question of the earth being in commotion. Added to afflictions of the general character noted, there is among the inhabitants of earth such a restless, discontented feeling in political, religious, social and financial matters, that, even with an earnest desire to take anything but a pessimistic view of the situation, the conviction cannot be avoided among observant and thinking people that the world has entered upon an era of discord such as has not been known before in its history.

Many are the causes suggested for this condition, in part at least, and many the remedies proposed. As a rule, however, these fall short of meeting the whole situation, for, while they look to correcting the evils which exist in the relations of men, yet they do not take into consideration the causes of disturbance among the elements, and which in their nature are above and to an extent control conditions among the people. There are few who are willing to admit that the discordant condition of the present, both in nature and among men, is the result of a disregard of divine law by earth's inhabitants. Especially is this the case among professing Christian nations, who close their ears to any suggestion that the Christian rule of life has been rejected by them. Yet such actually is the fact, and it is due thereto that the world is in the troubles that it now has to meet.

Those who are inclined to scoff at this idea probably will continue to do so, at least until their emergency is such that they realize their scoffing is a direct source of evil to themselves. But the situation now noted has been predicted for years by men who have gone to various parts of the earth, and still are engaged in that work, carrying their message without money and without price, and pointing out that salvation is needed and can be attained by receiving the Gospel of Christ, restored in this dispensation. If the people did not receive that Gospel, these messengers declared, then the judgments of the Almighty would be sent upon the earth. These were to follow the testimony of the messengers referred to, if it was not believed — and that it has not been except by a comparatively small number is beyond question. The declaration of these ambassadors was that the Lord had sent them out to bear the Gospel, and had said, in the event that the people rejected them, "After your testimony cometh wrath and indignation upon the people." There were to be famines, pestilences, wars, tempests, earthquakes and fire, and fear should come upon all people because of the disturbed condition which should exist.

Whatever view men may take of