finger of God. The conclusion is fulfil prophecy, but because they this: that when a man foretells an could not help themselves. In the event which no human wisdom same way the Jews and the Rothis: that when a man foretells an event which no human wisdom could foresee, the occurrence of such an event is a sure proof that God spoke through that man. So God Himself reasons: "Who hath declared this from ancient times? Have not I, the Lord?" (Isaiah,

xlv, 20—22.)
If we apply this rule to the message delivered through Joseph Smith, we unavoidably reach the same conclusion. We are forced by the most plain and sound logic to acknowledge his divine mis-

The following is offered for consideration: In the Book of Doctrine and Covenants many predictions are given concerning the Saints, some of which have already been fulfilled, while others are still

fulfilled, while others are still awaiting fulfilment.

In 1830, when the Church was still in her earliest infancy, it was predicted: "Zion shall rejoice upon the hills and flourish before the final salvation of Israel" (Doctrine and Covenants, sec. xxxv, 24, 25). This remarkable prediction is often repeated, and finally, in the year 1838, at Far West, Missouri, it is again announced: "Therefore, will I not make solitary places to bud and to blossom, and to bring forth in and to blossom, and to bring torth in abundance, saith the Lord? Is there not room enough upon the mountains?" (Doctrine and Covenants, sec. cxvii, 7, 8.)

From the very foundation of the Church the Spirit of God, through the prophet thus accounts in the

Prophet, thus announces in no uncertain way that Zion, the Saints should move to "the hills," "the mountains," "the solltary places," and there be prosperous, "blossom" gloriously. It must be remembered that these predictions were delivered at a time when no human wisdom could foresee such an event. wisdom could foresee such an event. When the Church was founded in 1830, there was no possibility of fore-seeing her removal to the "hills." Nor is there in the whole history of mankind anything analogous to this exodus of the Church. The probability, speaking from a human point of view, when the Church was founded, was either that she would be favored by the world and remain where she was, or that she would be crushed on the spot by an immense hostility. Either of these two occurrences might have been considered probable at the time; but none of them were predicted. The Church should blossom in the hills.

Has not this prediction, delivered half a century ago, been remarkably fulfilled? Who can travel through the valleys of the mountains today, among fragrant gardens and or-chards, and notice the friendly, peaceful homes that everywhere smile upon the stranger, or observe the condition of the Saints, without seeing that the predictions have come literally true? Zion now blossoms in the mountains.

This fulfilment of the predictions has not been brought about by man, other than in this way: that ungodly men, without their own knowledge, were the instruments. The Saints were driven from place to place. They went not with a calculation to mans fulfilled the predictions of our Lord.

Anyone who will honestly consider these facts will see that the events prominent in the history of the Latter-day Saints indelibly mark Joseph Smith a Prophet of God.

Other predictions delivered by Joseph the Prophet concern the na-

tions of the earth.

In 1832 the following prediction was given: "For after your testimony cometh the testimony of earthquakes, that shall cause groanings in the midst of her, and man shall fall upon the ground, and shall not be able to stand. And also cometh the testimony of the voice of thunderings, and the voice of lightnings, and the voice of tempests, and the voice of the waves of the sea, heaving themselves beyond their bounds. And all things shall be in commotion; and, surely, men's hearts shall fail them; for fear shall come upon all men." (Doc. and Cov., sec. 87-89-91).

True, this prediction has not yet in all its details been fulfilled; still, the events of the last ten years fully indicate that the time is drawing near when the "testimony of thunders" shall roll over the earth. I refer to numerous calamities which the last years have witnessed. Earthquakes, floods, storms, fires, conflagrations wars, anarchy have filled the newspapers with horrible reading matter. We need only remember the earthquake in Charleston, the overflow of the Yellow River in China, the conflagration of several theatres, the riots in Chicago. So noted have these years been for calamities of every description that astrologers, like Professor Grine, have pointed out that they were caused by certain planets which, during the past years, have had a peculiar position in relation to each other and to the earth. Be this as it may, the fact remains that we live in a time of visitation—a visitation already foretold by Joseph the Prophet.

Here, again, we see his words verified, and he himself vindicated

as a Prophet of God.

Another prediction, the fulfil-ment of which is written in letters of blood on the pages of the history of the American nation, cannot be contradicted. In 1832 God declared through Joseph Smith: "Behold the Southern States shall be divided against the Northern States, and the Southern States will call on other nations, even the nation of Great Britain, as it is called, and they shall also call upon other nations, in order to defend themselves, and thus war shall be poured out upon all nations." (Doctrine and Covenants, Sec. lxxxvii: 3.) Concerning this war, it was foretold that it should terminate in death and misery to many, many souls." Also the place where the first shot was to be fired, was foretold: "Verily, thus saith the Lord, concerning the wars that will shortly come to pass, beginning at the rebellion of South Carolina." (Doc. Cov., Sec. 87, 1; 130: 12, 13.)

These minute predictions were given at a time when people generally did not believe it possible for the United States to engage in a war with each other. Those acquainted with the sentiments that prevailed in America at that time all agree in this. Nay, even when the report reached the Northern States that their Southern brethren had actually commenced the trage-dy, it was hard for the Northern States to believe it. There was no possibility at the time of Joseph for human sagacity to foresee this war. Yet the despised Prophet predicted with a clearness not surpassed by Isaiah or Daniel.

Did it come true? Did the war break out in South Carolina? the slave question the casus belle? Did the Southern States apply to other nations for help? Did the war cause "death and misery to many souls?" Every particular came true, and the world knows it, even if it falls to acknowledge that it had been predicted years before it

happened.

It would be a reasonable supposi-tion that the literal fulfilment of a prediction like this should be a prediction like this should be proof enough of the divine mission of the prophet. Or, what is required of a true prophet? Is not that enough that his predictions are proved to be true? In the case of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, John, nothing more is required. When nothing more is required. When we see that their predictions have come true we grant that that they were true prophets. Must we, then, reverse every rule of logic in the case of Joseph Smith? Must we say his predictions have been fulfilled; erfo he was a false prophet? The absurdity of this is too great to need any refuta-

We know that an objection has been raised that the prediction of the war did not come true in every particular—that the war was confined to the United States and was not poured out upon all nations.

To this objection we answer that, in one sense, it was poured out upon all nations. The population of the United States consists, as is well known, of people consists, as is well known, of people from almost every nation under the sun, and England, Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, all were represented in the armies of that war. All contributed to the death list in that long and fearful combat. How much misery, how much sorrow, how many tears did that war cause far beyond the borders of the great republic, when aged ders of the great republic, when aged mothers and fathers, and sisters and in the old countries rebrothers ceived the intelligence that a son or a brother was wounded or dead? If we will consider this in all its consequences we will soon find that the expression, "War shall be poured out upon all nations" is no idle figure of speech. It is a stern fact. Thousands beyond the rolling waves of the ocean drank the bitter cup, filled with the curse of that war. Understood in this way, the prediction is literally fulfilled in all its de-

But it must also be remembered that we have not yet reached the