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FAITH'S VISTA.

When from the vaulted wonder of the sky The curtain of the light is drawn aside, And I behold the stars in all their wide

Significance and mystery, Assured that those more distant orbs are

Round which innumerable worlds revolve-

My faith grows strong, my day-born doubts dissolve,

And death, that dread an nulment which life shuns,

or fain would shun, becomes to life the way The thoroughfare to greater worlds on

high, The bridge from star to star. Seek how we

may, There is no other road across the sky; And, looking up, I hear star-voices say:

"You could not reach us if you did not die."

-American Magazine.

MORMONISM.

To what can we better com-pare the state of the world, politically, socially and religiously, than to be a socially and religiously. than to a troubled sea? And where shall we find the aid that will bring these furious waves to peaceful rest? This is a long This is the question which has long agitated the minds of politicians, billosophers and divines, but where is he we is he who can answer it?

That the lot of humanity in general is a hard and too often a cruel and revolting one, needs no proof other than is patent to the under-standing of all observers. The poverty, distress and despair of the Europe and America, eities which Europe and America—cities which are said to be the beacon lights of civilization be the beacon lights of eivilization and of Christianitya terrible proof that both the civiliare weighed in the balance and found weighed in the balance the unrest Weighed in the balance and found wanting. Hence the unrest which pervades the minds of men of all pervades the healonging for which pervades the minds of men of all nations, and the longing for that regeneration of society desired by all except those who, lulled in have so far lost the tender feelings of humanity that they turn a deaf of humanity that they turn a deaf ear to the cries of misery which are everywhere the set of misery which are everywhere heard. ter socialism, nihilism and com-nunism, nihilism and com-engines of destruction. They may destroy but connot build up. They destroy but connot build up. They are helping to overthrow the totter-ing toward Dated but they cannot

even lay the foundation-stone of the temple in which the virtues dwell which shall exalt, purify and confer happiness and glory upon the human race.

For many centuries philanthropic philosophers have striven to introduce that ideal system of govern-ment for which all crave except those who are so deprived as to prefer the ignoble gratification of self to all besides. But that these philos-ophers have failed to accomplish their designs we have proof in the ever louder and wilder cry as of despair which resounds throughout the earth. What have availed the the earth. eloquence of orators, the fire of poets, or the blood of patriots? Wherever have these dammed those rivers which are made by the tears of humanity? So swift, so strong and mighty have been those rivers that these dams have been constantly broken as if they were the playthings of a child.

And yet, as if the cup of earth's misery were not already bitter enough, as if the voice of philosophy were not llke an empty mocking sound, as if torrents enough of human blood had not alrealy drenched the ground for nought, we behold such a scene as the angels might weep to look upon. We behold, alas! millions upon millions of armed men awaiting as in solemn awe for that one word which shall send them to that harvest of death than which there is nothing more fearful.

In this tempest-laden sky, in this midnight darkness, in this blackness of death there is still a gleam of hope—a still small voice of joy, a bright millennial star of light whose rays fall upon the earth. It is neither the jargon of philosophers, the cunning of statesmen, nor the clash of the blood-stained sword of the warrior chief. It is the little stone cut without hands out of the mountain. It is the Kingdom set up which shall never more be thrown down. It is that system of government, that true type of socialism which, fashioned after a celestial order, shall yet heal the bleeding nations and bring peace, love and joy to the earth.

He whose mind was first illumined by this bright millennial star whose ing tower of Babel, but they cannot be so slight an education as could be songs of triumph from within those

afforded by the backwoods of America in the early part of the present century. He truly might have been described as poor and ignorant, and of all men, humanly speaking, one of the most unlikely to found, with the slightest prospect of success, a new system of religion or of philo-sophy, or an institution of such stamina, vitality and cohesive strength as that called "Mormonism" presents to the world today. No sooner had this youth announced his divine had this youth announced his divine communication with beings of the celestial world than persecution raged against him, even before the organization of the Church, and therefore the Church may truly be said to have been born in the dark and tempestuous night and created in the storm night and cradled in the storm, buffeted in its earliest infancy against the swift rolling waters of bitter hostility, and struggling against the hatred of its foes who were determined upon strangling its infant life. Yet this frail child is preserved and gathers strength. A very few years elapse and the Temple at Kirtland is built. Perse-cution becomes so strong that the Church is soon driven from this place, leaving behind it that holy Temple, now useless and defiled, in which Prophets of old and the Savior Himself had appeared.

Fleeing from Kirtland the Church settles in Missouri, soon to be driven from thence likewise. Now it set-tles in Nauvoo, Illinois. There a splendid Temple is begun, but before it can be completed the Prophet and his brother Hyrum, the Patriarch of the Church, are ruthlessly murdered in cold blood. The temple is hardly finished before the Church is again bodily driven forth-this time into the desolate wilderness, where, deprived of their Prophet and Patriarch, of the flower of their manhood, the people desolate and forlorn, robbed of their earthly all except some cattle and a few wagons, go forth amid the icy blasts of an American winter, far beyond the haunts of civilization, to the hunting grounds of the savage Indian. Well might they exclaim as they sat by the frozen Mississippi River "Now have our enemies triumphedover us!" With what an exultant