

wickedness which led their forefathers to reject Him.

The objector, however, may reasonably say: "Supposing all this to be true, what does it amount to? Why should God be so particularly interested in the welfare of so small a portion of His children? Why should He select them as His special favorites? There are tens of thousands of more intelligent, humble, faithful, self-sacrificing among mankind who do believe in and love Jesus Christ; why not select them?" The answer is: God has no favorites except on account of superior righteousness. If God chooses any portion of His children for a certain work it is in order that all the rest of His children may be, if they will, blessed thereby. Abraham and many of the Patriarchs were favorites with God because of their righteousness. But their descendants were used, not because of their righteousness, but partly because God had made promises to their fathers which He would not violate, and partly for the same reason that He has always used the weak of the world to confound the mighty, and the poor and despised and ignorant to carry out His purposes—because the strong, the rich, the noble, the learned will not be used.

God has offered to use our own great and enlightened nation. He would have honored its people by making them His ministers of salvation and peace to all the world. But they laugh Him to scorn. The Jews will be "willing in the day of His power." The Gentiles now will reject Him as the Jews did formerly; and the same terrible results will be experienced by the Gentiles as were by the Jews.

To understand the object which I believe the Lord has in view in coming to restore Israel to nationality and power, we must glance at the condition of our own and other civilized nations. Everywhere there is unrest, division, conflict. Not only do jealousies and heart burnings exist between nations, but the poor are hostile to the rich and the rich oppress the poor, capital is arrayed against labor and labor against capital; the manufacturer seeks to tax the farmer to enrich himself, and now the farmers are determined that the manufacturers and the bankers shall share with them the larger part of the spoils they have squeezed out of the Government—i.e., the poor, over-taxed people. Dishonesty, insubordination, lawlessness, mobocracy, cruel violence, almost anarchy abound. The leaders of the nation, of society, of religion, know not what to do. Yet there is not a single problem—social, political or religious—which now puzzles the wisest minds of the age but what the Lord could tell them how to settle justly and satisfactorily in five minutes.

To mention the name of Joseph Smith to them is like flaunting a red flag before a mad bull. But, suppose God were to reveal Himself to any other man, and even all the Protestant ministers—to say nothing of the Catholics—were to give heed to the words of that man, to receive ordination and authority from God through him, were unitedly and prayerfully to seek wisdom from God in regard to all these perplexing questions, does any sincere believer in Christianity doubt that they would

receive the light and wisdom they sought, or that they would have influence enough with their congregations, with the rulers of the land and with the people to get them together in a spirit of justice and compromise, and so adjust all these questions to the satisfaction of both parties? I do not doubt it. But they will not do it. And so the day of their visitation is past, and henceforth the lovers of their country can but weep over it as Christ wept over Jerusalem.

Now this is precisely what God designs to accomplish, through His chosen people, for the whole world. Not for their own selfish aggrandisement or vain-glory are they called—but that through them all the nations of the earth may be blessed. For this has the Lord worked with, and borne with, and is still working with and for the despised people who, when once established as a nation and brought to the knowledge of their true Messiah, will joyfully and obediently carry out the purposes of God for the benefit of all His children. There will be no problem of life but what the Infinite Father can and will tell them how to solve—and they will solve it. When God speaks they will obey, and they will be a glorious pattern to the world of righteous and peaceful government and a pure and happy people. This is what the second coming of Christ means to me. The reign of righteousness, justice, liberty and peace will never be established in any other way.

S.

OGDEN ELECTION MATTERS.

The following resolutions were enthusiastically sustained at each of the People's primaries held in the Ogden precincts Tuesday, February 2d:

Whereas, The citizens of Ogden see themselves confronted today by a political situation such as never before presented itself to any community in Utah—a situation in which the leading feature is repudiation of and defiance to the dominant political party by many thoughtful and influential members of its own;

And whereas, The causes which have led to this repudiation and defiance are such as are in the highest degree weighty with every honest community that desires good government, the enforcement of the city ordinances, the wise and economical administration of public affairs and the breaking down of corrupt and partisan combinations having for their object personal advancement and profit;

And whereas, These causes have led to the organization of a party calling itself the Citizens' party, whose platform and principles are such as to impress all classes with the sincerity of its intentions and the unselfishness of its motives;

And whereas, The Citizens' party in public convention assembled has placed in nomination and ratified a municipal ticket to be voted for on February 9th, which ticket bears the names of two respected members of the People's Party, besides the names of other gentlemen of this city who are known to have its interests at heart and have pledged themselves to work for its welfare;

And whereas, This action is an evidence of the determination of the new party to recognize the right of representation of all classes, and proves its appreciation of that sublime principle that the legitimate authority of all true government is derived from the just consent of the governed;

Therefore be it resolved, That the People's Party hail the movement inaugurated by the Citizens' Party as one calculated to work out the correction of many existing abuses, to put a check upon the extravagance and lawlessness which have been allowed to prevail, and to redeem the fair name of our city from the reproach which these evils have cast upon it.

Resolved, That the People's Party has always been the friend of good government, and that the record of its administration of public affairs abundantly proves its deference to the wishes of all reputable citizens in enforcing the ordinances, expending public moneys and promoting the growth and welfare of the city generally.

Resolved, That as the consistent friend of the working man, and as a firm believer in the nobility of labor, the People's Party applauds the recognition which the working men have received upon the municipal ticket put forth by the Citizens' Party, a recognition the more noticeable in that the Liberal Party with all its protestations of friendship has seen fit to totally ignore and refuse any representation whatever to this important element of the city's population.

And be it further resolved, That the People's party lays greater stress upon motives and measures than upon parties and men; that it has always felt to be generous to others, while just to itself; finally, that, animated by patriotism, and desiring above all other success the supremacy of the good over the bad, it accepts and endorses the Citizens' ticket, and pledges itself to its support, promising to use every fair and legitimate endeavor to bear that ticket to triumphant victory at the election on February 9th.

The Commission registered at the Broom Hotel where a meeting was held during the afternoon to hear the petition of the Citizens' party for representation among the judges of election. The petition was filed several days ago, and the purpose of the meeting was to hear the arguments:

There were present Senator John Saunders, of Nebraska, Gen. J. A. McClelland, Gov. R. S. Robertson, Col. H. Paye, Hon. A. A. Nelson, E. R. Ridgely and F. J. Hendershot for the Citizens' party, H. H. Rolapp and Judge Dee for the Peoples' party, Judge Henderson and J. N. Kimball for the Liberal party.

The advocates of the Citizens' party contended vigorously for the right of representation by judges on election day.

The representatives of the Liberal party opposed the granting of the request on the ground that the People's and Citizens' parties were one and the same thing, and therefore not entitled to more than one judge. The meeting was lengthy and the discussion warm. After the conclusion of the arguments an executive session was held and taken under advisement until today.

The Utah Commission this morning ruled against the Citizens' party of Ogden having any representation in the judges of election.

Following are the judges of election:

FIRST WARD.

W. F. Adams, Liberal.
W. Beardsley, Liberal.
John Ellis, People.

SECOND WARD.

Chas. Strahm, Liberal.
Mr. Antston, Liberal.
O. C. Richards, People.

THIRD WARD.

Captain Howard, Liberal.