

years of their ministry, rejoicing and sorrowing with Him. They had no question of His identity when they beheld Him crucified or saw Him risen from the dead. Their association with Him before the crucifixion was no hallucination, neither could be their intercourse with Him forever a month afterward. There were twelve of them, when the place of Judas had been filled, who had full knowledge of the death and resurrection; and besides there were hundreds of others, actual witnesses to the same historic fact; and it was the public knowledge of what had taken place that convinced the multitude when the disciples again met, declaring without hesitation or fear of contradiction the crucified and risen Christ. He now appeared walking, speaking, touching, eating; the evidence in all its richness and variety was not held back or carried to a distant locality; it was published in the very city where the momentous occurrences took place, and in the days when the surrounding circumstances were fresh and powerful in the public mind. However scientists and philosophers may study and puzzle to learn how the resurrection of Christ was brought about, the fact remains that it has taken place. Jesus Christ rose from the dead. That resurrection is fully established in history, and it is a fact that science, reason and faith must reckon with.

"I go to prepare a place, that where I am ye may be also," was His promise to the disciples that proved faithful to Him. It is the promise that is reiterated again and again in His Gospel, and reaches through all the ages. The most venerable Apostle of the Lord, the humblest layman who has espoused the cause of the Redeemer, the faithful servant who is called hence in the vigor of manhood, the babe who is taken in its innocence, go to the bosom of a just and merciful Father, in whose providence all shall be brought forth in the resurrection; their Redeemer shall stand upon the earth in the latter day, and in their flesh they shall see God. "He is risen from the dead."

### THE GOLD PROSPECT.

The prospect of gold production in the United States in the subject of an interesting article in a late issue of the New York Herald, which points out that English capital is to be largely interested in the gold fields of this country, which it says are superior to those in South Africa, where the gold deposits of the Witwatersrand about Johannesburg are calculated at anywhere from seven hundred millions to a billion dollars.

The Herald announces that the chief activity in gold production at present outside of Colorado and Utah is in the rich belt which extends from northern Idaho and northeastern Washington up into British Columbia. It further says that there is a distinct prospect that the United States, including British Columbia and Alaska, will soon be pouring forth such a quantity of yellow metal as will surpass the bonanza days "when the placer fields of California gave forth their golden flood; that last year this country produced nearly forty-seven millions of

gold bullion—more than any year for nearly a generation; Colorado turned from a silver state to a gold state, as based upon its production, took rank as the first of the gold producing states at that, and this year the product of this single state will probably run close to the entire output of the whole country as the output stood for ten years or more down to the panic; that Alaska doubled its gold output and will probably do so again this year, and Utah will in all likelihood do the same. It is estimated that probably this year the United States, Alaska and British Columbia will turn out more than sixty millions of this precious metal, and next year it is not unlikely that these sections will turn out above seventy millions.

These figures represent a vast increase of the gold-producing industry; but great as they show the prospect to be, it is doubtful if they really comprehend the full extent of the vast gold fields of the West yet to be developed, and which are not much under 80,000 square miles in extent. When to these is added the silver, lead, iron, copper and other metals that abound in this region, it is not difficult to figure out that Western America is the greatest mineral belt on earth.

### WATER AND WASTE.

In Thursday's issue of the NEWS will be found the Utah weather and crop report for the week ending Monday, July 20. As will be noticed upon its perusal, the week has been one in which calistorms have been general throughout the State. In some places they have wrought great damage, while in others, as noted in the remarks of correspondents, the injury has been but slight and the downpour has been hailed with delight. The heaviest rainfall occurred in Koochsharem, Piute county, where 2.65 inches was recorded and the sugar crop was almost entirely destroyed.

These climatic conditions serve to further emphasize the changes that have taken place since the Pioneers came to this western country, and are still going on. In early days, when the Pioneers began to reclaim this barren waste, rains during the summer months were regarded as phenomena. Upon the amount of snow that fell in the hills during the winter depended almost wholly the outlook for water for irrigating purposes through the spring and summer seasons; and in order to convey this indispensable article to the places where it was most needed, canals were opened up, and ditches dug throughout the whole inhabited portions of the State. Thus the water was utilized to good advantage, and through the spirit of economy with which all the early settlers were imbued, every gallon obtainable was brought into requisition and made to perform its part in the matter of feeding and nourishing the crops.

In these days of plenty as compared with early times, the heart of the pioneer often grows sad, when he beholds the amount of water that is allowed to go to waste in this valley. Much of that which they regarded as so precious in the early days is now emptied into the streets, or allowed to waste its way to some place where its value

cannot be properly appreciated; and while this process is going on, many a garden cultivated and cared for by one whose locks are tinged with gray, is drying up and the vegetables thereon are being burned in the broiling sun, while the veteran's heart is filled with sorrow and discomfort at such a state of affairs.

Economy and good common sense need to be exercised in the distribution of that which really is so valuable. If these attributes were brought into requisition no complaints on this score of waste of water need be heard, and all would be satisfied, resting assured that this divine blessing at least was being appreciated and enjoyed.

### MONEY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

It is always inspiring to the advocates of a good cause to be found in good company. A man who knows he is right may have the courage to stand up for principle, despite any opposition that may display itself; but when he finds others good and true standing shoulder to shoulder with him, he feels a sense of gratification thereat. In a recent issue the NEWS stated its position on the financial question to be in favor of the money of the Constitution—gold and silver. Such a statement was deemed advisable at this particular time; not that it was anything new or original, for the NEWS has been emphatic all along in its support of true bimetalism; but pointed reiteration was made to impress the fact that that support is on the basis of the national Constitution. It may not be inappropriate now to indicate the position of prominent American statesmen on this point since the coinage question was brought forward and before it became the football of political exigency, as some have made it; and as typical of the position of dignified American statesmanship and patriotism on this issue, we quote the following remarks of James G. Blaine, made in one of his speeches:

I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard world, if successful, produces widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over any other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there is nearly seven billion of dollars of coin or bullion in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands.

I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the Constitution, indeed the money of the American people anterior to the Constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its existence. No power was conferred in Congress to declare either money should not be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no power to demonetize either. If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coin-