body, and that every part of the except the sons of perdition-shall body shall be restored to itself." The Prophet Joseph said, "Mothers, you shall have your children again." He also declared, "There is no fundamental principle belonging to a human system that ever goes into another in this world, or in the world to come, I care not what the theories of man are." (History of Joseph Smith, April 7th, 1843.)

The Book of Mormon contains a great many other sayings that are most definite upon this subject, as also the Book of Doctrine and Covenants. Job understood this principle when he exclaimed, "In my flesh shall I see God, and my eyes shall behold and not another." Ezekiel saw in a vision the literal resurrection of the whole house of Israel. Jesus appeared in the same identical body that was laid in the grave. Paul declared, "He that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies." John the revelator saw, among other things, an innumerable throng of those who had been redeemed out of every nation, who were brought forth from their graves, and were dwelling upon a redeemed earth. All this sustains the doctrine of a literal resurrection from the deadof man, beast, bird and fowl, as well as the earth itself—a restoration full and complete of every thing that has possessed organic life.

Again, we might say if the identical body is not resurrected, wherein would be the justice of God in consigning to happiness or misery some other element made to represent that body? We see at once that this is impossible. In short, every doubt cast upon a literal resurrection tends to becloud the mind, and must, if indulged in, result in a total denial of the possibility of any resurrection whatever.

To deny a literal resurrection is to throw away the only key that unlocks the mystery of the future, makes possible the glory which is beyond the grave, and which never can he obtained unless the identical body is again united with the identical spirit, and quickened with the power of an endless life.

If the grave yields not up its dead, then is the grave victorious; but if, on the other hand, it is forced to yield them up, as Paul saw it would be, then with him we may exclaim, "O grave, where is thy victory?" The triumph of the Savior of the world will not be complete until every soul that has taberhacled in the flesh, from the days of Adam until the last born in mortality-

have been brought from their graves and placed in that condition of glory which their own acts have merited. Then, and not till then, will be heard the proclamation of the seventh angel, saying, "It is finished, it is finished! The Lamb of God hath overcome and trodden the wine-press alone, even the wine-press of the flerceness of the wrath of Almighty God. Then shall the angels be crowned with the glory of His might-the Saints shall be filled with His glory and receive their inheritance and be made equal with Him," Amen.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR.

THE DESERET WEEKLY.

More than thirty-eight years ago on the fifteenth day of June, 1850 the publication of the DESERET News was commenced. Its appearance at first was very modest and unpretentious, being but a small eight-page sheet and issued only once a week. Such a publication would appear insignificant now in comparison with the far more elaborate and artistic periodicals of the present day, but it must be remembered that the newspaper business in the West was then in its infancy and the NEWS enjoyed the distinction of being the only publication issued west of the Missouri River. The press, type, paper, etc., for use in the business had to be transported in wagons at least a thousand miles, and at very great expense. Even the mails, conveyed by the fastest means of transit then in use, were weeks and sometimes months traversing the waste which intervened between civilization here and elsewhere. The population of the Territory, upon which the paper was necessarily dependent for its circulation because of the isolated condition of the settlements, was very meagre and the people so extremely poor that they could scarcely indulge in the luxury of a newspaper at any price. Considering all these facts, the publication of the paper in that early day was quite a venture and its continued existence during the vicissitudes which beset it was little less the marvelous.

When in 1858 this Territory was invaded by an army and the settlers abandoned their homes and removed southward, its publication in Salt Lake City was necessarily suspended, but soon afterwards resumed in Fillmore, Millard Co., where it continued to issue untll peace was restored, when the press and fixtures were returned to this city.

Hampered by want of means, by fallure to obtain the necessary supplies of material from abroad and having to resort to the alternative of making paper occasionally by hand in the most primitive manner until paper-making machinery could be imported and set in operation, the NEWS struggled on during those early years, and in course of time the original weekly edition was supplemented by a semi-weekly and then a daily. These latter during recent years, since the mail facilities have, become so greatly improved throughout this region of country, have to a great extent supplanted the WEEKLY NEWS, its eirculation of late being chiefly confined to those places which are least favored with frequent mails.

The time seems now to be ripe for a change to be made in the weekly edition, to extend its sphere of usefulness and render it more acceptable to its readers. The News was not started in the early day to which allusion has been made as a speculation, nor has it been carried on since for such a purpose. It was designed as a means of supplying the people of this country with the news of the day, defending their rights and liberties, advocating the principles of the Gospel and laboring in the spiritual and temporal interests of the Latter-day Saints, whose official organ it is and has been since its inception. How well it has succeeded in filling its mission the public must judge. It is contrary to the custom and policy of the News to indulge in self-praise. It is perhaps safe to presume, however, that every intelligent, thoughtful patron of the NEWS has wished on reading many of the articles which have appeared in its columns that he could have them compiled in a suitable shape for binding and preserving for future reference and perusal. Neither edition of the NEWS has been in suitable form for such a purpose. If a person were to preserve the papers and have a volume bound it would not only be cumbersome in size, but devoid of an index, and hence it would be difficult to find in it what might be wanted.

It is now proposed to select such articles from the dally and semiweekly editions of the NEWS as will be suitable to preserve in bound form and compile therefrom, and from such other original and selected articles as may be necessary, a magazine which will take the place of the weekly News with a change in the title to that of the DESERET WEEKLY, of which the present is the initial number.