

why he had not planted his garden when he was idle, and at least raised the vegetables he needed for his family. He said he hadn't thought of it; he was busy looking for work. We should think to use what we have, and rustle to get what more we need.

"People should map out their plans and work to them. The people who try will succeed. There is too much of a spirit among the young of 'can't help themselves,' and the effect is to raise paupers, or to lean that way.

"The people want work now; they want food and clothing. They have the soil to get the necessities of life out of, and they can do it by work. Many haven't anything to start with. I can say that if they will push out for themselves and show that they are determined to use their full power in producing that which is necessary to sustain life, they will be helped to start. There is a good deal more pleasure in helping a man who is doing his best for himself than to feed one who hasn't the energy to try and be a producer. If our idle workmen will start out for themselves and push, what they must have will come by patient labor. The Lord will help those who help themselves. If people won't help themselves to the best of their ability, what encouragement is there to assist them? Let unemployed men go north, south, or east, and start with a will in the farming districts, and stick to it, and they will get along without unnecessary suffering, though they may have to experience hard times till they get fairly started. It is immeasurably better than waiting in idleness for something to turn up. Then when they get a foundation in homes and farms they can grasp at other opportunities within their reach. But just at the present time the best thing the unemployed can do is to employ themselves in getting from Mother Earth that which is needed for their sustenance, and which can be bountifully supplied in these valleys through intelligently directed labor."

A WELSHMAN'S PROTEST.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 1, 1893.

Your Chicago (special) correspondent evidently wishes to impress the News readers with the belief that our Tabernacle choir is not going to receive proper recognition at the World's Fair contest on account of the "partisanship of the (Welsh) audience." The insinuation is not only a premature one, but an insult to a people, who have striven—by legitimate means only—to bring music to the high standard of excellence it has reached in the world today, and besides make it possible that the people of the East should see the musical talent we have here in Utah. A people liberal-minded enough to offer \$40,000 in prizes, for various musical contents, and broad-minded enough to throw it open to the world, "to all comers," can hardly be guilty of such cowardice and bigotry, as your correspondent would have people believe. It is a foregone conclusion with him (and he drags the choir in too) that our singers must win, and that failing to get the prize it will be on account of the high "partisan" feeling prevailing. Had

the contest been heard and a decision unfavorable to our choir given when it was the opinion of the critics they had won, there would then be ground for fault-finding and reason enough to register a big "kick;" but to presuppose an evil and herald it forth as a truth when it is only conjectured, is to do the Welsh people an injustice that will become one who is now a recipient of their hospitality and good will. "Everything Welsh is received with screams almost of delirium. Nothing else seems to be counted for much." From a perusal of the five days' proceedings as published in Saturday's News I failed to find anything but the strict observance of Welsh customs from beginning to end.

It is a well known fact that Conductor Stephens is himself a Welshman, and were our choir to win, to him would go the honor and glory as well as the gold medal. The Elsteddfof exercises (among the Welsh) date back to the Elizabethan period, and are held annually, attended with great enthusiasm. Much care has been given in awarding merit where it belonged, and not the reverse. Had the course suggested by your correspondent been followed, competitions would have long since been silenced forever. Last year and the year preceding, we were treated on a small scale to competitive musical exercises in the Tabernacle, the novelty of which attracted people from all over the Territory, some even coming all the way from Idaho. The meetings proved to be both entertaining and instructive, and doubtless had they been continued, would have done much to further develop the olive art in our Territory. The reason of their discontinuance, I am creditably informed, was on account of "feelings," caused by the decision of the judges. Consequently I claim, in view of the fact that the Welsh have held together with no dissension or differences among them for so many years, when nearly every nation laying claim to musical talent has met and competed with them, is proof positive that they have conducted their proceedings with fairness to all.

I am strongly of the opinion that our choir will capture the \$5000 prize, unless they allow that unwarranted "nervous apprehension" to get the better of them. But in any case we may rest assured that the adjudicators will render an impartial decision, and whichever choir wins (or loses) they will have honestly deserved it.

Yours, "CYMRO."

ANARCHY ILLUSTRATED.

A syndicate serial is being published in some of the papers which is entitled "Harrmann the Anarchist." He constructs a monstrous alrship called the Attila, stores it with dynamite bombs, tanks of petroleum and other destructive agencies and then sails forth on his errand of equalizing mankind by striking down all existing institutions, destroying all laws and establishing a condition of things in which common consent shall be the only rule of control. This Utopian performance begins with the destruction of an unoffending British war vessel with all on board, after which

London is attacked, its great buildings are blown to fragments, the streets filled with burning petroleum and people by the thousands slain and tortured. A more infernal recital it would be difficult to imagine, let alone set out. "We must paralyze the heart of the financial world," says Harrmann, "and then the whole system gives way." More of this specious reasoning is contained in the following:

"Violent diseases often demand violent remedies," said Brandt, as he developed his favorite topic. "The surgeon may be gentle at heart, but he spares not the gangrenous limb. In modern times he has anesthetics to soothe his patient, but did he shrink from his task when such artifices as these were unknown? Regard us anarchists as excising the foul ulcers of humanity and as forced to perform that duty with no anesthetics to aid us. Could we throw all London, all Paris, all Berlin, into a trance, how painless would be our surgery! But, unhappily, we have to confront struggling patients vividly sensitive to the knife. Nevertheless, for their own sakes, or rather the sake of humanity, we must cut.

As an illustration of how argument may be brought to the aid of the vilest cause the foregoing is equal to anything we know of. The worst of it is that such sentiments are not merely the creation of a novelist's active intellect but are known to be a part of at least some of the anarchists' creed. This being the case, that organization must be kept within limits and its members not allowed to say and do things that are forbidden to people of less sanguinary tendencies.

THE SEPTEMBER number of Dr. Foote's *Health Monthly*, published in New York, gives the leading editorial place to extracts from and comments upon a recent editorial in the *News*, entitled "A Word on Purity." The *Health Monthly* finds our remarks "very sensible" and the conclusions such as it can "entirely agree with."

A MOST praiseworthy action is that relating to the dullness of times experienced by Dr. Warner, the Connecticut corset maker, who, having to "lay off" a large number of female employees has, according to Kate Field's *Washington*, offered them all free board during the continuance of trade stagnation. This is a heroic example.

DEATHS.

FARNLUND.—At the residence of Arthur Frewin, Center Ward, of typhoid fever, Ellen Frewin Farnlund, aged 25 years. She was born April 7, 1868, and died Sept. 4, 1893.

PRICE.—At Round Valley Ward, Lake Town, Rich County, Utah, August 24, 1893, John Harvey, son of John T. and Mary E. Price, of scarletina. Deceased was born August 14, 1890.

TOPPING.—At American Fork, Utah, August 18, 1893, of general debility, James Topping. He was born near Preston, England, Sept. 24, 1820, baptized January 10, 1847, by Elder Bennett, confirmed by Elder Joseph Fielding, ordained a Priest by Elder George D. Watt, Sept. 26, 1847, and an Elder March 26, 1848; ordained a High Priest by President A. O. Smoot Dec. 8, 1859.

It is unnecessary to write any eulogy upon Brother Topping his uncomplicated cheerful spirit, though a great sufferer and a cripple for seventeen years, ever made him loving friends. He was intelligent, genial, honorable and true—a man among men, loved and respected, in fact a true Latter-day Saint. Many of the Elders will remember Brother Topping.—[Con.]