

For all this the total sum asked is far from being extravagant—it is on an exceedingly economical basis.

The News has no doubt that the fact that the State would be ridiculous in the eyes of the nation in the event of any failure would be sufficient, if impressed upon business men, to cause the latter to come forward and prevent such a possibility. But we believe the endorsement and practical support of all citizens can be obtained on a higher plan—that of patriotic admiration for the Pioneer's work, and a grateful appreciation of the results flowing therefrom. Even if there were not a visitor from outside of the State, the celebration should be as elaborate, complete and glorious in the interest of the Pioneers and people here as though hundreds of thousands were coming in from elsewhere as spectators.

The committee named at the meeting is composed of representative citizens who will not know fail if they take up the work as they should. Meanwhile, it might not be a waste of time for the Jubilee commission to give special attention to informing the public as to particular Pioneer features to be represented at the celebration—not of cowboy tournaments, gorgeous floats, and other pomp, but of really reminiscent scenes of Pioneer life, in which there is an unusual interest now. This would help the committee in its canvass. From now on no business man or well-to-do citizen should rest satisfied till his name is on the Jubilee subscription list for a generous sum on behalf of Utah's Pioneer semi-centenary.

THE TURKISH QUESTION.

In the Rosary Magazine for June, a monthly publication issued in New York by the Dominican fathers, a contributor, Williams Giles Dix, has an article on the Turks in Europe, in which he presumably gives expression to the Catholic view on that subject.

He points out that the Turkish problem is not a European question but a question of the whole world, which cannot and shall not be settled without a just representation of the New World. It appeals for its final answer to the whole Christian world and to every soul which looks for salvation to the cross of Christ. He argues:

Is it nothing but a European question of boundaries and rights that the vile curse of Islam rules over the city of David and of David's Savior-Son, over the city of Constantine and Justinian, that the blaspheming Mosque of Islam is reared where rose, in all its holy magnificence, the Temple of Solomon, nearby where, on the holy mountain, was the holy altar lifted that bore the holy sacrifice of the Son of God; that where the cross of salvation for all the world once gleamed from the dome of Santa Sophia, for more than for hundred years has glared the insulting Crescent of Mohammed? Are Christian rights and duties, the rights and duties of all the Christian world, European questions with which Christian America has nothing to do? You may as well say that yonder sun, now shining in the blue sky above me, and illuminating the tops of white mountains of cloud, was meant for Europe alone, and not also to bless,

with its reviving light and ripening heat, this beautiful and bountiful America, as to say that the spiritual Sun, the Sun of Righteousness, meant to brighten all nations and every soul on earth with consoling and inspiring light in this life, and with the beatific vision, where the Sun of Heavenly glory shall never fade or set, was meant to shine only between the Euxine sea and the European shore of the Atlantic ocean.

The author next contends that Russia has as much right to the Mediterranean sea as has any other power, and quotes General Grant on the question of Russian occupation of Constantinople. The general was in that city when the news came of the peace treaty of San Stefano at the close of the war with Russia. Gen. Grant then said that he would have occupied Constantinople and then left the ultimate arrangement to the powers on the sole condition "that the rule of the Turk in Europe be forever abolished." Had this view been carried out, the author thinks, there would have been no Armenian atrocities, as there would have been no Bulgarian horrors but for the outcome of the Crimean war.

It is further contended that Turkey is outside the boundaries of international law. According to Wheaton, if Turkey belongs to a set of nations not bound by the laws governing Christendom, she has no right to complain or any means the powers may deem proper to adopt for the protection of those who are oppressed. The Turkish empire exists, it is said, not by historic right but by conquest, and the sultan's right to rule over Jerusalem and Constantinople can never be conceded. As a matter of fact, the sultans have placed themselves outside the boundaries of international law by declaring that the treaties with "infidels" are not binding. This was made part of the Mohammedan doctrine in 1571, when Sultan Selim II appealed to the shah of Islam for a declaration on that point, and it has often been demonstrated that the doctrine is held valid.

The author pleads for the subjects of the sultan, Christian and Mohammedan. He claims there are thousands of the latter only waiting for deliverance from a despotism that is equally oppressive to both. He adds, that Christians in the New World and the Old are equally bound to listen to the dictates of humanity and make Constantinople the capital of a Christian empire, "either of one nation ruling in the name of all the rest, or by an actual, united sovereignty of all the Christian nations of all the world."

The writer in the Rosary Magazine treats, as will be seen, the whole question from an original point of view, but there are at present no signs indicating that his ideas are about to be realized. If the Turkish government is destined to hold Constantine's beautiful city until all Christendom is united in a crusade for the deliverance of the once sacred places, it is reasonably certain of wielding the scepter until the dawn of the Millennial day.

PREDICTION FULFILLED.

The gift of prophecy is not uncommon among the Latter-day Saints, as an evidence of the divine approval

which confirms the true believer in Christ. The following from the Millennial Star (Liverpool), of May 20, is an interesting but by no means unusual incident, illustrative of the gifts following those who believe the Gospel:

Among the missionaries from Zion who arrived in Liverpool last week, there was one Elder fifty-five years of age. When he was a baby only a few days old, a lady who lived in the neighborhood of his parents' home, and who was a Latter-day Saint, called upon his mother to see her and her child. While on this visit she asked the mother if she would not part with the child and give it to her. The mother was somewhat offended at this request, owing to a strong prejudice she had against the Latter-day Saints. The idea of her son being brought up in the Mormon faith was repulsive to her. Upon observing the mother's indignation, the visitor prophesied that the child would become a Latter-day Saint and would go to the body of the Church in America.

Thirty-nine years later the son accepted the Gospel and was baptized into a Church. When the knowledge of this occurrence was received by his old sister, she was reminded of the lady prediction made shortly after his birth, and then he was told about it for the first time.

Six years after receiving the Gospel this gentleman emigrated to Utah, and now, ten years later, he is in his native land to preach the glad tidings of great joy to his kindred and fellow-countrymen.

THAT CINCINNATI policeman who, on Thursday night, when in quest of a burglar, shot and killed an unoffending citizen who did not halt promptly when called to, may not have the real burglar's genius, but he certainly is not fit to be on the police force. His night shirt and trousers were not sufficient notice to his victim that the policeman was not a footpad.

It is to be regretted that a large number of people were so interested in the amusement resorts yesterday and Sunday that they forgot to fling out Old Glory to the breeze. It is not necessary that patriotism should always be ostentatious, but it should never fail of being consistent.

SEVEN HUNDRED convicts at San Quentin prison, Cal., say the food furnished them is not fit to eat. The warden and a prison director say the food is good, and the convicts have been put on bread and water diet till they submit. Possibly if that warden and prison director were put on the prison fare they would reverse their decision.

A TENNESSEE editor's obituary notice of a delinquent subscriber concludes with the word: "He had got so low down that he had to slide up hill to perdition." Yet the poor corpse only owed for ten years' subscription.

GENERAL MILES's trip to Europe for the purpose of studying the Greco-Turkish war is about as profitable as a rhapsody over a last year's bird's nest.

SOME of the bicycle legs that are seen in golf stockings would look better in gunny-sacks.