



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

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THE WIRE, at noon of 15th inst., is still down somewhere east; how much longer it will remain so is unknown. Perhaps this long, long silence should be credited to enterprise, but we don't so understand it. There is not, and for a long time has not been any Eastern news by the wire, therefore news telegraphic is made up from exchange clippings.

HOME POLICY.

At first thought it appears a little anomalous that goods should, with slight exceptions, still retain the extravagant prices marked when greenbacks were plenty and depreciated, now that greenbacks are scarce and, in business operations here, often passed nearly or quite at par. The second thought of course readily explains this seeming anomaly, for traders in Utah have been and are so accustomed to asking and receiving high prices, that it seems almost impossible for them to quit that habit. A market bidding fair to be soon glutted with at least the leading imported articles, a rapidly increasing competition and a scarcity of money should ere long bring prices to a level with reasonable profits for like skill, energy and capital invested in other employments. Such being the prospect, those having money, by exercising a little patience, stand a good chance for buying at a rate of equally living and letting live, which should satisfy both parties.

But aside from the question of prices, the prospect that competition and large supplies will inure to the benefit of the buyer, and the consequent suggestion to not be in haste to pay or contract to pay money, is so costly and general a dependence on outside markets the best financial policy for Utah? California, though a gold-producing and sea coast State, soon learned that purchasing everything abroad was ruinous to her interests, and at once initiated steps to remedy the evil, and has already attained highly commendable and prosperous results. Her gold produced at home is sustaining her home laborers and artisans, and blending in mutual welfare and support her agriculture, commerce and manufactures. In addition to products too numerous to here specify, she is manufacturing mining and farming machinery and implements both for home supply and export; has glass works soon to be if not already in full blast, with the intention to rapidly enlarge them to meet the demand in quantity and variety; has already made a splendid locomotive, built one or more ocean steamers, and is in numerous ways making rapid strides to independence in trade. Nevada and Colorado are proportionally energetic in their prosecution of so wise a course, each already having iron works in successful operation. True, gold and silver in these instances, with a large influx of outside capital, added and are adding the powerful money spur to enterprise, but intelligence and labor wisely applied can also work wonders toward comfort, prosperity, relaxation from wearying toil and the resulting mental and physical improvement and trade independence.

To achieve so desirable a position it must be borne in mind that we do not

directly dig or make either coin or currency, that but a comparatively small amount of either is brought and expended within our borders, and therefore it follows that extra care and wisdom need be exercised in the judicious expenditure of that amount, in order at the same time to supply reasonable wants as fast as practicable and retain enough money at home to subserve convenience in business. The very great majority of our population are agriculturists, accustomed to dispose of most of their surplus during the Fall, at a time inopportune for sending to purchase in the cheapest markets, and are tempted by their wants to expend to a disadvantage the little money they receive, rather than wait nearly or quite a year for returns to their orders sent abroad. For this reason the many small sums, which in the aggregate make quite an amount, are expended without the benefit justly their due, and are dribbled without the owner's gaining much if any advancement, leaving him each year the same routine of constant hard labor to make the year's ends meet. Neither is this course likely to be changed until the storekeepers cease importing chiefly only that which will pay them the largest profits, unless purchasers exercise their good judgment and a little self-denial and, where their means are small, club together, be patient and send each Spring by some responsible person, not only to purchase at far better rates, but at the same time to advantageously purchase machinery and implements for expediting and rendering light the many operations now slowly and toilfully performed by manual labor.

A wise discrimination, both as to when and what, in expending money in the stores for that which cannot well be done without, and saving and clubbing the small sums to be expended in accordance with the example so long steadily and worthily set and taught by President Young, and of course giving the larger sums the same direction, will rapidly bring prices of imported articles to a reasonable rate of profit, increase our facilities for home production, and expedite attaining the honorable and very comfortable position of trade independence. These suggestions are presented in time for reflection and action, that the money derived from the annual sales of surplus products, or otherwise, may be disbursed to the best advantage.

The old-time hand cards need to be entirely supplanted by carding machines; they and the hand looms should, as speedily as possible, be made to give way to the still more profitable and labor-saving cotton and wollen factories; more mowers and reapers are wanted to drive scythes and grain cradles out of the fields, with horse rakes and forks, and thrashing-machines, that the farmer may be relieved from the severe labors incident to haying and harvesting; machines for planting and digging potatoes, which do their work so admirably, should supplant hand labor in that department; sewing machines in every house should dispense with the tedious hand stitch, stitching; in short, the now numerous and efficient applications of machinery to so many purposes should continue to lighten labor, that leisure may be had by the many for study, reflection, reading, conversation, the proper care of children, enlightened and improving social intercourse, and the development and correct use of every faculty mankind are endowed with for their true enjoyment and progress.

If traders who profess that their desires and interests are with those of the people, and who have made all their gains from the hard-won earnings of those people, would permit intelligence to sweep away the ignorance upon which their love of gain is based, and

comprehend that what most benefits all other classes also, in mutual proportion reacts to their interests, they could in many ways become very useful in promoting the common welfare in every instance where capital is needed, and in the long run it would pay. The rich and exhaustless black oxide and magnetic iron ones in Iron County, amid forests of pine, only wait the touch of skill and capital to supply Utah with every article made of iron and steel, and thus give increased facilities to every other operation for advancement.

When all classes understand that their best interests conduce to the mutual advantage of all, that capital and labor are aids each to each when wisely applied, that the use made of our money, like all other blessings, has to be accounted for, and all work together upon the platform of these principles, then will our strides in the path of development be rapid indeed. Under all the circumstances, our progress has been a marvel even to ourselves, but, as you often hear remarked, there is a chance for further improvement.

REVELATION AND SPIRITUALISM.

When the Prophet Joseph taught the principle of immediate revelation, what an outcry was raised by professors and non-professors of religion? "Blasphemy!" "delusion!" "horrible!" "false prophet!!!" was shrieked forth by blinded zealots, priest and people unitedly joining in the cry. The very presumption of declaring that man could have communication with the eternal world,—that the veil which intervenes between mortality and the condition of those who have departed from tabernacles of flesh, could be lifted and man be permitted to peer beyond, was something too terrible to contemplate. For declaring it, Joseph Smith and those who believed his testimony were persecuted, maligned, mobbed and driven. In no part of the world was this feeling of bitter animosity more strongly manifested than in this nation. Some received the principle, believed its truth and obtained a knowledge for themselves. But what of those who opposed it? Have they remained steadfast to the traditions of their fathers,—traditions for which they were not afraid to imbrue their hands in the innocent blood of prophets and saints? Is it startling to declare that the advocates of communication from the spirit-world, who rejected revelation from God, now count their adherents by the million? Yet so it is.

The Lord offered them true principle, and they rejected it; but another power claimed their allegiance, proposed revelation from the spirits of the dead, and they accepted the terms and became believers by wholesale. There is nothing new in this. No sooner do a people reject a principle revealed from heaven, than the adversary presents them with something like it, more suitable to their depraved desires, and thus retains his hold upon the human family.

God through His servants offers revelation, salvation and exaltation, upon the conditions of repentance, obedience to His commands, practical purity and a life of a righteousness; Satan offers revelation without any of these conditions. Thus the world can be gratified on their own terms, and have their chains of ignorance and darkness still tighter rivetted upon them.

But when to the principle of immediate revelation others were added, and it was declared that the gifts of the Spirit, which were made manifest in the days of the Savior and His apostles who then lived upon the earth, were again enjoyed among the children of men, the yelping of hypocrites and the snapping of wolfish professors who thirsted for the lives of the servants of

God, grew louder and more deadly. The laying on of hands for the healing of the body was viewed as worse than assumption of arrogance or charlatanism; it was denounced as blasphemous audacity. Now, the millions of believers in spiritualism are notified by advertisements, through their printed organs, that they can be healed of diseases by the laying on of hands, at so much per cure or manipulation.

There is no glory rendered to God. It is not a blessing bestowed upon the humble and righteous servant of the Lord. Mesmerism, clairvoyance, electro-biology and the aid of spiritualistic mediums are invoked. Who says Satan has not power over the bodies as well as the minds of the children of men? The outcry against these and kindred principles of the gospel was as fierce and bitter when they were revealed, as that against other characteristic doctrines of our faith has been in still later times. But now the world is becoming familiarized with them from other sources, and what are they gaining in return?

It is the spirit of God alone that can lead and guide into all truth. Other spirits can tell only what they know. Their knowledge is bounded and limited upon every subject. They delude the mind, lead astray the imagination, foster error and draw closer the bonds of death with which the inhabitants of the earth are bound. God is the fountain of light, truth and knowledge; from Him cometh every good and perfect gift; and He will have His name honored among mankind. For this cause He has revealed the gospel, requires obedience to its principles, and will save and exalt all those who live according to them.

HOME ITEMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the DESERET NEWS, who reside where there is an agent, but prefer subscribing at and having their papers forwarded from this office, are required to invariably pay in advance.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder W. Woodruff reasoned on the influence of the gospel and the amount of false traditions and errors which had and have to be encountered in spreading the truth. When the gospel was revealed there were enough of religions in the world if they had been true: all these religions had to be encountered, and the influence of false tradition and error combated in the establishment of the kingdom of God. The revelations of the Lord will not merely direct us in spiritual matters, but will enlighten our minds on every subject, and we shall be controlled by them in all things spiritual and temporal.

Elder C. C. Rich spoke of the importance of our being faithful to the truth and living in accordance with the principles of life. We change our views as our minds are disabused of error and we obtain a knowledge of the truth. Thus we progress towards perfection, and by living according to the truths which we receive we enjoy the blessings accruing from their practice. If all mankind would live in peace, the curse of war and bloodshed would be removed from among men; and so with the application of every other principle of righteousness.

Elder Geo. Q. Cannon treated on the principle that the efforts of the adversary to oppose the truth and destroy those who receive and live according to it, increase proportionately with the efforts of the Saints to live righteously. It had been matter of astonishment to him, when mingling with the people of the world and viewing their condition, that they could not see the necessity for God to stretch forth His hand to save them, and manifest Himself in their behalf. Some have looked for a new religion more progressive than the old worn-out systems existing among them, but the mass of mankind are not willing to believe that the gospel revealed by the Lord in these days is the very religion which they seek, yet in their blindness reject.

He directed attention to the culture of the young, earnestly counseling the Saints to be careful in training their children, and teach them by precept and example to avoid the use of stimulants and narcotics, such as tea, tobacco, whisky, etc., that their power to do good might be increased.

Afternoon.

President E. Young, in a discourse replete with valuable counsel and instruction, contrasted the union existing now among the Saints in their various cities and settlements, with that of twenty years ago, drawing encouragement from it as a proof of the progression of the Saints in the understanding of the truth. When this valley was first settled some thought they were so isolated and secluded, and so few in number,