

SALT LAKE TEMPLE WORK.

A notice from President Lorenzo Snow, in reference to the regulation of the sacred work performed in the Salt Lake Temple, appears in this issue. All who are interested in the subject ought to pay due attention to the statements and requests it embodies. We understand that the numbers of Saints who have been recently admitted to the Temple to work in behalf of the dead have largely exceeded the proportions intended and that have been deemed judicious by President Woodruff. Over-crowding should be especially avoided when work of a sacred character is being performed; otherwise the solemnity which ought to be always attached to it is liable to be depreciated. Those engaged in it should not be placed under conditions tending toward physical discomfort, which superinduces mental perturbation. No situation should exist which would detract from the serene spirit which pervades the House of the Lord. Those to whom the suggestions contained in the notice from Brother Snow apply should promptly act upon them, that the inconvenience referred to may be obviated in future.

The doctrine of preparation is connected with every undertaking human or divine. It is especially important in its application to so sublime a labor as that which the Latter-day Saints are performing in behalf of the dead, as well as that which they do for themselves. Every individual who purposes entering the Temple for an object so holy ought to be free from every sentiment and desire that is not Godlike. There should also be a preparation of a nature that will lead to the work being done intelligently. Great care should be taken in having the record of those for whom ordinance work is to be done, carefully compiled and written out on blank sheets. No one should go to the House of the Lord trusting to his memory on this subject. Those who are unable to do this writing themselves should have some competent person perform it for them.

The principal genealogical information required concerning the dead for whom the labor is to be performed is the date of birth and where born—town, county and country; also the date of death. In cases where the exact information cannot be had, "about" the dates can be stated. The leading object of the record is the identification of the persons for whom the work is done. It will be seen from this fact alone that it is of vital importance to have it as nearly correct as possible. The Prophet Joseph Smith, in elucidating the subject of salvation for the dead, attached great weight to the keeping of records and seeing that they are correct in every detail.

The Salt Lake Temple has distributed blanks to enable the people to write down the main points of information required previous to presenting themselves for ordinance work. These same sheets are also for sale at this office, at a nominal figure. Those who purpose doing work in the Temple should not fail to procure them, and thus save themselves and the recorders

a great amount of trouble, not to say perplexity.

The preaching of the Gospel of Christ to the dead is in constant progress, and preparations are being rapidly forwarded in the spirit world, behind the veil, for the coming to earth of the Lord Jesus Christ, when the righteous shall be raised from the dead. This labor of redemption will continue until the great mass of the human family are saved, and Jesus shall have conquered death, hell and the grave. Hence the labor for the dead in which the Latter-day Saints are engaged in the holy Temples they have reared to the name of the Most High has barely begun. Those who now perform this God-given labor should so operate that it may be continued by their children after they themselves have left the scenes of mortality. This cannot well be done unless each individual or family shall keep a correct private record of the work performed. To enable the Saints to do this, record books have been in existence for a considerable time. One of a specially simple description has lately been prepared. In order to avoid forming the book into separate divisions to admit of the recording of different classes of ordinance work, all that is not deemed essential for a private record has been eliminated from the headings. In this way the record of all ordinance work can be placed opposite each listed name on a direct line opposite to it across two pages of the book. No Latter-day Saint, family or individual, as the case may be, engaged in performing Temple work should fail to procure a book and carefully keep a record of what is done.

The very situation alluded to by Elder Snow—the danger of the over-crowding of the Salt Lake Temple—is compensated for by the gratifying thought that the Saints are taking a deep interest in one of the most sublime and magnanimous departments of their mission. The hearts of the children are turned towards the fathers and the evidences are numerous and potential which go to show that the fathers reciprocate toward the children. But the suggestions offered in the notice should receive prompt and practical attention, that the smoothness and facility with which the holy work is being conducted may not run any risk of being marred.

RYAN MUST GO.

Mayor Baskin sent in to last evening's session of the City Council the nomination of D. S. Griffin for superintendent of waterworks, "vice Ryan, removed." The quoted words carry their own significance with them and mean that the case against the last named gentleman has been so plainly made out that such action became imperative. The charter provides that the Council may remove by a two-thirds majority vote, and that the accused is entitled to a hearing and to a copy of the charges against him beforehand, so the action of the Council in deferring the matter for a time was not wrong; in fact, any other course would have been against a plain provision of the law and it is not right under any circumstances to

deprive an accused person of a hearing.

However, there are times when imperative action is a necessity, when delay might defeat the entire purpose of the enactment itself as well as hinder and perhaps overthrow the cause of justice altogether. This is even such a case. While the water superintendent is not and has not been on trial as a formality, he has been in that position substantially, and there is but one verdict returned by the public. This being the case he should not be permitted to discharge further the duties of the position in which he perpetrated the acts complained of, and the mayor or any one one having the power to suspend pending the formal hearing who should fail to do so, would to some extent at least ally himself with the offender and partake of his wrongdoing.

During the three days' hearing before Commissioner Greenman the News made not one word of comment for or against the nominal defendant Mr. Druce or the real one Mr. Ryan. It would make none now but that the mind of every reader as to what took place made up and ninety-nine out of every one hundred, have settled upon a conclusion unfavorable to Ryan. As the court does not have to pass upon this question except as a matter of incident, we are subjecting that gentleman to no unfair treatment by commenting upon his case now, and at the most we are but reiterating what is said and felt by the public.

The News scorns the idea that in all this it has scored a victory or, in the language of the street, "made a winning." It does not seek triumphs at the cost of any man's degradation and in the case of accused persons, especially any one to whom is committed a high and responsible position, would rather a scandalous charge was shown to be without foundation than otherwise. But being an official, so far from exempting a person from investigation and punishment, makes him only the more assailable and less vulnerable. Mr. Ryan's politics are understood to be at variance with those of a majority of the people for whom the News speaks; but we hope no one will go so far from the pale of reason as to say, in the light of what has occurred, that that has influenced us in the slightest degree. All the evidence adduced in his favor has been published in these columns without garbling, warping, or any more abbreviation than is customary or than the other evidence was subjected to; and what was said and done by the News against him would have been done in the same degree and with the same spirit had his politics been different or the one charged an official holding views entirely at variance with Mr. Ryan's.

VERY ENCOURAGING.

The information contained in an article in yesterday's issue of this paper that a California military company is to be uniformed with Utah-made cloth, is one of the most gratifying things that we have yet given to our readers. It is not alone that our products are so excellent that they make their own way in other places, though