

At the celebration July 24th, 1857, the Stars and Stripes were carried in the procession by both ladies and gentlemen and a huge national flag was unfurled on the Temple Block north-east of the bowery on a lofty liberty-pole. In an oration by President Daniel H. Wells he said, after referring to the persecutions endured by the Saints, and the service rendered to the country by the Mormon Battalion:

"That country, that constitution, whose institutions were all ours, they are still ours."

"Because demagogues had arisen and seized the reins of power, should we relinquish our interest in that country made dear to us by every tie of association and consanguinity?"

"Should we for reasons such as these, array ourselves in the mantle of insulted rights, dignity and pride, even though enclosing in our arms the innocent victims of treachery and bloodstained honor, and seek the overthrow of that government, of that country, of those institutions whose only fault is the want of good and faithful administrators, who dare in the hour of their country's peril, step forth and stem the torrent that threatens to engulf all the widespread vortex of anarchy and ruin. Those who have indulged such sentiments have not read Mormonism aright, for never, no never will we desert our country's cause, never will we be found arrayed by the side of her enemies, although she herself may cherish them in her own bosom."

It was sentiments such as these which inspired the people and their leaders at that early date, though driven from their homes unlawfully and denied that protection to which they were entitled, to organize, under the American flag and Constitution, a provisional government and seek admission into the Union. In their memorial to Congress they said:

"The inhabitants of the State of Deseret, in view of their security and for the preservation of the Constitutional right of the United States to hold jurisdiction there, have organized a provisional State government under which the civil policy of the nation is duly maintained."

We have not space for further quotations. We have made these to show what were the feelings of the "Mormons" toward the country, when they were isolated and when it was thought that because of what they had suffered they intended to cast off allegiance to the government. Whatever has been said at any time in reference to officials who have misused the power conferred upon them as servants of the people, the Constitution, the government, the nation have been upheld in the affections and by the acts of the "Mormon" people, and the stars and stripes have always been to them an emblem of authority as well as of liberty, to which they were as ready to do honor when they first opened this desert to civilization, as on the day of laying the capstone of the Temple when the national flag floated above President Woodruff as he pressed the button that laid the stone, and when the Stars and Stripes were run up to the top of the tower as the signal was given that the work was done.

The World's Fair appropriations by foreign countries, as far as reported, aggregate more than \$4,500,000.

[COMMUNICATED]

THOUGHTS ON THE TEMPLE.

STANDING at a distance from the majestic figure of Moroni and gazing upon the fine proportions and flowing drapery the other day, many thoughts presented themselves such as were almost "too deep for utterance."

Here with uplifted forehead, and with the trumpet to his lips, was the embodiment of dignity, power and purpose. It seemed to be worthy of—nay, to demand the attention of the world, first to testify through Moroni, whom it typifies, the restoration of Divine authority and prophetic unction, then to sound the trumpet call of Gospel salvation and warning to a sick world.

Coupled with this thought the mind ran back to that great day in April, 1853, when the foundation stones of this Temple were laid. Memory recalled how in the Old World, while reading an account in the DESERET NEWS of that grand, joyful, yet solemn occasion, thought was busy with much that was then new; and yet perchance it was known before. Then a year later, gathering, Zion the objective point, but the Temple yet to be, next to seeing the Prophet, the uppermost ambition of the soul. Slowly it arose; then it was hidden for awhile, now and again was discussion as to the material for the superstructure, adobies, brick, sandstone and finally granite; then the cutting of this at the mouth of Big Cottonwood, the hauling by oxen, the project of the canal or rails on the banks thereof; labors incident thereto, all the way through a labor of love, but needing ever the sustaining power of hope then the railroad, and significant progress on the Temple, as its massive grandeur and symbolic character were revealed from year to year; then the death of the Prophet and the architect, indicating delay—delay already stretched to a tension provocative of query in ten thousand hearts.

In the interval, however, other temples have been erected and dedicated; experience in sacred things, has supplemented the inspirational Temple-building drift, and science has become the handmaid of religion, in that its latest achievements are impressed upon the most complete and worthy house of God that this generation has seen.

While the naked walls were barely ready for the roof, the experience of master builders has defined certain methods which admitted of such construction and expansion of material as our climate of extremes makes possible, without that lateral pressure upon the outer walls, which else might have become dangerous because unavoidable with recurring years.

While this Temple was under way, sanitary science stepped from infancy almost to maturity, this, together with the latest improvements in heating will add immensely to the comfort, convenience and cleanliness of the many thousands who will work there for the living and the dead.

The electric lights, that "modern miracle," will add in giving beauty to both the interior and exterior, such as was undreamed of until the later years of construction. Many other items suggest themselves which are among

modern improvements in a mechanical and decorative direction. Enough has been said to banish all those memories and thoughts of the past which savored of impatience. Every hindrance ultimately tends to show that there is an overruling hand, and that in the order of God, through His servants, the house, finally completed, will be more worthy of its Divine character, will more fully represent the progress and prosperity of Israel, and will testify more loudly to the world of those principles which from the corner-stones, to the flashing light above Moroni's head, suggest "Peace on earth and good will to man."

ANARCHIST PECULIARITIES.

SOME of the anarchists that are figuring before the public in different parts of the world just now are unusually peculiar. The dispatches in this issue exhibit some of their destructive characteristics. Among these abnormal individuals is Lieut. Anastay, who murdered the aged Baroness Dellard. He will soon be decapitated at Paris. The arrangements he has entered into with his brother, who is a surgeon, to answer questions put to him, after his head is severed from his body, if he could do so, is not new. The replies are to be made with the eyes. The object is to demonstrate whether or not the head experiences sensation after it is taken from the trunk.

A good many years ago a Frenchman who was condemned to death by decapitation made a similar arrangement to that entered into by Anastay and his brother. The details, however, have passed from our memory, further than that, in case of consciousness, the decapitated head was to use the eyes, and a friend reminds us that he was also to answer an interrogatory by protruding the tongue. The movement of the eyes after the head was severed indicated a flash of unextinguished sensibility and intelligence. The eyes, it was stated, even followed the movement of one of the persons present from one point to another. The approaching experiment in the case of Anastay will renew public interest in this subject. We are unable to understand how consciousness is possible under such conditions, but such were the statements made in connection with the experiment referred to.

Ravachol is another human anomaly. His sense of humor clings to him under the most extraordinary circumstances. He doubtless was much amused at the consternation and stampede he created in court, in Paris, while on trial for his life, when, pulling out a banana, he declared his intention to explode it and thus annihilate himself and everybody in the room. The judge, clerk and audience scattered as rapidly as they could, seeking safety in flight. The banana was harmless enough, but imagination made it formidable and destructive. The incident reminds us of an occurrence in Arizona a number of years ago, when a notorious highwayman lay in wait in a clump of brush for the stage coach. When it approached he stuck a limb of a tree out of his hiding place and demanded that the driver