THE EDITOR'S COMMENTS.

FOUR SCORE AND TEN.

On Monday next, March 1st, President Wilford Woodruff will have attained the ninetieth year of his age; and with the arrival of this anniversary of his birth will come the expression of the heartfelt wishes of hundreds of thousands of people, representing every nation, that the beloved and honored veteran yet may see many more hirthday anniversaries, in the continuance of his life? a labors in comforting and blessing his fellow beings.

President Woodruff has passed many years the period of life usually allotted to men even of excellent physical powers, though he is yet short of the age to which some have attained. So far as relates to ble condition mentally and physically, in the former it is unimpaired in vigor, and in the latter it is in such excellent form that it bids fair to continue in bealthful. energetic operation for many years. Brother Woodruff maintains excellent bealth, and is a monument among the people of the beneficial results of a temperate, God-fearing life, so full of energy and persistent bard work that a shadow of idieness never has swept BCFOSB It.

In his eventful career, President Woodruff has been called to pass through many more privations than is the lot of the majority of this community nowadays; he has made many great sacrifices of personal comfort at the call of duty; has been the victim of severe accidents and physical anferings at times. And through all these scenes of trial as well as those of comfort be has experienced, be has been a humble, patient, determined worker. Few men have labored so hard or so persistently in their physical exertions, and fewer still have maintained the spiritual activity he has displayed. His whole life has been one of earnestly seeking to serve God and benefit his fellowman. He put his haud to the plow in early life, and he never has faitered or turned back.

As one of the first band of Pioneers that entered Utah, to redeem it from a savage and desolate condition, President Woodruff is prominently before the people today. He came into Young, when the general idea that prevailed concerning it was that it was unfit for habitation; he heard the prophetic declaration that it was the place for the exiled Saints to make their bome, and that by the Divine bleesing it would become a land of peace and plenty to them; he has seen the desert changed into a garden, the wilderness transformed into a delightful place of babitation, and with his hands and brains he did his part to effect the transformation. All this and more be has beheld as following in the wake of the Ptoueer band whose coming bere was the barbinger of a mighty civilized empire that should extend its progress and powers from the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean.

But it is as a bumble, faithful and powerful Apostle of the Lord Jesus that President Woodruff stands

his pre-eminently fellowbefore nie power men; and that the hin holy calling is of the Lord. From early youth he had the ministrations of the spiritual forces of the universe in dreams and visions, and in the admonitions of "the still small voice" of the Spirit. His career in this regard is before the people, and is a record of the miraculous which cannot be obliterated or gaineaid. The voice of inspiration, the ministration of angele, the lestimony of Jesus in the spirit of prophecy, all have their part in this record. For the greater portion of President Woodruft's life bas been occupied in proclaiming the Gospel of Christ in this and foreign lanue; and his experience and testimony in this connection, from the time he joined the Church until now when he holds its highest office in the earthly organization, is an ineffaceable witness of the ex stence, omnitotence, love and wisdom of God, and the revelation of His Gospei to man in this age of the world.

The testimony which President Woodruff bears of the Gospel is direct and certain; it is his own knowledge and experience; it comes from a beart whose sincerity, honesty and truth are established among and known of all his associates in present times as in days gone by; in its positiveness and force it sweeps away every abadow of doubt and depial raised by agnostics and tremblers who norse a hope that Deity is non-existent; it is as strong, as firm, as enquring, as perfect, as is the testimony of the Aposties. Peter, James, John, and others of their council to the resurrection of the risen Redeemer. And in the divine authority and powers of the same Apostieship it stands to all who dwell upon the earth or in heaven.

It is well for all the young people to note the force, the Clearness, and the certainty with wnich the witness of this venerable Apostie of the Lord is presented to them in his life and in nie language; it is well for the Saints to give a special attention to its directness and power; and it would be well for all men to weigh it from the etandpoint of consistency, of thorough investigation, and of its practical application to the needs and desires of mankind, May the blessings of Jehovah continue to abide with Presideut Woodroff, and for many years yet may he be spared to the Saints to bear witness of the mercy, love and wisdom of God, manifested in His Gospel plan restored to earth in this dispensation by messengers sent from the throne of grace!

THAT FORT CAMERON PROPOSI-TION.

The proposition for the State to purchase Fort Cameron, near Beaver, and establish there a branch of the State normal school, is being urged upon the present Legislature quite strongly, and a number of members, possibly a majority in both houses,

look upon it with favor. When it is remembered that all the higher educational institutions of the State are in the northern part of it, that the sonthern counties are without railroad facilities, and have always labored under great disadvantage in respect to education, the force of the claim that comes from that section for a higher educational institution becomes more apparent.

The Fort Cameron property is offered to the State very cheap, the State, like an individual, Cheap. But should never purchase that which it does not need merely because it is cheap. Yet there exists a need the southern part of the State for a normal school. Young persoos there who wish to qualify themselves for the profession of teachthe ing are obliged to go a long distance from home, and incur a heavy expense, which obstacles deter many who otherwise would take normal training. This condition tends to necessitate the importation into the southern counties of qualified teachers, or the employment of such as are not qualified, and is unfavorable to the best interests of education.

There is substantial justice in the claim that the southern counties of the State should receive relief in this regard. Their young men and women, who desire to become teachers, have a right to ask that some of the facilities for normal training, paid for by the State, be placed within their reach; and if Fort Cameron is a cuitable site for a normal school, the preponderating arguments seem to not be in favor of its purchase by the State for that purpose.

One argument urged against that proposition is that the Fort is a mile and a balf from the nearest town, Beaver, and consequently from the nearest schools of small children in which the normal atudents could practical experience. obtain 001 judgment in . ₩егу ltttle weight attaches to this objection.

A town within a mile and a balf of a normal school is not too far away its sobools to be taken advantage of by normal students. In fact it is better for several reasons that a normal school be not located within a populous dis-

This matter has repeatedly been calvassed by the Legislature, but no decisive action ever has been taken respecting it, and the fact that it comes up at each recurring session proves that there is at least some merit in it. The News is in layor of giving the southern counties a good normal school, whether it not Fort Cameron be chosen for its site.

FOR OR AGAINST.

A peculiarity of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, when proclaimed with divine authority and in its purity, is that it arrests the attention of men. The announcement of its principles causes either acceptance or rejection. Absolute indifference is almost impossible. It was the experience of the first Christian missionaries to the world that their doctrines were the subject of controversy everywhere. Every victory won for the cross was the sequence of incidents