

THE CRUSADE'S LESSONS.

THE majority of the people of Utah have opportunities for a certain kind of education that cannot be overestimated. We are comforted by the belief that they are being largely taken advantage of. It is for them to turn a present and apparent calamity into a glorious ultimate benefit. There is a divine philosophy in the trials to which humanity is subjected, and especially is this correct in reference to what is esteemed by the Saints as a work established by command of the Almighty, and which they believe has a glorious destiny ahead of it.

The distress and suffering caused by the crusade are appalling in immediate contemplation, but it is difficult to imagine any other array of circumstances than that involved in it that could so completely serve the purpose of teaching so many striking lessons. If they have their proper effect upon the minds of the people the outcome will be grand, and the good results to posterity will be beyond computation. The departures from the rights to which all citizens are entitled in this Republic, without distinction as to race, color, religious belief, etc., stimulate thought and enforce research in relation to what constitutes good government, sound law and equitable and impartial execution of it. Thus are correct principles of political and social organization imbedded in the minds of the thoughtful. The constant infractions that are perpetrated by those who are seeking to crush a people presumed to be helpless, should fill them with detestation of such procedure and inspire them with higher conceptions of true government, and with a determination to uphold its principles. The transformation of alleged courts of justice, with their entire machinery, into engines of oppression, every process being prejudiced and partial in the treatment of a certain class of people, creates a longing for juster methods, when the forms of law will be observed instead of being flagrantly violated. The perpetration of cruelty upon the tender and innocent should fill the heart with an unquenchable desire to administer mercy, with which all the dealings of man with his fellows should be tempered. The exhibitions of anti-"Mormon" contractedness should cause among the broader classes wider sympathies, desires, and aspirations, while the mocking infidelity manifested should increase

their trust in God. The unblushing hypocrisy and inmitigated falsehood resorted to by the opponents of the "Mormon" people should cause them to be imbued with a determination to eliminate from amongst them "all lying and deceiving," which are eventually to be done away. The sooner the better. The utter absence of magnanimity on the part of the crusaders towards their victims should conduce to the cultivation of a largeness of soul. This should be the position of every person who anticipates taking part in what we believe is destined to be the most potent reformatory work ever inaugurated for the regeneration of morals and the maintenance of human freedom. That errors have occurred in its incipient stages needs no admission, for the nature of the work is necessarily progressive. But errors to the energetic thinker and actor in a problem whose operations are to conduce to the common weal are but the stepping stones to greater advancement. If there is a man in the community (no matter if he be one who has suffered ever so deeply from the wrongs of the oppressive crusader) whose spirit is not tempered by the experience and observation afforded, he has failed to appropriate the lessons which the situation so strikingly teaches. If the tables were to turn, and the power now wielded by the anti-"Mormon" oppressor were to pass to the hands of the victims, and if the latter were to be disposed to retaliate by returning oppression for oppression, cruelty for cruelty, and injustice for injustice, it would demonstrate that the lessons of the crusade had been lost upon them. They would show themselves possessed of the spirit of the Gospel of "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth," but not that of the higher law of returning good for evil, of which Christ was the perfect Exemplar. When the lessons of the crusade are learned—including higher conceptions of duty, of the rights of man, of justice, and the extent to which mercy should be applied—the onslaught will probably end. Coupled with more exalted ideas of government, order, and wholesome regulation, allied with liberty, there must be a more exalted type of morality, a closer social equality and greater regard for those brotherly amenities which smooth the pathway of life. Until a greater degree of advancement is made in these directions, the necessary preparation to qualify the community to operate upon the higher plane which the

work of God will some time assume has not been undergone. J. N.

PIMA, ARIZONA.

"OBSERVER," under a recent date, writes from Pima, Arizona, very encouragingly. He disapproves of disparaging reports which have been circulated regarding the resources of that region, and is confident that Pima will yet become a prosperous and attractive place. Men of means and industrious workers are needed and will be welcomed.

First-class brick are now being made at \$3 per 1000, and a machine for prospecting for water has been sent for. If artesian water can be obtained, it will be a great boon. The result of this enterprise is awaited with much interest by the settlers.

Pima is an excellent place for different kinds of fruit, especially grapes; the trees and vines bear young, and are very prolific.

LETTER FROM ST. DAVID.

I see by the list of names of Presidents and Bishops of the organized Stakes of Zion—as printed in the DESERET NEWS—that the changes in St. Joseph Stake have not been reported. First, all the wards except St. David, of this Stake, are in Graham County, A. T. St. David alone is in Cochise County, A. T. Christopher Layton is President, Wm. D. Johnson and M. H. Merrill are counselors, and P. A. Lofgreen is Bishop of St. David Ward. The President's address is Thatcher, Graham County, A. T. I do not know that it is my business to correct the report as printed, but I have now been Bishop of St. David Ward for upwards of a year, and as such would like to be recognized.

Everything is lovely here. We are having fine weather, and grain is growing nicely. We have had an abundance of rain this winter, and the prospects are encouraging. There is plenty of water for the summer, and the health of the inhabitants is good. The people of St. David are prospering. We have room for a few more families with little means. They could make comfortable homes here, as the water in the river is increasing. We have a splendid market for all we can produce.

PETER A. LOFGREEN.

St. David, Cochise County, Arizona, January 7th, 1889.