

go daughter to yonder lower world, and take upon thee a tabernacle, and work out thy probation with fear and trembling and rise to exaltation. But daughter, remember you go on this condition, that is, you are to forget all things you ever saw, or knew to be transacted in the spirit world; you are not to know or remember anything concerning the same that you have beheld transpire here; but you must go and become one of the most helpless of all beings that I have created; while in your infancy; subject to sickness, pain, tears, mourning, sorrow and death. But when truth shall touch the cords of your heart they will vibrate; then intelligence shall illuminate your mind, and shed its lustre in your soul, and you shall begin to understand the things you once knew, but which had gone from you; you shall then begin to understand and know the object of your creation. Daughter, go, and be faithful in your second estate, keep it as faithful as thou hast thy first estate.

Thy spirit, filled with joy and thanksgiving, rejoiced in thy Father, and rendered praise to His holy name, and the spirit world resounded in anthems of praise and rejoicing to the Father of spirits. Thou bade father, mother and all farewell, and along with thy guardian angel, thou came on this terraqueous globe. The spirits thou had chosen to come and tabernacle through their lineage, and your head having left the spirit world some years previous, thou came a spirit pure and holy, thou hast taken upon thee a tabernacle, thou hast obeyed the truth, and thy guardian angel ministers unto thee and watches over thee. Thou hast chosen him you loved in the spirit world to be thy companion. Now, crowns, thrones, exaltations and dominions are in reserve for thee in the eternal worlds, and the way is opened for thee to return back into the presence of thy Heavenly Father, if thou wilt only abide by and walk in a celestial law, fulfil the designs of thy creation, and hold out to the end. That when mortality is laid in the tomb, you may go down to your grave in peace, arise in glory, and receive your everlasting reward in the resurrection of the just, along with thy head and husband. Thou wilt be permitted to pass by the Gods and angels who guard the gates, and onward, upward to thy exaltation in a celestial world among the Gods. To be a priestess queen unto thy Heavenly Father, and a glory to thy husband and offspring, to bear the souls of men, to people other worlds. (as thou didst bear their tabernacles in mortality), while eternity goes and eternity comes; and if you will receive it, lady, this is eternal life. And herein is the saying of the Apostle Paul fulfilled, "that the man is not without the woman in the Lord, neither is the woman without the man in the Lord." "That man is the head of the woman, and the glory of the man is the woman." Hence, thine origin, the object of thy creation, and thy ultimate destiny, if faithful, Lady, the cup is within thy reach, drink then the heavenly draught, and live.

RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY.

The "News" very often receives from missionaries and friends clippings from newspapers containing attacks on Mormons and the doctrines preached by the Elders of the Church. They are generally accompanied by a request to refute the falsehoods published. Sometimes we have felt called upon to comply with the request, but more often this has not been done. The reason is obvious. The refutation, however thorough, would not have the desired effect, since it would fail, through a Utah journal, to reach the circle of readers for which it would be

chiefly intended. The proper way to meet the attacks would be through the papers where they are made.

It is noticeable that most of the objections raised to Mormonism are founded on absolute misunderstanding of its principles, and on the misrepresentations that were so common years ago, but which never have gained credence among well-informed people. All religious denominations have similar difficulties to contend with in localities where they are in a minority. What Protestants say about Catholics and vice versa is everything but complimentary. Even some so-called ecclesiastical histories written from different points of view, bristle with insinuations and tales of horror no less soul-stirring than those published against the Latter-day Saints.

The way to meet all such difficulties which have followed the work of the Almighty on earth since the beginning is by pure, self-sacrificing lives in the midst of men on the part of the exponents of the system attacked, and by humbly and fearlessly, yet in all wisdom, proclaiming the truth. It was in this way that the first followers of Jesus gained the day against overwhelming odds. In eloquence they, with their rural dialect, could not compete with the orators of the age; in worldly learning they were no match for the followers of the great philosophers, but when in the name of the Master they brought health to those physically sick and peace to the souls that were in despair, an argument was presented against which objections were powerless. The boast of those who wrote their masterly apologies in defense of the Christian faith was the high standard of the morals of their associates. Justin Martyr, Minucius Felix, Tertullian, Origen, Lactantius and even Emperor Julian point to the believers as worthy examples of brotherly love and pure morals. And before such arguments opposition often was silenced.

GOD'S CONTINENT.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, retiring moderator, at the opening of the Presbyterian general assembly at Winona, Indiana, May 19th, in his sermon said in part:

"It is not without significance that America should have remained hidden from the civilized world until the close of the fifteenth century. For ages, history had recorded in brick and stone, papyrus and parchment the rise and growth, the decay and fall of nations in Asia, Africa and Europe; but the story of America remained a blank; its very existence was unknown.

"This is the continent which God has reserved for His church. This is the land which God has given His church to possess—to take and to hold as a base of operations for the conquest of the world. From its heights the church of the United States sends out its beacon light eastward to the sacerdotalism and formalism of Europe and the heathenism of Africa, westward to the dead conservatism of Asia, and southward to the benighted millions of the neglected continent.

"Was there ever a better base? Was there ever a stronger leverage for uplifting the race? Was there ever a grander theater for action? And on this vantage ground God has placed the American Christian, the resultant combination of English tenacity, Scotch shrewdness, German steadiness, Celtic vivacity, Dutch sturdiness, Huguenot seriousness and Scandinavian thrift—the very best and highest type of character—a character that, brought under the sway of power of the religious motives, 'full of faith and the Holy Ghost,'

becomes invincible in the conversion of the world."

This line of thought is in perfect harmony with the views of many of the readers of the "News," but the application of it to any church not American seems to be illogical.

His closing words were:

"We are living in one of those great crises of the world's history. The age demands consecrated men and women; consecrated time; consecrated energies and consecrated wealth. Shall it have them?

"Begin to possess that thou may inherit the land."

ENSIGN PEARSON.

On another page of the "News" will be found a letter from Ensign Pearson of Draper, now with Admiral Dewey at Manila, to his family in Utah. It was written at Hongkong, immediately before the departure of the squadron for the Philippine islands, where one of the most remarkable naval battles of history was fought. Ensign Pearson is, we believe, the first Utah-born boy who ever had an opportunity to fight for his country, except in wars with savage Indians, and there is no doubt that he has given a good account of himself.

A brief biographical sketch of the career of this young Utahn was published in the "News" of Saturday, May 14. His father, Mr. Henry Pearson, was born in the vicinity of Malmö, the province of Skone, Sweden, in 1840. He was given an excellent education by the generosity of Count Tott, whom he always mentions with deeply felt affection. At the age of sixteen he became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and notwithstanding generous offers on the part of the noble count and other friends to induce him to leave the Church, he remained faithful. Much against the wishes of his benefactors he refused to enter a military academy in Sweden and applied himself to learning a trade, in which he became very proficient. In 1862 he emigrated to Utah and took up his residence at first in Salt Lake City. He has lived in Draper about thirty years.

SOME QUESTIONS.

A communication to the "News," dated Draper, Utah, May 20th, 1898, bearing the signature "Taxpayer," propounds the following questions, with a request that they be answered:

1. How many of those who have made the announcement through the papers that they were candidates for the nomination for Congress this fall, have joined the army and gone to the front to defend their country?
2. How many "Noble Romans" that were in the last State legislature "have heard the cries of the statues of Westminster Abbey in favor of liberty," and have gone to the front to defend their country's honor, and give Cuba freedom?
3. How many county officials have resigned and volunteered to fight the Spaniards?

So far as the "News" is informed the answer to each of the above questions is "not one." Our correspondent should remember that there are two distinct kinds of patriotism. One kind animates its possessor just prior to an election when nominations for office are in order, or just after the inauguration of candidates when the distribution of spoils is about to begin. This kind is often very loud-mouthed in praise of itself and makes itself very prominent on the political stump.

The other kind of patriotism is quiet