

this connection there are some clear delineations of the condition in that respect that existed amongst them. The Almighty found it necessary, through his servants, to sharply rebuke them because of their forgetfulness of his laws and statutes. Conspicuous among these instances is that given in the Book of Jacob. That Prophet was commanded by the Lord to go up into the temple, describe to the people their misdeeds, reprove them, and call upon them to repent. We here introduce from the Book of Mormon a portion of his discourse:

"12. And now behold, my brethren, this is the word which I declare unto you, that many of you have begun to search for gold, and for silver, and all manner of precious ores, in the which this land, which is a land of promise unto you, and to your seed, doth abound most plentifully.

13. And the hand of providence hath smiled upon you most pleasingly, that you have obtained many riches; and because some of you have obtained more abundantly than your brethren, ye are lifted up in the pride of your hearts, and wear stiff necks and high heads, because of the costliness of your apparel and persecute your brethren, because ye suppose that ye are better than they.

14. And now, my brethren, do ye suppose that God justifieth you in this thing? Behold, I say unto you, Nay. But he condemneth you, and if ye persist in these things, his judgments must speedily come unto you.

15. O that he would shew you that he can pierce you, and with one glance of his eye, he can smite you to the dust.

16. O that he would rid you from this iniquity and abomination. And, O that ye would listen unto the word of his commands, and let not this pride of your hearts destroy your souls.

17. Think of your brethren, like unto yourselves, and be familiar with all, and free with your substance, that they may be rich like unto you.

18. But before ye seek for riches, seek ye for the kingdom of God.

19. And after ye have obtained a hope in Christ, ye shall obtain riches, if ye seek them; and ye will seek them, for the intent to do good; to clothe the naked, and to feed the hungry, and to liberate the captive, and administer relief to the sick and the afflicted.

20. And now, my brethren, I have spoken unto you concerning pride; and those of you which have afflicted your neighbor, and persecuted him because ye were proud in your hearts, of the things which God hath given you, what say ye of it?

21. Do ye not suppose that such things are abominable unto Him who created all flesh? And the one being is as precious in his sight as the other. And all flesh is of the dust; and for the self-same end hath he created them, that they should

keep his commandments, and glorify him forever."

Is it not appropriate in view of the warning given to the Latter-day Saints through the Prophet Joseph, respecting these things, that we examine the present situation and ascertain by honest scrutiny and just criticism of our condition whether there is any resemblance between it and what was sharply reprov'd by the Prophet Jacob? If there is a resemblance, then the sooner this community sets themselves to work to make instead a wide distinction the better.

THE "HOME LIFE."

THE incorporation of the Home Life Insurance Company of Utah adds one more influential financial factor to the sum of home institutions, sustained by home capital and designed for home benefits. It is a very strong company and its officers are all well-known in the community as men in whom public confidence can be and is reposed. The Home Fire Insurance Company has done remarkably well and there is no reason why the Home Life should not succeed. There are diverse views as to the policy of life insurance, but the consensus of general sentiment is strongly in its favor. Of one thing there can be no question; that is, if wisdom teaches the value and propriety of insuring one's life for the benefit of the dependents who survive, it urges strongly the good policy of making the investment in a home institution. For, in the first place it aids in building up our own Territory, and in the second place it secures the safety of officials known to the investors as men of financial ability and unquestioned probity. We wish the Home Life and the Home Fire Insurance companies the best of success, and believe they will be supported by the people of Utah for both public and private advantage.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

THE non-"Mormon" members of the City Council are still urged and almost commanded to resign, because they, or rather an irresponsible writer for a daily paper, cannot control the judgment and action of the Council. This person "demands" and "insists" that the four gentlemen shall "get out," and falls to abusing the DESERET NEWS, in choice billingsgate, for dissenting from this dictum. It is very amusing, and the impertinence and as-

sumption of authority to decide what the "four Gentiles" shall do, are suggestive of the burlesque pomposity of the Mock Duke.

The idea is now advanced that "it is simply a question whether one dull soul representing the Mormon Church is to control the Council or not." This is a great mistake. There is no "one dull" or lively "soul" representing the Mormon Church attempting to control the city Council. It is a person of another class and calibre who is making this effort. It is the would-be dictator of the four non-members of the Council. We shall see how much attention they will pay to his "demanding" and "insisting," his epithets and his vaporings. We verily believe that they have too much common sense and independence to bend to his behests.

This indecent attempt at every possible occasion, to drag in "the Mormon Church" has become so frequent that the better portion of the non-"Mormon" element are disgusted with it. If there were any foundation for such vain repetitions, there might be some excuse for their daily utterance. But there is no sane person in Salt Lake City who believes that there is anything more in such allusions than the vaporings of a bitter partisan who is at a loss for an argument.

It is the easiest thing in the world to find fault with public bodies and public men. And there is always a class in every community that enjoys attacks upon persons in office. Pandering to this degraded appetite is the special resource of a certain kind of so-called journalists when subjects are scarce. The pot-house politician and the street-corner loafer delight in such effusions, as they furnish topics of conversation and opportunities for that grumbling and growling criticism of public men which form the principal occupation of beery and blasphemous idlers.

But sensible and thoughtful people either skip over such trashy assaults or regard them with contempt or derision, as their mood may be, and wish that men with ability to write on public questions would cease such paltry attacks and waste of journalistic space, and try to build up instead of pull down. Everybody with ability to see and think knows very well that "the Mormon Church" is not meddling with city business, that the Council is as independent in its own sphere as any firm or corporation of a public or private nature in the coun-