

could not fail of universal recognition. There is a display in it of insolence, indecency and blasphemy which no other institution would think of pilfering or imitating. Its brazen tone is so characteristic of its author that the odor of alcohol seems to pervade the paper it is printed on.

#### A NOTABLE DAY.

This is the anniversary of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, the Prophet and Patriarch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Forty-seven years ago today those faithful servants of God were slain, in cold blood, by a mob with blackened faces, who, declaring that "law could not touch the Mormon leaders, but powder and ball should," assassinated the victims of their hate, who were under the pledged protection of the Governor of the State. The cruel deed was never avenged. The murderers were never brought to justice. They will receive their due at the Eternal Bar. The purpose in view was the destruction of the Church. The result was its spread and prevalence. So will it ever be. The blood of Joseph and Hyrum was not shed in vain. It mingles with the blood of all the martyrs and is in remembrance before the Throne. The noble brothers live in the memory of thousands, and will receive the crown which is their sure reward.

#### THE ORPHANS' HOME.

The spirit of the times in Utah leads to unity of effort on the part of her best citizens, of every creed and party, for the promotion of the general welfare. In nothing does this good spirit manifest its influence more than in the association which has erected the handsome building called The Orphans' Home. The ladies forming the association are of various faiths, Hebrew and Christian, Gentile and "Mormon," Catholic and Protestant, all joining in the cause of sweet charity and working for the care and rescue of little children from destitution and crime. This is eminently praiseworthy and indicative of Utah's progress.

The objects and needs of this institution ought to be generally understood. Starting as a Day Nursery, at which working women, unable to take charge of their own little ones could have them cared for by the day, so that they might be free to go out and honestly earn their living, circumstances rendered it necessary to enlarge the scope of the institution so that orphan children might be re-

ceived into it as a home, until childless or benevolent persons could be found who would adopt them and rear them as their own.

This good work has been going on for more than six years, the ladies engaged in it struggling against difficulties and persevering in their efforts until now they have the fine building and grounds on the State road already described in this paper, on which there is only an indebtedness of a thousand dollars. It is desirable that this be cleared off at once. Also that the institution receive some permanent support, that the officers may not be under the continual necessity of canvassing for temporary aid.

The association now proposes, by a system of endowments, to raise the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in this way:

Ten thousand to constitute a permanent fund, the interest only to be used for the benefit of the Home. This amount to be raised by one thousand dollar contributions, and in case the association should at any time disband within corporate limits to revert to the original donor, his heirs or assigns. To any individual, society or club contributing the sum of one thousand dollars, will be given the privilege of naming a ward or room in the Home.

The other ten thousand dollars to be raised will be used in endowing beds in the house. To any individual, society or club contributing the sum of one hundred dollars will be given the privilege of naming a bed in the Home and nominating a child who shall receive the benefit of the endowment. Offerings in memory of deceased children and friends; thank-offerings for mercies received, and other special gifts and legacies, are invited.

Anyone contributing provisions, material or supplies to the value of \$1000 or \$100 will be entitled to the same privileges as those contributing money. To those who feel unable to give large sums the opportunity is offered of subscribing a certain amount to be paid monthly, and they are requested to send their names and the amount subscribed, and to indicate whether the collector shall call or the amount will be sent each month. Mrs. Hiram Johnson is president of the association, Mrs. W. S. McCormick, secretary, Mrs. J. R. McBride, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. J. Bamberger, treasurer.

A number of beds have already been endowed, and it is hoped that a generous public will further respond to the call now made. Also that contributions of food, clothing and other necessities, as well as money, will be sent

or furnished to the collector who will call according to request.

While the people of Utah generally take care of their own children, there are cases of orphanage, and occasionally of abandonment, which render such an institution as this a necessity. It is deserving of the support and encouragement of charitable people of every party and denomination.

#### A SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT.

The movement in London for the colonizing of Palestine by the Jews, particulars of which we publish today, must be viewed as having great significance. There has always been a desire among many Hebrews, in different lands, to see the "waste places" rebuilt and the Holy Land restored to its ancient fertility and glory. But a very large proportion of that race have either felt quite indifferent as to this matter or treated it with ridicule. In the United States the preponderance of Hebrew sentiment has been that America was good enough for the Jews and the return to Palestine was but a dream of olden times.

Lately, however, a change has come over the minds of a great many Jewish people, both in Europe and America. The treatment of their race in Russia has helped to make this change. It is perceived that the colonizing of Palestine by the sons of Judah would prove a suitable outlet for the tide of expatriated Russian Jews, and that it could be made popular both among the benevolent and those who need help in their time of trouble.

As stated at the meeting in London, there are other countries where the opportunities for acquiring wealth may be more inviting, but Palestine is the Jews' "own land," and has greater attractions to them than any other. And if the way were made clear for its colonization, no doubt many Hebrews besides the outcasts from Russia, would gladly hasten to the soil of Judea for a permanent home.

That the Jews will gather to the land of their forefathers is part of the faith of the Latter-day Saints, and the restoration of Judah is part of the latter-day programme. When the time has fully come, the spirit of gathering will rest down upon the Jewish remnants, and as sure as they have been "scattered and peeled" they will be gathered and redeemed, and the glory of Judah will return as foretold by their ancient prophets and seers. That this is near at hand, the signs of the times proclaim with no uncertain voice, and the very things intended for the hurt of the Hebrews will be overruled for their benefit and the fulfilment of the purposes and promises of the Great Jehovah.