

not Christian denominations set a day apart for the contemplation of the crucifixion, the resurrection, the ascension of their Lord and Savior?

The agitation may be in some respects a useful one, but of vastly greater importance is another question, how the Christian churches in our day can obtain the power, the divine gift, the high authority conferred on the first followers of Jesus through His life, death and resurrection. In His touching farewell address to His disciples, before His departure, Jesus told them that as a result they should have the divine Spirit to guide them into all truth. Have the Christian sects received this Spirit? As a consequence of His victory over sin, death and hades, all power was given to Him in heaven and on earth, and He delegated some of this power to His ambassadors on earth. It manifested itself in mighty works, signs and wonders, and the rescue of sinners from the power and dominion of the prince of darkness. Are the leaders of Christian sects similarly endowed in our age? The fishermen from the shores of Tiberias were neither politicians nor statesmen; they inaugurated no cult with pompous ceremonies and flourishing eloquence; they dressed not in scarlet and gold and had not the wealth of nations to draw on for their support. Yet they enounced the truth, and kings trembled before their words. Filled with the power of the resurrection of their Master they faced the world and conquered—victorious even in death. It is this spirit that Christians need, whatever stand they may take on the question of the observance of Sabbaths and holidays.

### THE HIGH WATER.

The last three days have brought down from the canyons an immense quantity of water, and the worst is not yet. Already there has been a great deal of land flooded, although the streams have been kept fairly well within their banks; but unless there is a sudden check to the steadily increasing streams the next few days may cause serious inundations in various districts south and west of the city. A storm now would aggravate the situation greatly, by sweeping down from the mountains a quantity of debris that would cause damaging floods. One means of relief would be a slight falling in the temperature and the cessation of warm southerly breezes, so as to give time for much of the water now in the valley to find its way through regular channels to the Lake.

There is no question that the best that can be has been and is being done to carry off the water with the means now at hand. The city water-master has cleaned out all the ditches, and keeps his force actively engaged in guarding against every probable emergency. But there is a limit to the possibilities in his department with the means at his disposal. He cannot put more water into the canals than they will hold; and with both canals and river full, the best possible results of his efforts will have been reached. That point is close at hand. Already it requires the utmost vigilance to repair canal

banks, and to remove bridges and flumes that offer slight obstruction. But the river has risen, and in some places is on the verge of going over its banks. In the northwestern part of the city, known as Center ward, there are now hundreds of acres under water, while some tracts of land to the south have entered the same category within the past twenty-four hours.

The existing conditions give a practical illustration as to the only way open for the city to guard against floods, and the members of the Council ought to spend a day examining the various localities and looking into the situation for themselves. There would be no difficulty then about reaching a conclusion. The state of affairs now existing in the northwestern part of town shows the uselessness of the proposed drain canal from First South to Ninth North street—that it would be a waste of money to spend it on that scheme; while that state of affairs taken in connection with what exists in the southwestern part of town shows that a canal clear across the western part of the city would not fill the bill. The only relief, and one that would be entirely effective, is to open the surplus canal so as to relieve the river channel. This done, and the difficulty would be met. It would not be difficult now for each councilman to have demonstrated the fact that the surplus canal is the key to the situation.

### THE EASTERN WAR.

At last war has broken out between Greece and Turkey and the reports show that the first engagements have been fought with a severity that indicates the intensity of the feeling on both sides. The Turks seem to feel instinctively that defeat to them means the end of their rule on this side of the Bosphorus. The Greeks have staked on the outcome the realization of their dream of national greatness.

Opinions differ as to the probable duration of this seemingly unequal conflict. All depends on the attitude of Russia. Diplomats do not venture a prediction on this point, but there is a tendency to regard it as probable that when the war has proceeded to a certain point the powers will feel called upon to interfere in order to preserve the status quo. A Turkish victory with the consequent extension of her territory would be as inconvenient to the plans of the czar's government as undue extension of Greek territory toward Constantinople. The events of the past weeks, however, have clearly demonstrated that the development of the plot of the great eastern drama is not under the control of the European governments. Neither is the outcome.

It may be well not to lose sight at this time of the fact that the true center of the so-called Eastern question is neither Crete nor Constantinople, but Palestine. A most reasonable view of the issue is that the time is drawing near for the establishment of the faithful descendants of Abraham in the land of their fathers. Everything points toward this.

One of the most remarkable signs of

the times is a movement among the Jews themselves called The Hope of Israel. It is a missionary movement, but it is different from others in this respect that it does not require converted Jews to abandon their national traditions or sever their connection with the people. This idea has taken hold of the minds of many and is causing a re-awakening among orthodox followers of the Moslem faith. From the report of the secretary of the Hope of Israel, we quote as follows:

From the accounts of my colleague, Mr. Gabelein, who last year traveled extensively through Poland and Russia, I was prepared for very promising and hopeful indications among the very strict and pious Polish Jews at Warsaw and other places. But my actual observations far exceeded my expectations. While there came no opportunity for a public meeting in Warsaw itself, yet in private intercourse with many orthodox Jews I could not help noticing that somehow their minds were turning in a special way toward the earnest reconsideration of the question—Was not Jesus of Nazareth after all our true Messiah? Christian men of the highest standing, ministers and laymen, confirmed as well established facts the accounts that not a few orthodox Jews in Warsaw had become true believers in the Lord Jesus Christ, but unwilling to be baptized into the only church officially open to them under the paternal care of the government—the orthodox Greek church—they had baptized themselves secretly in the name of the Lord Jesus in the Vistula river.

Similar reports come from other places. It is evident, however, that if the Almighty is moving the chosen remnant to prepare in this way for a return home, room must also be made for them in the country that belongs to them according to the covenants, and this cannot be done except through tempestuous movements among the nations that have trampled the sanctuary under foot during the time appointed.

### COLD TEA.

There are many people here who do not believe that the beverage commonly known as tea is conducive to health, comfort and longevity. They reach that conclusion from several bases, one being the ill effects scientifically established to follow the wake of habitual tea-users. The objection to this beverage is mostly in its form of a hot drink; and hot drinks generally are not of a healthful character. But there is another kind of tea that is being served to Salt Lake in large quantities just now, and which probably is more injurious in its immediate effects, and certainly is less pleasing to the taste, than the obnoxious "hot drink." Further, this "cold tea" is of home manufacture, but that is an additional objection to this case rather than a commendation.

It is interesting to note the preparation of this drink, for delivery to the people "ready brewed." A walk up City Creek or Parley's canyon will reveal the process. The melting snows that run down from the hillsides, the swirling breezes, and the augmented mountain stream, all combine in collating last year's leaves, with some-