

and all reports agree that this cause was removed, and confidence in great measure restored, by the prompt action of the President in calling Congress together in special session. So apparent is this that in many of the commercial and manufacturing cities of the country, the banks have within a few days offered their patrons whatever money they may want. The feeling of strength and security is also manifesting itself in the taking up by the banks the lines of discount of business paper, which as is well known, had been entirely suspended. Easily noticed is the reaction from the determination to call in money loans; and accommodation is taking the place of pressure. In other lines, too, the change for the better is marked. The closing of factories as a result of the money stringency is now followed by preparations for immediate or early resumption; and while the suspension has been trying and in a sense demoralizing, the situation for the future can only be regarded with satisfaction; for since there has been a decrease in the quantity of the product, there must of necessity be a depletion in the stocks on hand; and this will inevitably force an increased activity in all industrial lines.

We would not wish to be understood as claiming that all financial woes are past and that henceforth it will be nothing but smooth sailing. A great crime has been perpetrated against silver, and sooner or later that will have to be expiated. But we believe that a breathing spell is about to come after the tension and distress of the past few months. We think the signs all show that it is at hand. There will of course be a whirl and a turmoil of the elements now and then; but variety is the spice of life and such outbursts will be only the exception, the calm will be the rule.

### A SUNFLOWER CHART.

A pictorial chart, "Illustrating the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints" has reached this office. The chart consists of a mammoth sunflower bearing the portraits of thirty-four missionaries of the Church including Joseph and Hyrum Smith and the three witnesses. It is accompanied by a "Key" sketching briefly the introduction of the Gospel in various countries. The author is Mrs. Eva Hasbrouck of this city, who has spent three years in the work of collecting photographs and data for her unique work.

In the introduction to the "Key," Mrs. Hasbrouck states that when she first arrived in Utah she came with the impression formerly so common among people abroad that the Mormons were "worse than Oriental heathens." She was a Universalist but considered it her duty to investigate the Mormon "problem." In doing so she soon found that the Mormons were far from being the degraded people they were represented to be, and gradually she was led to the conviction that the principles for which Joseph Smith suffered martyrdom were true and of divine origin. "In my associations with the people," she says, "I discovered none of the horrors or abominations which sec-

tarian ministers had declared so loud all over the country; nor did I, after visiting a number of the wards, both in and out of Salt Lake City, and after listening to a great variety of discourses on different subjects by Mormon Elders, ever hear a word of treason or disloyalty to the government of our great nation."

Of the merits of the chart the public, for whom it is intended, will be the best judges. The design is certainly both novel and unique, while the lithographic work, which is luminous in coloring and by no means unpleasing, comes short of expectations in that some of the portraits are but poor copies of the originals. The Chicago firm which did the work is responsible for this. The subject would have been worthy of the best artistic skill obtainable.

### SACRED PLACES.

As Palestine becomes more settled, its resources better developed and the knowledge of the country increases, the interest in its "sacred places" is likely to be intensified. As communications are facilitated the numbers of devoted worshippers from Catholic countries will swell to hundreds of thousands, and even Protestants will mingle with the pilgrims and share with them the emotions natural on entering on the stage where once the scenes of sacred history were enacted.

With this increased interest in the country a systematic search for the most noted places will follow. And who can doubt the possibility of still making discoveries which will remove the mist of uncertainty that covers many places now held to be sacred on the strength of tradition only? All feel sure about the location of the ancient Temple ground, of Mount Olivet, Abraham's burial place, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Bethany still exist in their general outlines, but there is one place, by many considered sacred above all other places but about which nothing certain is as yet known, and that is Calvary and the sepulcher of Christ.

There is a place pointed out as the spot of crucifixion and sepulture of Christ. In favor of its genuineness is tradition. Eusebius says that a Venus temple was standing on Calvary at the time of Constantine and it is supposed that this temple had been erected by Emperor Hadrian who was born shortly after the death of Christ. Constantine is said to have ordered an excavation of the place and found the grave, which then was thought to be the sacred sepulcher. The Empress Helen, so tradition says, further found three crosses near the grave and through a miracle the one on which Christ had been crucified was discovered. A dead body was laid on the crosses, and as soon as it touched the genuine one the heart commenced to beat and life returned. A church was erected and although this was destroyed in later years it has again been rebuilt, beautified and enlarged until it became the magnificent edifice it is today.

Against the tradition much can be said. The location is not very far from the center of the present city, which seems to be impossible to re-

concile with the statement of the New Testament writers that Calvary was situated outside the wall, unless, indeed, further investigation should prove that this place at the time of Christ was so located. But this seems again to be unlikely from the fact that the city then must have been considerably larger than it is now.

There is at present nothing in the shape of the place that suggests the meaning of the name. It was called (in Hebrew) Golgotha or Golgotha, "skull," from its round skull-like form. This would seem to indicate that the crucifixion took place on an elevation with sufficiently marked characteristics, not to be seen where the Grave Church is located.

A tradition among the Jews is rather curious. They say that the Empress Helen, anxious to find the grave and supposing that the Jews who lived in Jerusalem knew where it was located, captured an aged rabbi and under threats of torture and death demanded him to show her the place. The rabbi did not have the desired information and so told the empress repeatedly. She did not believe him but subjected him to torture. In wandering about the streets of the city between Roman soldiers, he accidentally came upon a cave which looked like a grave, and in order to escape his tormentors he exclaimed, "Here is the grave you are looking for," whereupon he was released and the empress was satisfied.

Outside Jerusalem to the north, a few steps from the Damascus gate, we find a hill in which is the so-called cave of Jeremiah. In later years attention has been called to this place as more likely to be Calvary, and it will readily be admitted by all who have seen the hill, that its form reminding of a skull and its location outside the city wall are points in favor of it, although unsupported by tradition.

It is well, perhaps, that no certainty about these places has been obtained so far. True Christianity does not live on "sacred places." It is the great fact of the crucifixion and resurrection that is the life and soul of the religion of Jesus. But when a time shall have come that the followers of Jesus are free from the superstition that worships a stone while disobeying the commandments of the great Master, then a discovery of the place where He suffered will be a benefit; for it will help to draw the soul nearer to Him in love, as a memento of a brother long ago dead will help to refresh the memory of the one behind the veil.

So considered, the sacred places of Palestine will some time be mighty factors in the promotion of all that is good, noble and true.

### BISMARCK A DEMOCRAT.

The opinion is expressed and not without apparent foundation that Prince Bismarck, while ostensibly an aristocrat, is in reality a democrat. Democracy in Europe has a slightly different meaning from what it has as the name of a party in this country; but according to all accounts this distinction need not be drawn, as the prince gives evidence of being the latter kind of a Democrat too. During a recent visit of 400 excursion-