

worth naming going to Democracy or Republicanism when the contest takes place. In this, it seems to us, he makes his greatest mistake, and we need only refer to authority from his own side of the line to show it, at least in part.

The Democrats of Kansas, as has already been shown by the Associated Press and otherwise, have determined to put no electoral ticket in the field, but will support instead that of the People's, or whatever else the third party may be called. They will probably do the same thing in Nebraska, Minnesota, and some of the other strong Republican States, the object of which is, of course, to throw the election of President into the House of Representatives in the event of the Democrats' failure to elect him in the open field.

That such a coalition could reach its point as to carrying those States is already well assured, as it has but recently been done and some pretty heavy Republican timber felled in consequence of it. Now there is a little alarm felt and a scheme of retaliation is proposed, that is, the forming of a fusion between the Republicans and Farmers' Alliance in some of the Southern States, and so deprive the Democrats of as much positive strength as they expect to gain negatively in the North. If the Republican managers, who are all experienced and astute politicians, did not and do not know that the third party is an actual and growing entity in the political field, why do they fear its work in the Northwest and seek its assistance in the South?

The wish was no doubt parent of the thought in many cases with General Alger, in which respect he is not at all peculiar among the statesmen of the land. But above and beyond all predilections, and in spite of the thorough organization existing and the campaigning likely to be done, to the man versed in public affairs, who keeps posted and is not prejudiced one way or another, the Presidential outlook never did seem so uncertain. It looks very much as if the third party, instead of being put aside with a wave of the hand, might hold the balance of power and thus virtually dictate the terms on which the contest will be concluded.

As before suggested, they have shown themselves strong enough in several States to overthrow mighty Republican majorities, thus giving offices and allies to the Democrats whose efforts unaided would otherwise have been powerless. If they hold the States referred to—Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and South Dakota—it is very easy to see how probable it is that neither of the great parties would have a majority in the electoral college; and as pluralities don't count, the House of Representatives would choose the President and the Senate the Vice-President. This would of course mean a Democrat in the former case and a Republican in the latter; but the organization capable of bringing about such a result, or even seemingly so, is not to be despised.

THE ARIZONA "MORMONS."

THERE are a few persons and papers in Arizona that cannot endure the

harmony of feeling which exists between the "Mormon" residents of that Territory and their non-"Mormon" neighbors. Religious intolerance and political animosities are the chief causes of the attacks that are made upon our friends in that region, who appear to be quietly minding their own business and contributing to the progress and development of the natural resources of the country. They are successful, too, as is testified by unprejudiced people of all classes and faiths. We find the following in an editorial in the Tucson *Star* entitled, "The Mormons and Human Liberty," and copy it as one of the evidences of good feeling and fairness on the part of Arizona non-"Mormons":

"In discussing the broad principles of human liberty as applied to the political rights of Mormon citizens the *Gazette* puts forth the following strong argument:

"Few Republicans whose wild desire for office is greatly in excess of their ability to fill such offices, seem to think that their abuse of the Mormons will continue them in their petty offices. These fanatics evidently forget that the first rays of civilization that crossed the Rocky mountains, and planted the seeds of prosperity in its fertile soil, was brought, nurtured and fostered by these reviled men and women of Utah.

"If there is virtue in industry—if courage to meet and overcome obstacles and difficulties; if building up and developing a great territory; if transforming a wilderness, a barren desert into fields of fruit and grain; if we say that those are commendable virtues in a people; then the citizens of Utah, who crossed the prairies, as the olden pilgrims crossed the sea in search of homes in a liberty loving land, are entitled to a seat at the head of the table.

"We respect all men's religion, all men's opinions on public measures; and to see a few selfish office-seekers and office-holders holding out the signal of danger, and thrusting the red flag into the faces of the senators for the selfish purpose of holding a contemptible office, we feel that it is they and not the Mormons are the men whom this republic has to fear."

THE ELDERS' QUORUMS.

FOLLOWING is a brief synopsis of an address delivered last night (Monday, March 14th), in the Thirteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, under the auspices of the Eighth Quorum of Elders:

Elder Roberts said he was reminded by seeing so many sisters present of the remark he had been credited with making—that that which is good for an Elder is also good for his wife. He had expected to see but a score or two of Elders at his address tonight, but trusted his words would be applicable to all. It had been said complainingly by some in our Elders' quorums that when any recruits were taken from their midst for the Seventies' quorum, the best and most valuable men were always selected. He advised the quorum, if such was the case, to gather recruits on a similar plan from the Priests, and soon down. He considered the Elders' quorum the school of the Melchizedek Priesthood, and urged all to improve well their time.

The Seventies were appointed to preach the Gospel in foreign lands; the the Elders were the standing ministers

to the Saints in their midst, whether considered as a branch, a ward, or a Stake. The Elders have authority to teach the Saints, to expound doctrine, to officiate in the offices and ordinances of the Gospel. He wished here to make the observation that many of our young brethren consider the office of an Elder as an objective point, and having attained to that office, they seem to lose all further desire to progress. It is, of course, the ambition of all parents in the Church to have their sons married in the Temple, for which it is necessary to hold the Melchizedek Priesthood, and very often they would strain a point to secure the blessings of the Temple to their children. The negligence of some Elders reminded him of the Hottentot savage who plays with the diamond as a toy, though its size and purity make it worth a fortune; so it was with those who esteem the Priesthood they possess as of little consequence, knowing not that they trifle with a priceless gem.

Elder Roberts here read a portion of the 84th section of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants and used it as a text in showing the grand privileges which slothful Elders were ignoring. He also pointed out the fact that great gifts and powers are accompanied by great responsibilities, and that as great rewards follow obedience, so great punishments follow disobedience. He illustrated this by citing the case of Ezekiel, who, being called of God to preach to the Israelites, delayed in his mission, and the Lord warned him that if he did not call upon them to repent, He would destroy them and their blood would be required at the hands of the slothful Prophet. Elder Roberts applied this to those Elders who refused to go upon missions when called, etc.

He had heard in his recent labors in the southern counties that infidelity was increasing among our young people. He was surprised that such a condition should exist in the midst of a Priesthood clothed with power to teach and bear witness of the truth. He declared that it was the duty of the Elders, clearly and positively, to stem this tide of unbelief, and encourage faith in God. The Elders are partly to blame for this condition. How many of the Elders bear their testimonies to their associates in daily intercourse? How many pray to their Heavenly Father night and morning? How many attend to their duties in the ward and elsewhere? "Mormonism" is the only remedy for this evil, for if "Mormonism" is not truth, then there is no truth under heaven. If his religion is false then life was a farce, and creation naught but chaos.

He adjured the holders of the Priesthood to be careful, for all those who did not magnify their calling would be stripped of every vestige of Priesthood when brought before their maker. He was strongly opposed to holding a man in the Priesthood who was not worthy of it, for there were cases where men had been kept within the pale of the Priesthood when unworthy, with the result that many became demoralized and often a whole ward, or a whole Stake became careless of their duties in consequence. He considered of all places on the earth this, ought to be the last where infidelity could flourish.