

we admit that in the last instance he was partially justified by the decision of the doctor.

The parents of the deceased reside at Ashley's Fork, and hence it will be two or three days before they receive the sad news. The people of Salina extend their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family and wish them to know that all was done that could be for their departed one, under the circumstances, and that while his interment was sudden, it was done in accordance with the doctor's advice for the welfare of our people.—*Herald*.

RESULTS OF ANTI-"MORMON" EFFORT

It seems as though the time foretold is hastening on and that the words of ancient and modern prophets concerning Zion will receive a speedy fulfilment. The seers of old declared that all nations would look upon Zion and say: "Let her be defiled." Joseph Smith the revelator predicted that every nation would be arrayed against the work of God which he inaugurated.

A new effort seems to have been put forth by the powers of evil to harass, annoy and persecute the Saints and to oppress and plunder Zion, and the attitude newly assumed by the Catholic Church is highly significant of a general attack upon "Mormonism" and the "Mormons." Until quite recently that vast ecclesiastical organization has remained passive to a great extent in relation to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. At any rate it has given no official utterance to anything hostile in that direction. Its present attitude is a new departure, and if it shall be maintained it will go a long way towards bringing about the general antagonism which has been foreshadowed by the prophets.

People who do not understand wonder why it is that the "Mormons" make no endeavors to please the majority of mankind, to place themselves in harmony with the world, and thus to avoid the conflict that seems inevitable. The truth is the Saints have expected opposition. They have anticipated the hatred, the bitterness, the gall and wormwood of those who rise up against them. It is all in fulfilment of prophecy both ancient and modern.

But this is not to say they desire it, or that it is pleasant to them, or that it is of their seeking. They have truths to promulgate and work out. They have a mission to perform. They expect to go on with their work as opportunity shall be

gained and God shall open their way. And they do no fear what men may do against them.

The great majority of the Latter-day Saints live in this spirit and look for this general opposition. When it is developed in new and further directions they are not at all dismayed. It does not weaken, but it rather strengthens their faith. Naturally speaking, it is strange that such great hostility should be aroused with such small excuse. But spiritually, it is the realization of expected events, and it buoys them up and gives them increasing confidence.

Those who think that the despoiling of their goods, the deprivation of their rights, the perpetration of all manner of injustice, will discourage the Saints and crush out "Mormonism" are entirely mistaken. To be "hail fellows well met" with the world would be to the "Mormons" the beginning of the end of their system. It has thriven on persecution from the beginning and will flourish upon it until its triumph comes. No true "Mormon" doubts that it will prevail over every foe, or that its seeming defeats will prove eventually to be victories.

"Mormonism" has demonstrated its independence of strong men. The taking away of its successive leaders either by violence or the act of nature has made no difference to it. Mob violence, murder and expatriation have not stopped its growth or decreased its influence. The good will of the world is not necessary to its prosperity. The hatred of the world has not prevented its onward march.

In like manner it will be proven that "Mormonism" does not depend for its stability or its propagation upon material wealth. Robbed and defrauded of every dollar of its possessions it will go on just the same, perhaps with greater rapidity and mightier spiritual force. Faith, devotion, self-sacrifice and unflinching zeal and determination are not dependent upon money or worldly goods. These rolled on "Mormonism" at the start; they will do the same again and again.

So also it will be seen that "Mormonism" does not depend upon political influence. If every "Mormon" is denied the common rights of citizenship and prevented from taking any part in that government which is called republican, it will make no difference to the work which they live to build up nor to their love for it and its truths and spirit.

Let the world wage its warfare, then. Let sects and nations and powers and men combine, and, as the Lord lives, this work He has set up will grow and spread forth, and nothing can destroy it. Rapine and riot, fire and fury, chains and dungeons, fines and forfeitures, robbery and death will make no change in the faith of the Saints or dampen the ardor of the living and resolute "Mormons." Time will show the truth of what we say. The triumph of "Mormonism" is decreed on high. There is no power on earth that can prevent the grand consummation.

THE NOBLE THREE.

WE HAVE the pleasure of presenting to our readers, in this issue, the dissenting opinion of Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Church case, involving the confiscation of the property of the Latter-day Saints. As already understood, Justices Field and Lamar concurred with the Chief Justice. After the perusal of the lengthy, sophistical and labyrinthian opinion of the majority, the full text of that of the dissentients affords refreshing reading. If the Constitution and the genius of American institutions be taken as the basis of judgment, the position taken by the illustrious three is invulnerable. It places the subject beyond the domain of reasonable controversy.

The broad distinction betwixt the opinion of the majority of the court and that of the minority principally lies in the fact that the objections of the latter to the former are made on constitutional grounds, there being expressed limitations in the national organic law that restrain Congress from exercising the power of arbitrary confiscation, and an irreparable absence of any grant of such authorization either enunciated or implied. The reasoning of the majority, as will be admitted by any intelligent person who perused and analyzed the opinion which was intended to affirm the judgment of the lower court, was practically aside from constitutional principles. It gave evidence of straining after material that would form an apology for making a questionable decree, rather than a sound basis of judicial justification. Not only were the basic principles of legislative and judicial protection ignored, but the record of the case departed from.

The position, stated by Judge Fuller, against any department of