date assigned to the revelation is 96 A. D. while others (and more probably) give it the date of 67 or 68. The three epistles were written 68 and the gospel 97, so that there is no possibility for thinking that God did not intend to add anything to the existing records. The gospel of Johu is the last book

of the New Testament. And in this very book we have the comforting promise of Christ recorded: "He (the Spirit) shall glorify Me: for he shall receive of Mine, and shall show it unto you. All things that the Father has are Mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of Mine, and shall show it unto you." (Joh. 16. 14, 15.)

you." (Joh. 16, 14, 15.) Here is a promise of continuous

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

The following clipping from the Chicago Tribune will speak for itself. It will be seen that there are a pair of papers of the same name and nature, or, as we say here, Fibunes. Two donkeys bray-ing in-unison inake good music. This is a case of inutual scratching The Salt Lake brother copies from its Chicago fellow, and comments; then comes the Chicago brother aud reproduces the whole. Here is the elipping:

SPILL HATE ABRAHAM LINCOLN. MORMONS KEEP ALIVE THE SPITE INOUL-CATED BY THEIR OLD LEADERS. The Ohicago Tribune has this:

CATED BY THERE OFD LEADERS. The Ohicago Tribune has thus: . singular thing occurred the last anni-versary of Abraham Luncoin's birthilay in this city. Several German societics banded together and went to Lincoin Park. They strewed evergreens and flowers about the Lincoin statue. Speeches were made in German and German songs were stung. Not a line about these observations was printed in any English newspiper in this city. The Germans could find time from his business to honor the memory of the martyr Presi-dent, but the American was too busy hast ling for the mighty dollar down town to bestow any thought npon that day -at least so far as I have been able to learn. We copy the above simply to show the difference between allet. born men and lines. Those Germans in Chicago by that one act showed that they were as good Americans as Anterican born men. If Chicago were to become a Mormon city the sups of 10,000 years would rise and set be-fore any Mormo would by a wreath at the bost of Abraham Lincoin's monument. The reason is that when abraham Lincoin lived the head of the Normon people taught them bat he was their chemy, and that teaching will go down through all the ages as long as any Mormon hypes on earth. That little fact alone makes it clear that the Mormon will go down through all the ages as long as any Mormon lyees on earth. That little fact alone makes it clear that the Mormon people do not belong to the Union States. Their fealty is to another government, and Congress should pass the Cullom bill simply as an act of justice and of reasonable na-tional self-preservation.—Salt Lake Tri-buze.

Some of the Mormon eating politicians of Utah join in this cry, and throughout the land the vile, wicked, malicious talsehood is heralded, aud the Mormon is pro-nounced disloyal because a few felfellows who are ashaned of their origin say so, and a few whisky-soaked tramps with perjured tougues come up to confirm the charge.

What are the facts in this case? They are few and simple. They are incontrovertible, unassuitable, irrefragible. First turn to Tul-lidge's History of Salt Lake. In the chapter devoted to the story of the DESERET NEWS will be found the following paragraph, page 14, in the appendix:

"Willard Richards' death, in 1854, gave the paper (the DESERET NEWS) into the editorial hands of Albert Carrington, under whom it was continued. Judge Ellas Smith succeeded Carrington. Under Smith's control the NEws manifested much oharacter and independence. His retire-ment was caused by the publication of an editori d in 4853, which seemed to 'breathe the tone of the Southern cause, and, though the article was written by a sub-ordinate, Judge Ellas Smith was too much like his cousin Joseph, the Prophet, to shuft the responsibility from his own shoulders." Judge Elliso Under

Will the slanderer of Utah, or his counterpart of Chicago contradict this? Can they do it? No, they can not, nor can the hireling literary perverters who do their vile work do it. The Washington politician has all the war records of both sides at his command, but not a line, nor a document can be produced showing that one word was ever uttered in Utah against Lincoln, while there is ample historical evidence to show that overtures were made to the Utah delegate in Congress during the war to espouse the side of Jeff Davis. Even Powers and Anderson join in the cry of dis-loyalty against the Mormons. As between Jeff Davis and Abraham Lincolu it is hard to determine ch was the n American. In nobler type which of - <u>all</u> that constitutes grandeur, sublimity and heroism in a man, Jefferson Davis was the peer of Mr. Liucolu, Na-ture adorned him physically and mentally with attributes almost di-vine. He was a soldier, a statesman, a patriot, an orator. He had the courage of his convictions, and he had the good fortune to be supported by as rave, as chivalrous (though mistaken) a people as ever graced the records of history, ancient or modern. But from our point of view it is matter for repoteing that his cause did not triumph, his side of the conflict being grounded on error.

Abraham Liucolu was a man in every sense of the word. He had a clear head and a bright intellect. both of which were supplemented by industry, energy and indomitable perseverance. In all his career he never uttered a word against Utah, and there is not on record a word uttered by Utah against him. In our own day our vilest traducers are to be found among his own party. It is only a short time ago that an Illinois man uamed Herudon wrote a biography in which it is stated that Abraham Lincoln's mother was the illegitimate daughter of a Southern slave owner. And what is more, the biographer states that Lincoln gloried in this an cestry and considered it a kind of patent of nobility. For my part I believe Herndon is a consummate villain. Even if the facts were correct as re gards aucestry, that Lincoln would boast of it with pride is something that no admirer of Lincoln can ever believe. The story was reproduced in all the Chicago papers. I rememher reading in one particular paper additional matter supporting Herndou. This paper is the Evening Journal. It will be remembered that the aged editor of this paper died suddenly here a few weeks ago. He was counted a good Christian, a model American, a noblé man-but he died in a low den on Quincy Street.

These are the men who blacken the memory of Lincoln and who traduce Mormons and charge them with disloyalty and impurity.

In relation to the recent Supreme Court business I must relate a rather strange experience of my owu. You know that this august body is coming in for some severe cliticism lately. The fact is, it is ou trial for its own life. The Farmers' Alliance is pretty vigorous in demanding the abolition of the Supreme Court. Now the prohibitionists are attack-ing it with violence. Of course, in my hnmble way, I was backing and sustaining the court. I even tried to find justification in the Dred Scot husiness. The "Original Package" decision I unreservedly upheld as conformable to American nation. hood. The Idaho Test Oath decision I looked upon as the result of misinformation which time would revoke. But now comes the Church case decision, and I find myself in a strange to justify in that case, and if I were to express myself plainly, my language might be deemed intem-perate. Above all things control lunguage. Owen Meredith says in Incile.

"Words, however, are things, and the man who accords To his language the license to outrage his

aoul Is controlled by the words he disdains to control."

It is a pity the U.S.Supreme Court did not remember this and control itself accordingly. It eer-tainly must have outraged its own soul when it uttered the words of that decision.

But speaking of myself, I felt a good deat like the man in Pennsyl-vania who died last week. It appears this man had a mule which was made a subject for much torture by unruly boys. One day last week the owner of the mule drove a lot of urchins away who were as usual torturing the mule.» Then the man returned to condole with the mule, and to comfort it, but the mule actually kicked its benefactor and owner to death. Now, you see, I was defending the Supreme Court from Prohibs and Hayseeds, and after routing them as I thought the Supreme Court comes and kicks me. Like a mule, it does not know its own friends. But it is still the Supreme Court and as such it commands respect and support. The Mormons can stand this decision if the RomanCatholics and German Lutherans can. I feel about it as does the Chicago Herald. That paper just expresses my sentiments on the question. Here is what it Says:

The other decision of the court affirming the validity of the Edmunds anti-polyg-amy law does not deserve the same com-mendation, and we are glad that the Demo-cratic justices filed a vigorous dissenting opinion. Even if the law be constitutional in its suppression of polygamy, the same cannot besaid of its high-hand; d confisca-tion of the property of the Mormon Church. If the Mormon Church may be suppressed in that way, so may any other church, and therefore religious liberty and all therty is more or less threaten; db such a decision. Both the law and the decision are undemo-cratic, un-American and subversive, as far as they go, of free in-titations. The other decision of the court affirming as they go, of free institutions.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1890.

JUNTUS.