

officers in the French army, as his gratuitous affront covered the whole of them. After he had killed Captain Mayer he is represented as having stated that he expected to be arrested, but "the work we have undertaken must go on. We are on the verge of a civil war." His expression was somewhat ambiguous as given in the dispatches. The reader was left to conjecture as to whether a civil war of a general character was meant, or merely a general extermination of the Jews, or a wiping out of Hebrew officers.

If the latter surmise be the correct one and he proposes carrying it on single-handed, there will be a general wish throughout the civilized world that he will make a discovery. That is, that he will be confronted with the fact that he has bitten off a larger lump than he has the capacity to masticate. Before he murders any more Hebrews, it will be sincerely hoped that he will meet one of that race who will administer to him an effectual dose of the medicine he gave the late Captain Mayer.

#### AN ERROR CORRECTED.

AT the services in the Provo Tabernacle on Sunday, June 26th, one of the speakers, referring to the missionary work of the Elders of the Church, made the following remarks, as reported in the *Enquirer* of that city:

"The time is short when the people of the world will have an opportunity to hear the Gospel. President Woodruff had informed the speaker that a short time after the Salt Lake Temple is dedicated the missionaries would be called home. It becomes our duty to let our prayers ascend to our Eternal Father that the Gospel may be embraced by the honest, the pure and the true, throughout the world, before the time comes when there will be a famine for the word of God."

The dedication of the Salt Lake Temple will not only be a ceremony setting apart a fine building for the performance of ordinances of the Gospel, but it will commence a new epoch in the history of the Saints."

These remarks have occasioned some comments from the press, and the *Enquirer* published them with big headings, announcing the "Time Near at Hand—When Missionaries Will no Longer be Sent to the World With the Gospel."

President Woodruff's attention having been called to the matter, he addressed the following communication to the *Enquirer*, which was published in that paper on June 29th:

Editor Daily *Enquirer*:

Dear sir:—In the report of the Provo Tabernacle services, as contained in your paper on the 27th inst., one of the speakers is reported as follows:

"The time is short when the people of the world will have an opportunity to hear the gospel. President Woodruff had informed the speaker that a short time after the Salt Lake Temple is dedicated the missionaries would be called home."

I beg leave to inform your readers that this language in no wise reflects my mind with regard to the preaching of the gospel to the inhabitants of the earth; but that, on the contrary, it is

my belief that our labors will continue in this direction, and that, too, with greater energy and power, until the coming of the Son of Man.

Respectfully your Brother,  
W. WOODRUFF.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 28, 1892.

This will be sufficient for the Latter-day Saints regarding President Woodruff's views on this subject. We have no idea that the speaker intentionally misrepresented the President, or that the *Enquirer* had any other motive than to report correctly what was said at the services. But there has evidently been a mistake and it is proper that the error should be corrected.

There have been rumors at different times that the foreign missions were to be closed up and the Elders withdrawn from abroad. Also that some new and startling occurrences would mark certain times and events in the history of the Church. These reports have usually turned out to be incorrect. The Church has continued the work of the ministry and the even tenor of its way, without any sudden revolutions or convulsions, or violent changes of policy or purpose. Remarks made by its leading authorities are sometimes misapprehended, and enthusiastic speakers occasionally go to extremes and attach added importance and significance to simple expressions of opinion. But great care should be taken lest, even without intention, the words of our leaders be misconstrued and the people thereby be led astray.

That the gospel is to be preached "first to the Gentiles and then to the Jews," is plainly declared in the revelations to the Church. Also that "the times of the Gentiles" are about to be fulfilled, and that "the fulness of the Gentiles" will come in. But that the Elders are to continue their efforts to warn and save mankind until the coming of the Son of Man, is also in accordance with holy writ, and President Woodruff's statement on this is both positive and timely.

The Salt Lake Temple, we hope and expect, will be completed at the time appointed and be duly dedicated to the Lord. It will be one more monument to the faith and diligence of the Latter-day Saints. It will be another means of linking the living to the dead and of welding the great chain of the Priesthood which will eventually bind the powers of evil. It will bring increase of blessing and influence for good, and hasten the progress of the work of redemption. But we do not know that it will commence any "new epoch in the history of the Saints," nor bring about any sudden or remarkable change affecting either the Church or the world.

On these and kindred matters every man is entitled to his own opinions. But they should be given in that light, and the utmost care should be taken not to state them as the views of others or to add to their importance by stamping them with the seal of authority.

#### AN INDUSTRIAL REVOLT.

STRIKES and lockouts continue with phenomenal frequency. The latest dispute on a large scale in this country is that in which Andrew Carnegie, the great steel and iron manufacturer,

and his workmen are principals. The iron workers and coal miners in the north of England are still in conflict and many of the people in that part of the world are in a starving condition in consequence. A gigantic strike of English shoemakers is threatened, likely to throw 90,000 workers out of employment.

We agree with B. O. Flower, editor of the *Arena* in his view of the industrial revolt which is such a conspicuous feature of our times. He holds that those who regard it as a transient protest are in error, and that the growing discontent will culminate in a great struggle between the classes involved. This is inevitable, because the revolt is the result of the spread of education and the growth among the masses of a knowledge of unjust conditions. The people are becoming familiar with social problems. The fact of this educational basis for the discontent is exhibited in their unity and the intelligent manner in which they present their grievances.

We also agree with Mr. Flower in his belief that after the battle is fought, the result will be a new condition in which justice, liberty and fraternity will mean much more than they have meant in any other stage of man's career. But before that point is reached the masses will, by the tremendous forces at their command, show that they are masters of the situation. They have not yet learned the extent of their power. When they do, as they inevitably will, nothing will be strong enough to resist them. So soon as they fully comprehend the fact the result will reach its culminating point, and after that will come the epoch of justice and fraternity.

#### UNIVERSITY INTERESTS.

DR. JAMES E. TALMAGE will leave on a trip to the East this evening. Before his return he will visit the cities of Chicago, Boston, New York, St. Louis and Washington. He will, during his absence, purchase additional scientific apparatus for the proposed University of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for which it is the intention to expend at present in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

As it will be some time before an extensive edifice commensurate with the character of the institution can be erected, it is intended to at once begin the building of a permanent structure for temporary occupancy. The site selected is on the grounds occupied by the Latter-day Saints' College, on First North street, this city. The new building will be adjacent to the one used by the College and will be utilized by the University almost exclusively for scientific work.

Captain Willard Young, who will be President of the University, will also have supervisory charge of the Latter-day Saints' College.

The foregoing information will be of much interest to all the Latter-day Saints who are concerned about the advancement of education in the community.

The Latter-day Saints' College will open at the beginning of the approaching academic year with brightening prospects.