

## EDITORIALS.

## REDUCTION OF OFFICIAL SALARIES.

A RECENT decision of the Court of Claims opens a question that interests all the officials of the Territories whose salaries have been reduced through a change in the appropriations. French, the railroad auditor, who has come into notoriety through his reports on Central Pacific affairs, has obtained a victory in a suit against the government for the balance of his pay. The law made his salary \$5,000 a year; Congress, without formally changing the law, only gave him \$3,000 in the appropriation bill. He sued for the balance and obtained judgment. All other reductions made in the same way are open to the same procedure. If the salaries of Territorial officers which have been cut down have only been changed in the appropriation bills, they can recover the balance, under the ruling of the Court of Claims. It is the law fixing the salaries that will govern, not the appropriation made to pay them.

The cheese-paring policy of the last two Congresses was unworthy of the national legislature, and the miserable remuneration provided for some of the officials of the Territories is parsimonious and miserly, pinching the servants of the Government without any saving worthy of mention to the Treasury. The country can afford to pay fair wages to all its public servants, and while economy is to be commended, stinginess is not to be admired any more in nations or communities than it is in individuals.

## DON'T PILE IT ON TOO THICK.

NEVADA papers speak of the organization of a post of the Grand Army of the Republic in that State, and the intention to name it after General P. E. Connor. This is all right if it so pleases the veterans who have the matter in hand. But there need be no misrepresentation connected with it, either from Nevada journals or others. Let Gen. Connor have due credit for his battles with the Indians, and his command of the California and Nevada volunteers; but do not import into the eulogy any absurd stuff about the "rebellious attitude of the Mormons." The *Eureka Sentinel* asserts that

But for General Connor, Utah would also have raised the rebel flag, and overland travel, thrown 15,000 men in the field, and stirred up from 20,000 to 30,000 hostile Indians. The hero of Bear and Powder Rivers kept all these agitated elements in check with less than a thousand men, scattered over 500 miles of territory.

This is rant and rubbish of the poorest sort. Utah had no desire to raise any rebel flag or to exercise any power over hostile Indians except to keep them peaceable by fair means, or whip them into quietness when necessary. And the presence of General Connor's command would have had as much influence in preventing the "Mormons" from doing what they wished, providing they had any thought of "rebellion," as a bunch of dry twigs in arresting the blast of a furnace.

And as to the thousand men scattered over 500 miles of territory, that is all balderdash. Most of the time Gen. Connor's command were quietly in camp on the bench east of this city and did nothing known of here, with the exception of those Indian fights in which they were the victors—with considerable loss, unless it was exploring the canyons to seek for the precious metals. Give Gen. Connor all that is his due, but don't load him down with an anti-Mormon crusade that never occurred and for which there was no occasion.

[COMMUNICATED.]

## IRON.

A WRITER in a California paper seems to be very much elated with, as he says, the possibility of the people of this western coast having iron made in that State, as they have discovered iron ore that assays from 25 to 30 per cent., and they were

contemplating the erection of furnaces, etc., for its manipulation into iron, with charcoal as fuel.

We are pleased to know that steps are being taken by enterprising men of this community for the immediate erection of furnaces, rolling mills, etc., for the manufacture of this most useful metal, and who can doubt the successful result when it is known that we have the very best of iron ores, assaying from 60 to 75 per cent. metallic iron, and an abundance of coal of good quality in the immediate vicinity? Mr. F. Kohn says, in a work published by him on the manufacture of iron and steel, that there has "a great revolution taken place in the manufacture of iron since the introduction of the Bessemer process of making steel." It used to be that any quality of ore would answer, if there was only plenty of coal. Now, if the best quality of ore can be obtained, it is not so much a consideration about the quality of fuel; not but what we have for the manufacture of certain kinds of iron thousands of acres of pinon pine, and cedar wood for charcoal.

In England they are now shipping large quantities of the best iron ores from the continent of Europe, to mix with the common ores of England, Scotland and Wales; and when the richness and vastness of Utah iron ores are known, and railroads built, why may it not be reasonably anticipated that we shall export millions of tons of our rich ores to mix with the poorer ores of other localities in America.

Then there is everything to encourage us to open up our iron mines and speedily resume the making of iron and commence the manufacture of steel, so that Utah may supply her own growing Territory and this western coast with all kinds of these products.

## "THE MORMONS."

A WILD TALE FROM BOSTON WITH NO TRUTH IN IT."

"GO FROM home to hear the news." The following sensation, manufactured at the "Hub," is an illustration of the adage. The nonsense was sent as a press dispatch to many parts of the country, but carefully excluded from the telegrams to Salt Lake and its vicinity. We clip it, headings and all, from the *Omaha Herald*, which justly denounces the whole thing as "A big lie that comes all the way from Massachusetts."

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.

Several months ago, by authority of the War and Interior Departments a gentleman of this city went on a secret mission among the Mormons, and endeavored to learn the truth or falsity of reports that they are arranging for an uprising against the government. Although he has not yet made an official report of his observations and conclusions, he has indicated something of his important discoveries. In a private letter to a friend in this city, he says that the time is not far distant when an army of 100,000 men will be none too small for a campaign that will spread from Utah to Wyoming and Montana on the north, to Arizona and New Mexico on the south. At the bottom of these troubles lie the Mormons. This infamous sect is the most thoroughly disloyal element in the Union. If the shriekers against the South would only drop the bloody shirt and turn their attention to the new rebels in the West, who have cunningly inserted themselves as a wedge between the Pacific and Atlantic populations of the Union, they might do their country good service. All their actions since they settled by the shores of the Great Salt Lake have been governed by comprehensive and deep laid schemes some day to establish a grand empire of their own, independent of the National Union. They think that with themselves as barriers between the two shores of the Union, with their strange customs and institutions, they will form a disrupting element that will eventually estrange and sever the two sections, between which they will form a neutral zone. This scheme they are carrying out with accuracy and comprehensiveness worthy of anything that has ever distinguished Jesuitism. They have not concentrated themselves in one region, but have spread out over the wildest possible territory, therefore an invading army would have to distribute itself over a wide extent

of ground. All the region over which they have spread they are covering with a mesh-like warp of ranches and farms, and are filling this up with the wool of their rapidly multiplying brood, which increases at an insectivorous rate. Polygamy is a part of their scheme—the best instrument they could devise speedily to secure a dense population to cover land with their own progeny. Mormon women, far from finding their position burdensome, as has been asserted, really glory in it. Wives vie with each other to see which will bear the most children. Through the fertile valleys of New Mexico and Arizona, along available water courses and around good springs, these Mormons are spreading themselves, and the government is giving them weapons with which to strike it back. The agent says they have made themselves independent of the outside world for the necessities of life. They raise their own crops, they have factories, and in case of war against the Union they could not be starved out; and, surrounded by their battlements of sky-piercing mountain ranges, they would make a hard fight against the invaders struggling for their false faith with the fanaticism of Mahomedans. A Mormon war would be a general Indian war as well.

They are untiring in their efforts to poison the minds of the Indians against the National Government and to undermine their faith in the supremacy. They artfully secure Indian favor by never losing an opportunity to show them some consideration and place them under obligations, while it is too true that the average American frontier settler unwisely, and even stupidly, treats every Indian who passes his way with contempt and unaffected dislike. No Indian tribe is too insignificant for them to seek its favor. Their favorite method is to seek to breed a contempt for governmental authority and a distrust of all its movements. They adapt their proceedings to the conditions of each tribe.

## REMARKABLE CASE OF HEALING.

THE manifestations of the power of God in the healing of the sick in this Church are of almost everyday occurrence. But such cases as the following are rare, requiring faith quite uncommon in this age of skepticism. The particulars here given are contained in a communication to the *Millennial Star*, published June 2nd, and signed by W. R. Webb, an Elder from American Fork in this Territory, now on a mission to England. He is a reliable man, and his testimony can be depended upon:

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

June 2, 1881.

Prest. A. Carrington:

Dear Brother—George Lowther is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and lives at 29 Chilton St., Monkwearmouth, Sunderland. On May 19th he was at work at a colliery in that place, when he fell from what is called a screen, a distance of about 20 feet from the ground, and broke several of his ribs and some other bones. He was taken home and laid upon the bed. He did not send for any doctor, but did as recommended by the Apostle James, chap. v, 14th and 15th verses: "Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him."

The elders came and anointed him with oil and laid their hands upon him; the broken bones came together again; he felt them unite, as also did the elders who had their hands upon him. They then commanded him in the name of Jesus of Nazareth to rise up and walk, which he did immediately around the house and in the yard, and on the Sunday following was at meeting and spoke in tongues.

Witnesses to the truth of the above statement:—Elders R. F. Newbey and F. G. West, Priest Wm. Davison, and about ten others old and young.

We reproduce this letter, not for the purpose of making any boastful claim of extraordinary power for the Elders of the Church, but as a stimulant to faith and reliance on

the Lord. We are well aware that the above statement will meet with derision on the part of godless men, who have not faith themselves, and therefore—very irrationally—deny the existence and force in others. But while they reject it with ridicule there are thousands of Latter-day Saints whose experience in smaller things will cause them to accept its testimony with joy and gratitude to the Great Physician of both body and soul.

Those who are skeptical about such matters will point to cases of sickness and disaster which run their natural course, and will ask why, if this healing power exists, it is not exercised in these instances? Such questions arise either from lack of understanding or from a disposition to ridicule that which is beyond some people's comprehension. It should be understood that faith, which is the moving power inducing these effects, does not come by the mere exercise of the human will. The persecutors of the ancient seers cried out "Prophecy! Prophecy!" when they smote the servants of the living God. But, as the scriptures declare, "Prophecy came not of old by the will of man, but holy men of God spake as they were moved upon by the Holy Ghost." So in regard to faith, and healings as the results of its exercise.

God has commanded his people in the latter days what to do in case of sickness. He does not say that they shall not obtain competent advice and assistance. He does not say they shall use no medical remedies. For this would be a contradiction of His own provisions for suffering humanity, and his own declaration to the Saints that "All wholesome herbs hath God ordained for the constitution, nature and use of man," but they are to be used "with judgment and skill," and when these natural remedies are applied it is to be "not by the hand of an enemy." But while there is no law or counsel of God against the employment of skilled assistance in sickness—(and when help is had is not the best available to be preferred?) there is a commandment that if any are sick "the Elders of the Church, two or more, shall be called and shall pray for and lay their hands upon them in my name;" and the promise is, "he that hath faith in me to be healed and is not appointed unto death shall be healed." Those that have not faith to be healed are to be "nourished with herbs and mild food," and the Elders are to administer to them the ordinance for the sick. For there are some whose peculiar gift is in healing, others who have the gift to be healed. When the patient and the administrator both have faith, healing is the natural or rather spiritual consequence. But even in cases where the sick are extremely weak in faith, the strong faith of the friends and Elders who minister often brings the much desired blessing.

That there are many cases where the ordinance is administered without apparent material result, no one will attempt to deny. These, by some people, may be reckoned as "failures." But they are no such thing. The Elders do not lay their hands on the sick as professional healers with a certain panacea for all human ills. They administer the ordinance provided and leave the result with the Almighty, to whom belongs the glory for all that is obtained. And whether the patient is healed, through his own faith, or the faith of the Elders or both combined, or is partially healed, or not healed at all, the effect is beneficial. He is comforted in spirit, his mind is directed to the Giver of all good, and he is strengthened to bear his trials and, if necessary, to prepare for the ordeal called death. And the promise of the Lord is, "if they die they shall die unto me, and if they live they shall live unto me." There is no guaranty given of a cure. The result largely depends on the patient. According to his faith so shall it be unto him.

And if some are not healed, because all have not faith, shall we jump to the conclusion that none are healed through the prayer of faith and the laying on of hands? This would be unreasonable as well as untrue. The testimonies of people in this Church and out of it to the fact of healings in answer to prayer, cannot be ridiculed or denied out of existence. It would be as just and rational to say no one was ever cured of the small pox because many have died of that disease; or that a specific resorted to by physicians is worthless, because it has no effect upon some of their patients.

Healings by faith are no new phe-

nomena. Accounts of them may be obtained from all nations in all ages. But they have occurred more frequently among people who have received the messages sent from heaven, than any others, because belief in the power to heal and healed has always formed a feature of their creed. It is one of the doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, as it was of the early Christians. And the trustful, simple and humble and voted its members are to the realm revealed to them, the greater a more frequent are the manifestations of the power of God, including healings, and what are sometimes called "miracles," among them. It is because they are the effects, of knowledge, wisdom, experience, determination, wealth or authority but of faith. Little children and unlearned of riper years often obey and exercise the power in a degree than the matured and educated, because they do not speculate or question, but believe. Doubt figure in the process of investigation, but it is fatal to that which is the motive power in the healing process. "All things are possible to them that believe," saying of the Savior that is full deep philosophy, although it is foolishness to the worldly wise.

We notice that many public men are alluding to the alleged healings that have been reported in different places, or the "prayer" as they call it, as a new doctrine. But the truth is that it is an old doctrine in this generation, having been taught and practised by the Latter-day Saints for half a century, as old as the doctrine of direct communication, prevailed in days of the ancient patriarchs obtained among all the people of God in every age of the world. They who will, despite the ministrations of the Almighty for relief and comfort of the sick and injured, but let the Saints remedy it always in the time of affliction and seek for an increase of that which has power over the material and spiritual elements, and which it is "impossible to per-

## COLONIZING THE JEWS

ACCORDING to the *Jewish Advocate* published in Chicago, a scheme for the establishment of a colony of Russian Jews somewhere in the West is being urged upon influential representatives of the race in the United States, by a member of some faith who has come from Asia for that purpose. He has arranged with twenty Jewish families of Southern Russia, who engaged in agriculture there, to understand it thoroughly, and would be glad to form the nucleus of such a colony, besides being willing to instruct others in agricultural work. At latest accounts he seemed to be meeting with success.

The Hebrew race probably has more persecution from the Russians than from any other nation in Europe. The same people who tended that they were fighting key to prevent the oppression of Christians by Mahomedans, the most shameful indignities the Israelites within their borders. This colonization scheme is one and ought to succeed for a while. But the proper place for Jewish Palestine, and in spite of all nations it will yet be the grand erasing place of the afflicted from all nations. However the establishment of Jewish settlements in the West will be an opportunity for the sons of Judah to the art of colonization, which can turn to good account when time shall fully come for the erasing of the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.

## STILL ONWARD.

FROM the *Millennial Star* we learn of the continued prosperity and progress of the work of God in the pean mission. Conference and meetings are well attended, strangers are well attended, and there is much inquiry after the truth.

Elder John Donaldson of the Erpool Conference, reports Elder Probert has recently baptized three adults in the Wigan and others have expressed themselves as ready for baptism. Elder Gould has baptized seven new members in Runcorn district; a new branch of nine members has been organized, and every prospect of a good result in that region.