

where he was betrayed by one of his lieutenants named Lopez, and after a hasty court martial was shot. This ended the attempted overthrow of the republic. Juarez was severely denounced by the more sentimental and humane everywhere for what was termed his bloodthirsty savagery in executing the Austrian, but it should be remembered that the latter himself set the pace, fought under the black flag, would give no quarter and take none. Our government was implored to intervene but could not consistently do so. Juarez acquired the title of the Washington of Mexico, and a city as well as a colony bears his name; but it is noteworthy that the Mormon colonizers were the first to thus remember the sturdy old patriot.

A distant relative of Maximilian and heir presumptive to the Austrian throne recently visited this city incognito, his semi-disguise being maintained for the most part throughout the United States. At every point where offered he declined a reception or any kind of public hospitality, preferring to be unobserved as far as possible. This is attributed by some to the event previously spoken of, the royal blood of the Hapsburgs presumably tingling whenever the United States of America are mentioned. For the young man's sake we hope this is not true; he and his people need not stay out of doors on cold nights to show that they dislike us, for obvious reasons.

DON'T BE GLOOMY.

Those who prefer to keep on the ragged edge of trouble and foreboding do not as a rule care to have others undertake the task of locating them more comfortably. We have them here and there in every community, and their influence is the most permeative and active of any that a similar number of people can produce by any persuasion they may exercise, or device they may bring to bear. A dark, cloudy day suits their temperament best, and to tell them that the sun still shines beyond the clouds doubt provokes the response that we are not yet on that side of them. They prefer to be miserable and it is useless to try to make them anything else.

There may be no royal road to happiness on earth, but a religious cotemporary truthfully observes that there are many useful guideboards. Here are some: Forget your neighbor's faults. Forget the slander you have ever heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the fault-finding, and give little thought to the cause that provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends and only remember the good points that make you fond of them. Forget all personal quarrels of histories that you may have heard by accident, and which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out, as far as possible, the disagreeables of life; they will come, and they will grow larger as you remember them, and constant thought of the acts of meanness, or, worse still, malice, will only tend to make you more familiar to them. Obliterate everything disagreeable

from yesterday; start out with a clean sheet for today, and write upon it, for sweet memory's sake, only those things that are lovely and lovable.

We may add that when seemingly oppressed by these "hard times," look back a short distance and you will be apt to be confronted mentally by times very much worse, and yet you survived. Surely it is not much harder to look the other way. We don't have to lay hold of the wheels of time and make them revolve; they will revolve without such trouble on our part and the morrow will come no sooner and no later whether we lie awake hoping for or dreading it, or whether we devote the intervening hours to "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." Let us make the most of every case, and put a stop to the wear and tear of the system which constant repining and worry induce. There is much comfort in the quatrain—

The world is not so bad a world
As some would like to make it;
But whether good or whether bad
Depends on how we take it.

THEY FASTEN IT ON HIM.

A short time since the News published from the Tribune of this city an account of how the Rev. Mr. Brandt, of Ogden, had described to a Kansas audience the alleged woe-stricken condition of Mormon women, and had exhibited a stereopticon view of a lady, who he said was the fourth wife of a Mormon Bishop, but who was recognized by two Ogden ladies & the audience as a picture of Mr. Brandt's own wife. The revenue lecturer published a contradiction of this, saying he got the picture from Mrs. Stenhouse's book. But the Ogden ladies will not be put down that way, and came back in Sunday's issue of the paper quoted from in a statement that seems to conclusively fasten Mr. Brandt in a very tight corner. The item reads;

In reply to the Tribune's article representing that Mr. Brandt, in a lecture in Kansas, showed a stereopticon view of his wife's face as being that of the fourth wife of a Mormon Bishop, Mr. Brandt said that the two women who circulated that report are Mormon women. That is not true, for the women who vouch for the truth of the Tribune's article are members in good standing of the First M. E. church of Ogden, women highly respected in the community. During Mr. Brandt's lecture tour for the benefit of his church his expenses exceeded the amount of money he collected and the church here had to make up the deficit. He did, however, turn over to the church about \$4000 of pledges to pay, upon which it is estimated the church may realize \$2000. The above statement is from one of the official members of the Christian church of Ogden.

JEWIS IN EXILE.

Yesterday the News published a dispatch stating that twenty-two thousand Jews are now doomed to exile from Siberia, by an imperial ukase. The statement is made on the authority of Mr. Honcharenko, a Cossack priest, who has escaped the

tyranny of the Czar and found a home in San Francisco. He says this last decree is mostly directed against the wealthy Hebrews of Siberia, many of whom will find their way to the Pacific Coast and bring with them capital and enterprise enough to give an impetus to business on the coast. He thinks a trans-pacific line of steamers will be one of the results, by means of which a lively trade will be established with Kamchatka, a peninsula immensely rich in platinum and silver. Siberia contains a population of about four million souls, of whom more than 100,000 are of Hebrew extraction. Many of these have acquired wealth in the country. One Jew in Irkutsk is said to be worth £10,000,000.

Probably Mr. Honcharenko is right in presuming that many of the exiles will find their way to this country, but others will undoubtedly direct their attention to the land of their fathers, and as the blow this time strikes only the wealthy members of the persecuted race, there is a chance that much capital and energy will be brought to Palestine and spent on the building up of that country. As a rule, the Russian Jews have preserved their reverence for the places made sacred by their association with the events of ancient history.

To people living in countries where religious liberty prevails, the attitude of the Czar is not easy to understand. His periodically occurring anti-Jewish proclamations are almost incomprehensible. But it must be remembered that the ruler of the Russians, although an autocrat, must do something in order to maintain his popularity among the masses of savages who call him father. And this is all the more necessary on account of the growing nihilistic tendencies. It is known that among the people the hatred of the Jewish race is hardly less than it once was in Spain. The Hebrews are looked upon as a root of all evil; their mere presence in a locality is supposed to displease the Deity and call for His disapprobation in the shape of drought, epidemics and similar calamities. The wildest stories are circulated about the proscribed race. They are represented as cannibals longing for the blood of Christian children, who are stolen and slaughtered for Jewish festivals. Confessions of atrocities are sometimes extorted by the aid of brutal cruelty and thus the agitation is kept up. And the chief agitators are perhaps the ignorant village priests, who profit by the superstition of the masses. These look to the czar for relief. Once in a while he yields to the popular clamor and the result is an anti-Jewish ukase. The condition is an anomalous one, but when the last chapter of the history of the now homeless people is written it will be found that all, in the hand of the Almighty ruler of nations, serves the one great end, the redemption of the children of Abraham.

Says the Laramie Republican: The latest prisoner to be received at the penitentiary is Abraham Stouer, who has been sent up from Uintah county for four years for stealing horses. Stouer seems to have a mania for driving off horses that do not belong to him and has repeatedly been in trouble on that account.