

a most thrilling character both because of the antagonism presented to them as a body of religious immigrants and by reason of the divine manifestations in their behalf. From the earliest organization of the Church the Mormon people have been pioneers in the western movement to the Rocky Mountains, their unyielding destiny in regard to the settlement and building of temples to the Most High in the top of the mountains here being as clearly manifest as the certainty of progress in the Gospel they had espoused. There have been vast changes since the institution of this pioneer movement sixty-six years ago. As pioneers in a cause destined to revolutionize the world religiously—embracing all progress industrially, socially, and in other ways—the advance of the Mormon people has been unchecked. The principles they uphold and the organization they adhere to wield a power in the earth, and are pressing on to greater achievements. The death of Brother Tanner is one more reminder of how the early workers are passing away, one by one, to take up their labor on the other side; the conclusion of the work to which they gave their lives also reminds us, through a comparison of what it was when they took hold and what it is today, that naught can hinder the glorious triumph decreed for it by the One who instituted it and has set His hand for the last time to gather Israel and establish the reign of righteousness in the earth.

TOTTERING TURKEY.

The latest news from Constantinople is not very reassuring as to the prolonged existence of the Ottoman empire, and it now looks as though the "sick man" were to receive his quietus as a government factor in the East. The change will not come suddenly, unless there is some overt act on the part of the Turkish authorities by which a collision with the British warships is precipitated—a proceeding not likely at present, although far from being an impossibility. The time of action probably will be deferred till after the czar's visit to the English queen, and its manner will be as the conference of sovereigns shall decide.

Just now the telegraph gives repeated assurance that Britain is prepared to act alone. This must not be accepted in its full literal sense, but rather as showing that there is a definite intention to ignore some of the treaty powers concerned. This could be done by the concerted action of Russia and Great Britain; but the latter would not venture without the consent of the former. It may be concluded, therefore, that the Muscovite and the Britisher have decided as to what they want to do with the Turk, and that they do not care to be interfered with by the other powers; the only thing left to arrange is the detail as to how to proceed, and this is agreed upon if the Turk gives the chance—England is to open the ball, and Russia will be on hand to help in the program.

The reasonable assurance of certainty that now comes for the settlement of Turkish difficulties, in their present

form at least, is none too soon for the cause of humanity. The delay of the powers has been a prolongation of barbarism that is a disgrace to civilized governments. But when such prolongation is necessary to a scheme for the partition of a country and to cut out some of the claimants to the spoil, as would be the case with independent action of Great Britain backed by Russia, as affairs now stand and are likely to do for some time, then neither considerations of humanity nor civilization are allowed to interfere. It is a greedy business, but in this instance the time seems to be close at hand when it will work to the relief of those who already have been too long oppressed.

LANDS IN RICH COUNTY.

A combination of circumstances, not necessary to be here recounted in detail, has resulted in throwing upon the market several very large ranches in Rich county at an exceedingly low figure. One of these properties, the famous Booth & Crocker ranch, situated near Woodruff, which embraces 5,000 acres, all under fence, and having ample water rights, is offered at \$5 per acre. The canals conveying the water from Bear river onto the lands embraced in this large tract are already dug and in full operation, and the statement is made that they cost nearly or quite as much as the entire property is now offered for.

In all about 12,000 acres of this kind of property is on the market and much of it is offered at the price named. It is hoped that some tracts will bring more, but the owners are very anxious to sell. The lands will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, from forty acres up. A first payment of ten per cent will be asked, and interest at seven per cent per annum will be charged on deferred payments. As many years as purchasers may desire will be given in which to complete paying for the lands.

A few years ago a price four or five times as large as is now asked for these lands would have been refused; but deaths of owners, litigation and financial difficulties, with other causes, have resulted in these properties being thrown on the market at so great a sacrifice. They produce enormous quantities of hay, the chief crop raised on them so far, but they are well adapted for potatoes, barley and wheat, and especially for oats. They will produce all kinds of field and garden vegetables.

The cold climate of Rich county is the only objection to the lands; but it has moderated during recent years, until crops are considered reasonably sure, so far as frost is concerned, and other features are considered more than an offset to this disadvantage. It is certainly a rare thing in these mountains for lands, already fenced and irrigated, to be offered for \$5 per acre on long time and easy terms.

The suggestion is made that if some of the families in Salt Lake City and other towns, who find employment so scarce, and the gaining of a livelihood so difficult, would locate on these lands, they might soon become independent, and live comfortably meantime. Lumber in abundance can be

had at \$12 per thousand, and during the summer season large ranches employ all the laborers they can get in the country at putting up hay, etc., so that a way of earning money is always open during haying time, which lasts several months. The feeding and care of cattle on these ranches furnishes employment to many men in winter.

On one of the ranches which is offered for sale a colony of about seventy-five families of Finns will shortly be located. The settlers now in the country object to this class of immigrants, and the unanimous desire among them and especially on the part of their leading men, is that the people in this city and other large towns in Utah, who contemplate removing into the country, will investigate the inducements Rich county can offer. Inquirers are advised to communicate with Mr. Byron Sessions, whose address is Woodruff, Rich county, Utah, who is authorized to negotiate the sale of the lands referred to; or with Charles Stone of the firm of North & Stone, bankers and merchants, Evanston, Wyoming, who has like authority.

THE SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

But little attention was paid to the announcement made not long ago that the first train on the Siberian railroad had arrived in Tomsk, yet that event may be regarded as one of the greatest of the decade. It proves that the gigantic undertaking is nearing its completion. The time is not far distant when the shores of the Baltic will be connected with the Pacific, by an iron band winding over two continents through some of the most fertile regions of the globe. The completion of this road cannot fail to be a factor in the future development of civilization.

The United States consul at St. Petersburg, in a report to the government, mentions the remarkable progress already made in the industries of Siberia. Almost every week new manufactories are started, and there are sending out goods formerly produced in European Russia. The coal and iron industries are flourishing; as an instance is mentioned the formation of one company with a capital of 18,000,000 rubles, for the purpose of manufacturing iron goods; and there are others of almost the same magnitude.

It is probable that the world has hardly yet realized the significance of the road that in a few years will make it possible to go from any of the large cities of Europe to the seaports of China and Japan with the speed of the steam engine and the comforts of a palace car. But it is certain that this road will exercise a mighty influence upon the peoples of Asia and entirely change their relations to the rest of the world. It will also materially influence the policy of Russia both with regard to Asia and the Balkan states. For the accomplishment of the plans of the czar's government in eastern Asia a certain amount of tranquillity will be needed in Turkey, and it is undoubtedly owing to this fact that at present all traditions are broken and the sultan has a supporter at St. Petersburg, while England apparently shows a disposition to make it unpleasant for the sick man.