

schools, churches, amusements, habits, all sealed by the power, the silent, unobtrusive and almost unobserved discipline, rule, theory and action of fathers and mothers.

So well is this understood, so fully is it accepted, that if a man were looking for special honesty, integrity and reliability, that search would hardly extend to the home of the thief, to surroundings where untruthfulness and selfishness had undisputed sway. Models of virtue, purity, and delicacy are not supposed to grow spontaneously in the home of the courtizan any more than in sobriety in the home of the drunkard. Even when there are exceptional cases, these only prove the rule; as where the loathing compulsory mother of a drunken man's posterity may impress that rebellion of her better nature upon her babe.

By the same rule, surprises would come to an observer, if from the home of a skeptic there should come those who would exhibit reverence for sacred things, love for religion or manifestations of exceeding faith. From the self-satisfied parents of a family where ignorance is chronic and intelligence deemed of no avail, only similar ignorance would look for intellectual strength with mental activity and grasp.

Very little consideration assures us that humanity may not "reap where it has not sown," nor "gather where it failed to strew." Nor does development in any direction come suddenly. All growth and progress is the work of time and effort. That which comes easily is rarely valued and that for which there is no sacrifice demanded, is not extra prolific in prospects or results.

Patriotism in these mountains should spring from a different cause to the patriotism of our native land; for there we inherited our country; we received and did not make it, but we have made Utah in the main what it is. It embodies our thought, our sense of right and justice, and as most love their own work so should this be loved. Not that all our ideals is as yet enshrined in law and institutions, but even that which is lacking will be developed from within, and as the parents are seen in the child so should this people be represented in their country.

Conceptions of liberty, of the rights of conscience, will relieve the future citizens of the State from all interference, only when the rights and privileges of associate citizens are jeopardized or ignored. Laws should be few as possible, but all well considered and free from verbiage, and the enforcement of such laws should be swift and fearless. Penalty should be prompt as to the transgressor, and it should aim more at the reformation of the criminal than at his punishment.

Official remuneration should be at the minimum, so that office seeking may be rebuked; and to serve the state should be deemed the highest honor conferred on any citizen. In these times of financial depression, when many are looking forward somewhat gloomily to increased taxation, no political vanity should suggest other than the most rigorous economy. From the governor to the judges; from thence to all subordinate officials, the times should be taken into account.

And when so taken every patriot should insist on such a reduction of expenditure and such administration as should set aside every man who counts on statehood and an office as something favorable only to position and spoils. Let "the office seek the man;" and that man, if his interests are here and with the State, will take pride in his position and have ambition as one of the first officers to make the call of his fellow-citizens an undisputed success.

It is not asking too much, either, that, as far as is possible, all men entrusted with office should be conscientious men, subject and amenable to the spirit of religion, not necessarily a member of any special church, or one of ostentatious profession, but controlled by that essential spirit of right which comes from an abiding sense of personal responsibility and assurance of divine recognition.

This class as a rule, however, can only come from such homes as cultivate and consider essential in life, this profound control, which is alien to the adventurer, the schemer, the seeker and hunter for office as a rule. Immoral men—and this covers much ground—nowhere should hold the reins of power; for these will give and take a bribe; they will wink at violation of law and order. Screening others they are themselves vulnerable; as guardians of the peace they are traitors to society; as officials they demoralize and are not proof against temptation. From this class comes the direlict of every state and institution, and example in high places for evil is contagious as is fever, cholera or la grippe. Honor is indispensable in laying the corner stones and foundation of any organization which is intended to endure.

General intelligence enters into the fullest enjoyment of home life. Without that, the members thereof are dwarfed and stunted. Narrow views and jealousy pertain to a lack of enlightenment, and even schools alone will not give, do not give, that broad culture which is the glory of manhood and a well supervised home.

There are heads and owners of homes and family who expect much where they have given but little. They count on and desire an intelligent posterity, but save as to school, which is often misallied education, they spend but little money and exercise but little care. There are animal enjoyments in excess, food is provided in abundance, clothing, surroundings and society are all that could be wished, but very little is expended for mental or intellectual food and clothing. So there is not that bright, vivacious, attractive association in the family circle, to say nothing of society, which could and should be had. Visiting becomes formal, conversation drags, frivolity and gossip usurp the place of demeanor and intelligent contrast of mind with mind.

Far too few of the population of this State, for its grandest development, have acquired the habit of reading. Many only read trash, while the great minds of the earth in sciences and literature are almost unknown. Communion with these brings no solid enjoyment, wakes no enthusiasm, inspires no feeling and gives no life. The people are not enthused as yet in this direction. The substratum of

practical duty and life has not been built as yet upon or glorified and adorned as it will need to be under increased responsibility, or when we enter the lists as competitors and rivals of the states by which we are surrounded.

The people, though, will rise to the new conditions, for in the general heart there is an inspirational force and an assurance of destiny in the divine order, which will be immensely elastic as the years go by. The people of the new State, while conservative, will be undeniably progressive. The fetters of vassalage, when cast off, will only display the herculean vigor of the mountain brave. The repression of the past will only make more visible the undying patriotism, the indefatigable industry, the mental force, the financial honesty, the religious fervor, the progressive spirit of the true Utonians. They have done much already. They have endured enough. Their labors have been continuous and excessive and their success and achievements have been marvellous. While abused, insulted, derided, belittled, who among them faltered or failed? When begging for and denied the boon and right now partly thrust upon them, they were content to wait. A generous nation would have done years ago, willingly and gladly, when the Pioneers and founders of this commonwealth were living, what is almost grudgingly given even now. But the heroism, the bravery, the patience they exhibited will have the righteous verdict of history when their detractors will only have its silence or its frown.

The new State will come into the Union with a grander faith than that of the Puritans; with a more intelligent patriotism than that of the fathers of this Republic; with a more ardent and self-sustaining spirit than was needed in her sister states; with more gratitude to God and faith in Him than the nation has at large. And the well understood fiat of destiny will nerve them and their posterity to the fulfillment of their brightest hopes in the creation of a nation, based on righteousness and pledged to the enjoyment of peace.

THE EUROPEAN MISSION.

[Millennial Star, Aug. 6.]

RELEASES.—Owing to ill health Elder P. S. Condie has been honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Scottish conference to return home. He left for home on the Anchor steamer Ethiopia, which left Glasgow Thursday, July 26th, 1894.

Elder W. W. Pace has been honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Scottish conference, to return home, August 9th, 1894.

By an oversight the publication of the release of Elder Nephi Peterson from his labors as traveling Elder in the Birmingham conference has been omitted. Brother Peterson was released on a cablegram from President Woodruff, owing to the illness of his father. He returned home on the Guion steamer Alaska April 28th, 1894.

Tenement houses are in big demand at Rock Springs, Wyo. As fast as the old railway employes leave, new men take their places.