

to the Lord from their iniquities. We have it recorded that Nineveh did. The people there repented of their sins, to the surprise of the Prophet sent to warn them. The Lord turned judgment from them and they were saved.

Today there is a warning voice in the midst of the earth, telling the inhabitants how to avert the wrath to come by walking in the paths of righteousness. But how few there are who give heed to it! The world are given the opportunity to test the truth of this warning. But we unto those who heed not the message which is being delivered by the servants of God. The Saints have accepted the warning, and are warning their neighbors. The prophecies made by the Prophet Joseph Smith have been and are now being fulfilled; and those not yet fulfilled will be. He has predicted the glorious future of this government, under the constitutional principles revealed from God. He warned the people of the great rebellion. He also told of a time when the Constitution would be disregarded in any of its provisions; but he also told when the Saints would hold aloft its principles and save it from destruction. The Saints believe in upholding the laws. They believe they have the right to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences. They have never sought to oppress their fellows. They are seeking for truth. They have been unwise in many circumstances, but it has been because of the weaknesses of men, and not because of the failure of the principles they had received. They have sought to mete out justice to all. This is still their aim, and it has been recognized by many not of our faith. If the Saints shall ever reach a position where they will rule, it is to be hoped they will not in turn become oppressors of the weak.

Our principles teach us a perfect plan of life. Let us cleave closely to them, that men may see our good works and glorify God. Let us not profess one thing and practice another; but let us be what we claim, meek and humble followers of Jesus. Let us be Saints in every walk of life, and carry out the higher law of life. We have received greater light through the revelations of God. Let us not reject this greater light. I believe there are many in the world who will receive a greater reward than some professed Saints, because the former have lived nearer to the light they had. Let us walk in humility, and not be puffed up in pride. Then will our Father lead us in the path of life, and give us the victory in truth.

Miss Chrissie Lawson sang a solo, "Oh, Rest in the Lord," and the choir sang the anthem,

O be joyful.

Benediction was offered by Elder Seymour B. Young.

Professor Max Muller, the eminent Orientalist and philologist, went to England without knowing a single word of English. Although a mere youth he was deeply versed in Sanscrit, Hebrew and Arabic.—*Ex.*

REGENERATING THE MAORIES.

The following gives a fair idea of the effects of the missionary work of the Elders:

TE AROHA, New Zealand,
March 14, 1890.

Editor Deseret News:

I send you an extract clipped from *The Auckland Weekly News*, a very influential and widely circulated paper, showing that our labors among this branch of the House of Israel are attracting the attention of thinking men. This superiority of the Saints is alike noticeable in all parts of the island, and their good example is having a marked influence over the better classes of their fellows, thus causing the liquor dealers to raise a cry against us at every opportunity. The ministers also seem much affected, especially those laboring among the Maories. At the present time a terrible tale of "Mormon" wickedness is being circulated among the natives, to the effect that a certain Maori and his wife were taken over to Utah, where they were well treated for three days, after which they were turned out to shift for themselves. He obtained work, but the "Mormons" took away his wife, and when he got his money they took that also. Greatly aggrieved, he appealed to the Church of England minister, through whose intervention he got his wife and the money to return home. This is pretty good, considering that no Maori has ever gone to Utah.

Yours truly,

THOS. G. YOUNG.

Hereto is annexed the extract referred to in the letter:

According to the *Napier Telegraph* Mormonism is making great way among the Maoris in that province, where they are probably by far the wealthiest Maoris in the colony. Time was when they drew an annual income of more than £80,000 from the lands which they leased for sheep and cattle runs, and the rich agricultural land they owned near the town. The sudden possession of this wealth turned their heads. They took to drinking, and stories are told of their driving about in their buggies with lamp-lighted in the broad day. Quickly they forestalled their rents, got heavily into debt, and were forced to convert the leaseholds into freeholds to pay their way. The land and the money both went; only the evil habits remained behind. But they are still wealthy, and the *Telegraph* says that the improvement effected in their habits by their new teachers is already very marked. The Mormons can be easily picked out at any place by their temperance, as well as superior cleanliness and tidiness of dress, both among the men and women. They have a civilized and superior appearance to their fellow-countrymen, which is unmistakable; and, we are also told, Mormonism as taught amongst them does not imply polygamy. The news is strange, but our contemporary is an unquestionable authority. There was certainly great room for improvement in some of the Hawke's Bay pas, and we are informed that similar effects are being observed among the natives who adopt Mormonism in several other parts of the country. The Mormon Bible [Book of Mormon] is translated into Maori, by whom we do not know, and circulated widely among the natives. The missionaries, we are also told, devote themselves earnestly to their work, live and move among the natives, and devote their attention as much to social as religious teach-

ing. The Maoris have always been very ready to adopt new creeds, and have hitherto been as ready to drop them. Whether Mormonism has come among them 'to stay,' and what effect its teachings are ultimately to have, time only will be able to tell."

THE NEAGLE CASE.

In the State of California, Neagle shot and killed Judge Terry. At the moment when the act was done Neagle was a deputy United States marshal, and was defending the person of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, a duty to which he had been previously assigned. The killing was *prima facie* unlawful, and unless justification for it existed, it was a crime, punishable severely, perhaps with death.

Obviously it was a matter for the courts to investigate. But what courts? Those of the State of California or of the United States?

The contention on the one hand is that the homicide was a violation of the laws of California, that the offense was triable under the laws of that State, by its courts; and that any man, no matter who he may be, or what his business, calling or occupation is, who commits a homicide in a State, is triable and punishable under the laws of that State by the State's courts. In the Neagle case it was contended, on the other hand, that the defendant, being a United States officer, on duty as such, and engaged in protecting a United States judge, at the time he did the killing, is triable under Federal laws and in a Federal court.

A majority of the Supreme Court of the United States holds the latter view, Chief Fuller and Justice Lamar dissenting and holding the other. The latter are Democratic in politics, and their holding is in line with Democratic doctrine, and adverse to the tendency in the direction of centralization which the Republican party is pursuing. The decision is regarded by Democratic lawyers and newspapers, almost universally, as an impetus to centralization and a blow at States' rights.

The dissenting view is the correct one. When the circuit court issued the writ of *habeas corpus* which took the person of Neagle out of the keeping of the State officers, and when it made the ruling which removed him from the jurisdiction of the State courts, it committed an act of usurpation, and a violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution. The tribunal of