DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Salt Lake City.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Only a few more hours and 1893 will be counted among the years that are past. It has been a remarkable year in many respects, fraught with important events, some of which will never fade from the annals of mankind.

Looking backward we see numerous disasters on land and sea and a remarkably long death roll, several of the notables of the earth having passed away. Millions worth of property has been destroyed by fire. Thousands of lives were lost in earthquakes and cyclones, and hundreds more in railroad accidents. Revolution has kindled its flames in several places, while over the nations of Europe anarchy hovers as a shadow of some structure in Hades. Financial troubles at home and abroad have caused much anxiety and unfold sadness in many places.

But the year has also been marked by important events of a more cheerful character than those here alluded to. The World's Fair, with the numerous congresses held in connection with it, is one of them. As one result the peace congress has already sent petitions to our government in the interest of the inauguration of peace among the nations of the world. The religious parliament, too, notwithstanding its shortcomings, will be productive of good. If nothing else, it will tend to prove the equality of the great religions of the world and the insufficiency of them all to save, temporally and eternally, the human race, thereby preparing the way for the religion of Christ. Among the prominent events of the year, the dedication of the great Temple in this city deserves mention. The acceptance of that house by the Lord is a pledge that His promises are ever faithful, ever true.

With this assurance the NEWS takes great pleasure in extending to all its readers a Happy New Year greeting. Our Territory has suffered comparatively little from the calamities that have swept other parts of the world. The new year breaks in with prospects of peace in the midst of the people; Utah's friends are constantly finding their ranks increased, at home and abroad. The heavens pour down their blessings over hill and dale, inspiring the hope of another abundant harvest in due time, and the day seems to be very near when this infant Territory shall be blessed with the full privileges accorded to sovereignties by a divinely inspired Constitution.

Hard times, like storm, come and go. The sun is ever spreading his glorious light above the clouds. So Providence overrules all things and turns even the trials to good for His children. To those who can hold to this sure anchor of hope the new year will bring nothing but feelings of happiness and joy.

Again, a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all!

SPARE THE TREES, PLANT NEW ONES!

In another column of this issue Prof. C. A. Whiting of the University of Utah undertakes a calm and intelligent discussion of our native forests in Utah, and points out the duty of our people with reference to the important forestry question as it applies directly to us. With the gentleman's argument, admonition and suggestions the NEWS is in full and hearty accord. He speaks now to a body of people who are willing to listen to reason with every consideration inspired us to look. The conditions which he depicts are so familiar and glaring that no one will be found to dispute them. His appeal is to the preservation of the remnants of our meager forests, the planting of trees, the organization of a Forestry Association—all this is sound, timely and in the highest degree practical. We hopeful let the action the thoughtful citizens of every Power, and let the intelligent experience and opinion, honest and good, manifested at the meeting now in every county in the Territory.

On the morrow and another month the NEWS will be enumerated as for the improvement of our city, to be welcome to the thrift and prosperity of the country, editorially also, the necessity and necessity for economical husbandry in the arid lands. The answer to all this is a fair way to receive more efficient government under than the immediate love accorded to, though efforts of a more or less doubtful character have not been wanting in the past to impose restrictions on the slaughtering and extend encouragement to breeders. In his recent report the U. S. secretary of the interior gave the important subject extensive mention, and to who did the President in his regular message to Congress. We think that nothing but a law will now be necessary to secure the people of Utah in their city in the premises, and that they will at once emerge to move out on the lines of intelligence toward the promotion of honest specialties and the raise of the evils already wrought.

"CHARITY ABOUNDETH."

It can scarcely be believed that there is room to cover the ears of the Saints the subjects of legislative advertising and home manufacture. A friend who continually calls attention to what he thinks is a sore wind that produces two days of "charity advertising," is therefore especially interested—politely, too, since others may also have drawn a wrong impression—that this paper always favors for the widows, jets that cannot and reality cannot agree them; and it is consistent with them the sentimental item of charity is effectively introduced, it moves but one other point means why we should against the effort and all the enterprise. What the NEWS meant in the evidence referred to was "false advertising," which means deception, or falsehood, or fraud, and which, if not exactly charity something for nothing, at least unfortunately gains off under the guise of charity something that knows it has no force to set for or expect on its merits. A good article of home manufacture—whether soap, or linens, or boots, or bitters—is deserving of all encouragement and patronage. It can have sure every day in the week. The ingenious advertising of it is also to be commended—our columns are all the time open. The testimonial of part of the promoters of it upon charity is most worthy—we will encourage it every time. Surely no one will argue that the three objects cannot go together legitimately and beneficently. The NEWS has not attempted any such argument, and most certainly will not do so.

PAYING TITHES.

One of the doctrines of the Gospel, observed as such by the Latter-day Saints, is that an offering of tithes is the Lord. Tithe daily is enjoined by the Almighty upon His people, and it is proper that the Saints should understand the reasons and purposes of the law and the purposes for which tithes are required.

It is written: "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." He has given to man the earth to dwell upon, and has furnished it with animals, vegetables and all things necessary for the existence, comfort and happiness. These are ordained for the use and benefit of many, if by belonging to the Lord. He has a claim, therefore, not only on a tenth of the animals and products of the earth, but the whole. The payment of a tithe is but an acknowledgment of His right as proprietor, and those who have any comprehension of the magnitude of His blessings to man, and who are possessed of a sense of gratitude, feel that tithing is but a small tribute for that which they enjoy.

The law of tithing was strictly enforced in the Mosaic dispensation. Among the commandments given upon Mount Sinai was one that the children of Israel should be tithed of all their produce. At a later date in the history of the Hebrews, the Lord, through the Prophet Malachi, says that the payment of tithes is one of His ordinances, and denounces as robbery the neglect of the people to pay them into His storehouse. By withholding the required tenth they defrauded and robbed the Lord, and for this they were cursed. He called upon them to return to Him, and promised that if they did so and observed this ordinance He would open the windows of heaven and pour out blessings upon them, the outcomes should be reported for their sakes, that he should not destroy the fruits of the ground, the vine should not cast its fruit before the time, all nations should call them blessed, and theirs should be a delightsome land.

There are some of the blessings that follow the observance to this law. In promises and obligations are not confined to the Mosaic dispensation, but in the period of existence of the Aaronic Priesthood, for under the Priesthood which our Lord held and which He bestowed upon His disciples, the law was enforced to. Pertinent to the Mosaic dispensation, and under the same Priesthood as the Christian one, provision Aaronic gold tithe to Melchizedek and was blessed by him. Wherever the Priesthood has been and with the law has been in effect the Saints should observe it and partake of the blessings which such observance.

The object to which tithes are to be put is the establishment of Zion—the building of houses to the Lord and such other purposes as are designated by revelation of revelation to the people of God. The money is "to be duly kept to the Lord's storehouse, to be used in the building of the Temple of the Lord, and in the building of the house and the poor, and widows, and orphans, and for the sacrifices of the priests, and for the building up of Zion, and for the poor, and for all the purposes of the church." Its expenditure is for purposes of a public character, and not for individual benefit. It is the Lord's, and He has ordained that it should be used for the purposes specified.

The law of tithing is a law of blessing to the Saints, and it is a law of blessing to the world. It is a law of blessing to the Saints, because it is a law of blessing to the world. It is a law of blessing to the Saints, because it is a law of blessing to the world. It is a law of blessing to the Saints, because