

only add to the notice of help received, "Go thou and do likewise."

June 30th, 1891.

We wish to render our grateful acknowledgments of gifts to the hospital from several generous friends during the month of June:

From Mr. Weaver of West End Bakery, seventy-two loaves of bread. From Provo, a large box containing fresh and dried fruit, tea, butter and rags. From South Cottonwood Primary Association, three dozen eggs. From Huntington, Molen and Emery, Castle Dale, Orangeville, and Cleveland, Emery County, Relief Societies, eleven quilts, sheets and pillow cases and a large quantity of clean white rags.

We also wish to acknowledge the receipt lately of a very large box of fresh fruit from the Relief Societies of Brigham City. From Mrs. Priscilla Jennings, one pair of beautiful lace curtains, fourteen large napkins, one dozen small napkins, one dozen towels, half dozen Turkish towels and three tea trays. A large quantity of magazines and papers from Mrs. Heber J. Grant, and also from Mrs. D. M. McAllister.

MISS HANNAH OLSEN,
Matron Deseret Hospital.

A TRANS-NORTHERN ROAD.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has been taking a look at the possible future of the Northwest territory and declares there will soon be a place for a railroad between Winnipeg and Alaska. He does not think the conditions are ready now for such a road, but that the developments of ten or fifteen years will make it practicable.

In view of the fact that Russia is taking steps to traverse Siberia with a road running to the extreme eastern border of the empire, the idea of a trans-northern line in America is an important one. It would be no dependence for the winter season, but for summer travel it would undoubtedly win a large portion of the American-European traffic. By doing away with the long and wearisome trip across the Pacific it would make the compassing of the globe something like a pleasure tour. What effect such a road would have upon the Russian problem may be imagined. It might be something amazing.

NAILED AGAIN.

THE Salt Lake Times of Tuesday, June 30 has the annexed editorial paragraph:

"The Tribune in its report of the Sunday services at the Tabernacle declared the address by Elder Penrose 'was as open a plea for polygamy as he dare make it, and at the close he was congratulated by members of the priesthood, who were on the stand.' That language is very cunning. It might mean anything, but to a stranger it would convey the idea that some sort of a defense of polygamy was made. People in Salt Lake know that polygamy is not preached directly or indirectly, openly or covertly, and the simple fact is that there was not the remotest suggestion of polygamy in the address referred to."

The following appeared July 1st in the editorial columns of the Salt Lake Herald:

"A number of letters from both Mormons and Gentiles have been received by the Herald denouncing the report in the Tribune of Mr. Penrose's Tabernacle discourse as an outrageous falsehood, without a shadow of justification or excuse. Two of the writers, Gentiles, state that in the interest of fair play they have written to the editor of the Tribune to that effect—but of course without avail. The word fair play is not in the Tribune's vocabulary, and the writers may congratulate themselves that they escaped without billingsgate."

Thanks!

COMMON CONSENT.

"H." THE advocate of continued "Liberalism," informs the public that the People's party was the "Mormon" or Church party and that,

"Liberals and Mormons differ as to the source of power. Mormonism denies that the authority and right of Government rests in the consent of the governed."

That is all error. We will not say it is intentional, though it is difficult for us to see how any one familiar with "Mormon" principle could say anything like it except with a desire to deceive. Anyhow, it is not true. If there is one thing made more emphatic than another in "Mormonism," it is the absolute necessity of the "consent of the governed" in all things, whether they be ecclesiastical or political.

This doctrine runs through the whole theory of "Mormonism," and this practice is recognized in everything it undertakes to influence. It teaches that this is an essential in heaven and earth, and that there is no legitimate government without it. In the government of God, even, it recognizes the consent of the people. If anybody has taught or attempted to practice or establish anything different to this, that was not "Mormonism" but a denial and perversion of it.

Let it be distinctly understood that "Mormonism" teaches the sovereignty of every earthly government in its own sphere, and that in this country the sovereignty is in the people, and exercised through the people's elected servants and representatives. Also that in ecclesiastical affairs, the powers of government vested in Church officers is "by common consent." Therefore "Mormonism" does not deny, but most positively affirms, that "the authority and right of government rests in the consent of the governed." Any one who asserts to the contrary either does not understand or else willfully misrepresents the subject. But that method is the substance and spirit of so-called "Liberal" argument.

THE WHY AND THE WHEREFORE.

THE "Liberal" who wants Republicans and Democrats not to organize until after the August election, when they are to vote against dividing to show how much they want to divide, has also published some data in regard to the original necessity for organizing the People's party. He gives figures and dates which show that the combination of Republicans and Democrats, under the name of "Liberals," was the cause of the organization of the People's party.

This fortifies the position of the People's party leaders, in working for its maintenance up to a certain crisis and then moving for its dissolution. While the combination of Republicans and Democrats presented a solid front against the People's party, its continuance was a necessity. As soon as the unnatural connection was broken, that necessity ceased. When leading Democrats came out from the "Liberal" faction, took square Democratic ground, announced their desire to unite with all Democrats without reference to creed or former differences or affiliations, and leading Republicans took a similar stand with even stronger expressions of amity and good will to all Republicans, the prominent men of the People's party stepped forward to meet their whilom opponents and advised their associates to do the same.

According to the original "Liberal's" showing, an unbroken combination of Republicans and Democrats increasing in numbers and aggression, caused the organization and maintenance of the People's Party. The facts prove that as soon as that faction broke ranks, the People's party voluntarily dissolved. This shows reason and consistency in the present movement and rational people should therefore, be encouraged in supporting it.

The People's party, however was not dissolved in a day, nor by the word of one man or one committee as alleged. Its dissolution has been a gradual process and is not yet quite finished. But the various local organizations of the party have followed the examples of others and the advice of their central committee, and the entire party may be viewed as virtually disbanded.

The complete dissolution of the opposing faction is inevitable. The present attempt to prolong its days is unreasonable and grounded in extreme hate and selfishness, and cannot be justified by any true claim of necessity or any fair plea of expediency.

One of the most notorious criminals in New York City is only 14 years of age.