

far-fetched conclusion that "time, times and a half" is identical with the 1,260 days, or years, during which the church, according to the Apocalypse, should remain in the wilderness; for from a higher point of view, the end of the fearful reign of the power of darkness begins with the re-appearance of the Church of Jesus Christ on earth. As the first coming of our Lord was the signal of the outburst of songs of joy among the heavenly hosts, who saw in that event the establishment of "peace on earth," so the foundation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was undoubtedly to them the assurance of the final victory of the Son of God.

It would be folly to attempt at this time any further calculations as to times and seasons, but these general conclusions seem to be fully warranted by the prophetic statements themselves.

#### A PALPABLE EVIL.

It is but natural that investors and capitalists, whether from east or west, should turn their eyes lovingly toward a prospect so inviting as that which was presented when Utah entered the sisterhood of states. No fairer field for their particular operation was ever offered. The people have a reputation for thrift, honesty and conservatism hardly equalled by any other community in the Union, while the known resources of the State are such as to make it a most promising object of industrial solicitude in a dozen different lines of development. Nor are its advantages all confined to the strictly utilitarian. It has beauties of scenery and charms of climate, together with natural attractions of various kinds, which seem to offer in one broad view all that the pleasure-seeker, the worker and the home-maker could ask.

But this State, like every other, can be seriously injured by the reports and the doings of certain classes within its own limits. The baneful influence of the professional boomer has been felt, to the costly sorrow of hundreds of honest residents and confounding outside investors. Speculators with more energy than integrity have traded upon people's credulity and in some cases have victimized without mercy. All manner of roseate inducements have been held out, and promises, never made to be kept, have been thick as leaves in Vallombrosa. Sensations as to mines, and railroads, and factories, and enterprises of all kinds, have trod swiftly upon each other's heels, served their brief turn, and then soon died down, leaving the conditions less encouraging than before. Yet the very people who are responsible for these evil tendencies and their results are the ones who most loudly prate of the sturdiest and sleepiness of their fellow citizens who by dear experience have learned the wisdom of making haste slowly.

The same noisy element threatens to gather itself once more for another burst in the old direction this spring. We call attention to it because we are convinced of the damage it is capable of doing. Utah does not need any false coloring or illumination of her advantages; she has no need for commercial false-

ness, either of the extravagant or the croaking kind. Proper efforts should be made to repress the irresponsible, to encourage the useful, to circulate the truthful. This being done in a wise, manly way, there will be no trouble in securing for our State not only all the outside help that is needed, but also—which is much more necessary—the full confidence and solid support of the community at home. The work is one with which the Chamber of Commerce may properly concern itself; for while the legitimate duty of that institution is to advertise and build up its constituency by truthful representations, it is no less incumbent upon it to frown upon, repudiate and put the mark of its public disapproval upon all that partakes of an opposite character.

#### TOPHEAVY MAJORITIES UNSAFE.

One of the evils of a huge political majority in nation, state, county or city, is that the party's nominees for high office, fit or unfit, can hardly fail of election. When the managers are sure that the "state" will go through, there being no likelihood of a large enough body of bolters to imperil its success, they are less careful in the matter of nominations than if there were fears of a sufficient defection of independent voters to bring defeat to unworthy men. Herein is the great danger of large majorities; for while they they are a compliment to the good men and to the good principles of any party, they are also an invitation to the undeserving men and the evil elements, the combination caring less for the common welfare and the perpetuity of decent government than for immediate personal advancement. If local readers have not seen the truth of these remarks exemplified on a small scale in recent occurrences, their intelligence is hardly of that order which comes within the common definition of patriotism.

Taking a larger view of the question, friends of the Republic discover much to be concerned about in the extreme confidence with which one of the great parties enters upon the next presidential campaign, and the prominence which the "machine" threatens to assume in making the nomination. There is hardly a Democrat sanguine enough to expect that the opposition can make so poor a choice and his own party so good a one as to give the latter any hope of election. The Republicans, on the other hand, are more than confident—they feel sure of the success of their ticket. As to the political complexion of the man who shall be elected President, the News cares nothing; but like every body else who is interested in the nation's credit and well-being, we desire the election of an irreproachable, stalwart, representative and honest citizen. There may be no disappointment in anticipating such a result, for surely the Republican party contains plenty of such material. At the same time there is an assumption of authority by the "bosses," and an expressed determination of the "burrah-boys" to have an inning, which are disquieting to say the least. The history of the party perhaps furnishes no parallel to the energy and the boldness with which the various state bosses are lay-

ing their plans for the capture and delivery of the ballots in the nominating convention. Insisting upon the ability of the party to elect any man who may be named, they are entirely unabashed in the program of bargain and sale, of pledges exacted, of special consideration for the "workers in the trenches" and for the manipulators at the headquarters. If they can have their way, a ticket will be put up which represents the shrewdest political management and the utmost determination to look after the special welfare of those who made the selection of that ticket possible.

Hence the suggestion, expressed in the outset, that too large and too safe a majority is at times an actual evil. It does not keep the party on its good behavior, nor tuned up always to its best accomplishments. That a floating, fickle, independent vote has its evil tendency also, will be readily admitted. And yet that kind of an element, especially if loyally identified with a regular party but courageous enough to break loose from the same when proper ideals of purity and propriety are departed from, furnishes one of the surest safeguards of the nation against the stabs of those who pompously call themselves its friends.

#### THEY LIKE "BEGUILING."

The Wasatch Wave in its last issue has an article on the "beguiling" of many Utah merchants into supporting foreign productions in preference to local manufactures. The Wave says that, much as our people need employment, much as we need more circulating medium (money), much as we need the wheels of industries running, much as we need a market for the product of our farms, the people of Utah are still blind to the necessity of patronizing home industries. It then goes on to explain how that a home manufacturer goes to work and establishes, at a great expense, the sale of his product in the various cities and towns. The customers are well pleased, delighted even to think our home factories are doing so well; they get full value for their money and are satisfied. The merchant is making a good, honest profit and the factory is living. Then, says the Wave, seemingly without a thought of the grand results attained from this one thriving industry, the merchant entertains a proposition from the outside, and without counting the cost to his people, the good of his commonwealth, the advantage of mere circulating medium, a market for the produce of his farming customers, and employment for the unemployed thousands, he sends his cash east of the Rockies, and aids the "gold-bug" who, unlike his loyal (?) self, makes no pretensions of friendship for the West, stabs to the heart the struggling home industry by buying goods from Pittsburg, New York, or other places east of our silver mountains. On being asked by the struggling representative of home industry, Why have you displaced our home product for the imported; have they not satisfied your trade; have you not made a good profit; have they not been giving satisfaction? Yes! the answer comes; all that and more. Then why have you displaced them? The answer again comes, and in quiet terms and with a blush on his