

THE EDITOR'S COMMENTS.

THE WARNING VOICE.

The daily newspapers of this period are a record of great calamities wrought by the operation of the elements, and where there is a forceful lesson to be learned in connection with these, for the benefit of mankind, it would seem to be wisdom on the part of men and women to learn it and transmit the knowledge to others. Such a lesson is being presented now to the people of this nation. But little effort is needed to show this to those who are willing to listen, to look, and to think.

For the past sixty years the Mormon people have been doing their best to warn the world of the condition which exists now, and to point out the way of avoiding the troubles which prevail. Mormon missionaries have traveled, and toiled, and prayed with the people of this nation to listen to the message they had to deliver on this subject. They have presented it without charge, that all might have free access to it. They have declared their testimony of the restoration of the Gospel of Christ, and have proclaimed His word that after their testimony wrath and indignation would come upon the people who rejected the Gospel call. They have taught near and far that the Lord had given to them His Gospel to testify of among the nations, and had told them that after their testimony should come the testimony of thunderings, of tempests, of floods, of lightnings, of earthquakes, of the sea heaving beyond its bounds, and of all the elements being in commotion, till fear should come upon the people. This condition has been given with such particularity as to detail that there is no difficulty in any well informed person in this nation determining that the present situation is a fulfillment of these prophecies by the Mormon Elders.

And during the threescore years in which the Elders have been telling the people these things, professing Christians have been denouncing the Mormons as making vain predictions, as not having the word of the Lord for the people of this generation; and professedly Christian teachers have told their congregations that the Prophet Joseph Smith, who foretold these things, was not a Prophet; they have filled the ears of their flocks with promises of peace and sayings that all is well, so that many of those who looked to them as spiritual advisers have closed their ears to the message of the Latter-day Saints. Now the test of the correctness of either party is come, so that all may judge who will. And it is the voice of God which has rendered the decision. Through the elements at His command He has upheld and is upholding the claims of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the Mormon Elders to be the hearers of His message to the people; for He is fulfilling the predictions He commanded them to make.

Will the people of this nation give heed to this warning Voice today? If they have permitted

to pass by unheeded His servants, will they close their ears to the voice of Jehovah through the elements in their fierce anger—a voice as plain as that which Israel heard in the thunderings upon Mount Sinai? Will they listen to His servants, and accept the safety they yet offer? Will they hear the words of the Lord and build upon the sure foundation, or will they continue building on the sand, for the storms of judgment to sweep away their houses? The thoughtless may smile, and unbelievers may scoff, but the stern facts of the present day cannot be brushed lightly aside in considering the vital welfare of this nation and this generation.

THE EARTH'S FORM.

One of the scientific results of Mr. Nansen's soundings in the Arctic regions is said to be the confirmation of the theory of a French scientist that the shape of our globe is not, as commonly supposed, that of a sphere flattened out at both poles but rather that of a pear.

M. de Lapparent points out that the explorer found deep water as he proceeded northward. Scarcely had he passed the New Siberian islands where the water is hardly 426 feet deep before he struck a depth of between 10,000 and 13,000 feet, and it was not until he reached Spitzbergen that he again found shallow water. It was therefore found that the Arctic ocean notwithstanding its small area has about the same depth as the larger oceans.

M. de Lapparent believes that the south pole is surrounded by a continent of about the same area as the northern sea and with mountains from 10,000 to 13,000 feet high, and from the observed fact that elevations on the earth generally have their corresponding depressions at the opposite extremity of the diameter, he argues that the Arctic regions must present a depression corresponding to the elevation in the Antarctic regions. This supposition, he says, Nansen's soundings have demonstrated to be true, and the result is that the commonly accepted theory of the earth's rotundity must be slightly modified, our globe being flattened at the north pole and elongated at the south pole.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

There is no denying the fact that the fates are operating to bring this city, and the community of which it the metropolis, more and more prominently before the nation and the world. An event in line with this destiny is the session of the Transmississippi Congress, which is appointed to be held in this city, commencing on Wednesday, July 14th. All indications confirm the belief that it will be the most numerous attended session of that body ever held.

The congress will sit in the Assembly Hall three successive days, the last being Friday, July 16th. The

following day, Saturday, will be devoted to excursions, recreation, etc.; and it is expected that the congress in a body will attend services in the Tabernacle on Sunday, the 15th. On Monday, the 19th, will begin the festivities of the Pioneer semi-centennial celebration, and beyond doubt every member of the congress, who can possibly spare the time, will remain to witness and take part in them.

The meeting of this body in this city is a matter of great importance in many ways, besides the prestige reflected upon the city and State through being thus honored. The congress comprises a membership of about six hundred men, who are selected from the various states west of the Mississippi by methods which insure ability, patriotism, and a thorough knowledge of the needs and conditions prevailing in the great West; and to have such a body of citizens brought face to face with what our State has to offer in the way of resources and inducements to investors cannot but redound to the great benefit of the people.

This is a year in which our citizens have a grand opportunity to show the world what manner of people they are, and in what sort of a region they live. It is a year of events that appeal to their patriotism and public spirit; and we look with confidence to see them do full justice to themselves and their opportunities.

HOW WANTED IN UTAH.

The industrial army movement seems to be receiving a new impetus this spring. A large organization led by one Edlingwell has been perfected in California, with the intention of moving eastward to some place not yet announced, if decided upon, where the unemployed are to be better taken care of than at present—perhaps. One detachment of this army, nearly 300 strong, has been camped at Sacramento for some days, where the men have been begging food; but the reception given, in a promise by the police to jail the men and give them prison work, seems to be having a disintegrating influence.

At this juncture, however, comes a message from Chicago regarding the invasion from that locality, by a vast army of unemployed, of the West; and the particular destination is Utah. Why this State should be chosen is obvious on a careful reading of the dispatch. The fact that co-operation has been a success in Utah when the people were not so well off financially as they are now, has been noted by the leaders of this Chicago movement, and they believe that this State offers a suitable field for the alleged co-operative scheme which this new "army" is to adopt to provide for its wants from "the abundance of the earth." Mr. Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, and others prominent in that organization, seem to be impressed, from what has been accomplished by the Mormon people here, that they can manipulate a co-operative movement by which it is hoped to show that the workingmen