land by Apostie Orson Hyde for the gathering of the Hebrew nation, that country has rapidly riven into promi-nen se into the world. It is impossible to I mk upon its history in recent years without seeing in it an answer to the fervent prayers of the servants of the The Lord on the Mount of Olives. work of colonists, both Christian and Hebrew, is visible in every direction. So far, bowever, the practical interes in the future of the country has, with some notable exceptions, been confined to a class of Hebrews actuated by pious motives but destitute of ability to do much for its redemption. The other ciess bas generally remained neutral, chiefly because no definite, feasible plan has been sugg-sted, no tangible object pointed out. Dr. Mendes happily removes this objection by proving that Palestine restored is the proper initiatory step to the abolition of one of the great curses of mankind and the com-mencement of an era of peace and pros-perity on earth. If his reasoning he admitted, it cannot fail to be an inapiration to the influential classes of bis people, and with the immense power they are wielding in the cuncile of the natione, practical results may be looked for in the near future. What lends strength to his suggestions is the fact that be is in full barmony with the general declarations of prophery, even it he fails to comprehend some of the particulare be quotes.

One thing may be considered abso-lutriv certain. A nation entrusted with the power of arbitrating between lutely certain. other nations must itself he incorruptible and capable of giving just decisions with impartiality. But this is impossible without the restoration of the communication with heaven which made the Hebrews anciently celebrated above all nations They must have inspired lawyers and judges, and ruless and teachers who listen to and obey the voice of Jebuvab, as Mosen, Ezra, Isaiab, Daniel and others of old. That is to say, the decision of arbitrators must ultimately rest on the word of the Almighty. Him, and not to man, the nations will bow in ob-dience during that -reivn bi weil as to Judab the power will be delegated to execute the divine word, Not only in Jerusalem but also in Zion will His thrine be established; for the prediction is: "And wany nation shall come and say, come, and let u-go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths: for the law shall go, forth of Zion, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem, And Hshall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations a'ar off; and they shall beat their swords into plough-shares, and their spears into prusing hopks: nation shall not lift up a sword sgainst nation, neither shall they learn war any more." (Micah, 4. 2, 8)

## CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

In a paper read before a philanthropic society in Chicago the other day, the subject of what to do with the obildren of the criminal classes was disquased. It was pointed out that every year thousands of criminals in embryo are born in the large cities. The tenemepts teem ; with; them, and

while their instincts are developing, they alternate between the street and the jail, in hoth places being thrown in o companionship with the most depraved element, and thus it goes on from generation to generation.

The au hor of the paper, a Miss Van Allen, suggests that the remedy must be found in laws for the prevention of the reproduction of the crimical class, She argues that it is a curse that the majority of the human race is vester with the power of fatherbood and motherbood.

That creatures, she says, mentally and physically diseased, should have the power of reproduction is lament. shie, but when that rower is UI CODtrolled, either by reason or law, the result is appalling. The law forbids s property owner to maintain upon bis premises an snimal that is an offense to his neighbors. He cannot erect a building that is a public nuisance. But there is no law that says to the uncon-victed criminal, the vegrant, the com-mitter of unnatural crimes: "Theu mitter of unnatural orimer: shalt not multiply thy species; thou shalt not sunch upon the c mmunity souls for which heredity and environment have done their worst; thou shait not bring children into existance whose life is a curse to themseives and a menace to the world; children who must be maintained at public expense and who are a burden to the state from the gradle to the scaffold," She continuer: In a smallmatter the majority prevalls; have they no voice when it con-cerns the most vital question in the cerns the most vital question in the universe? When the size of humanity are enumerated they make a trightfu total; but the greatest of them all is the signs of the present time.

the sin against a little obiid, the bringing forth of a soul whose only her-itage is disbonor and shame.

How any law could be framed and made effectual, so as to prevent the introduction in this world of beings with criminal instincts and reserve it only for those with propensities to what is good, is impossible to understand, particularly if it is true that from the ame parents may spring an Abel and a Cain, a Jacib and an Esau-types suffrely diff rent. It is to be feared bat the world can never be redeemed in this way.

The fact is that there is not a soul horn on this earth who cannot be rescued from the power of tem, tation and sin, i cluding bis or her own oriminal instinct, provided the remedies are applied which the Eternal Father has preeribed for His fallen oblidren. With means of both moral and physical salvation at band, it is as unnecessary as it is cruel to advocate the extermination of the race in order to overcome erime.

It may not be apparent to those who come in closer contact with the lower strata of society, but it is nevertheless a fact, inspiring hope and confidence a fact, hepiring once and continues that the indications are that a time is speedily approaching when truth and righteousness and ten-derness shall pretominate on this earth. To bring this about is the work of Him who 'orme i the worl is of chaos and commanies light to shine out of larkness. Every dispensation has been a stap forward toward this bappy e nsummation and that it is drawing near no one doubts who is able to read

## POPULATION OF UTAH. 247,295.

Final reports from the census enumerators of the different counties of the Territory have been received and compiled by Chief Statistician Bacue. The returns show a very substantial and satisfactory increase over the population of 1890. That year the Territory's inhabitants numbered 207,905. The returns for 1895 are 247,295, making a net increase of 89,890. The compilation in detail is as follows:

| COUNTIES   | Total Popula-<br>tion, 162., | Total Popula-<br>tion, 1825. | Males.  | females.    | Native        | Foreign Born | W'bite.          | Colored.   | Ohlaese.    |
|------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
|            |                              |                              |         |             |               | -            |                  |            |             |
| Beaver,    | 3,3 0                        | 3,791                        | 2,110   | 1.681       | 8,077         | 719          |                  |            |             |
| Box Elder, | 7 642                        | 8,331                        | 4,329   | 4, 02       | 6,671         | 1.760        | 3,761            | 2          | 8,          |
| Oache      | 15.509                       | 18,346                       | 9,146   | 9,140       | 18,8 3        | 4 393        | 8,2 6            |            | 125         |
| Carbon     |                              | 3,693                        | 2,813   | 1.38        | 2,114         | 1,579        | 18,2+2           | 22         | 2           |
| Davis      | 6,761                        | 7.460                        | 3,778   | \$ 77       | 6,397         | 1.173        | 3 649            | 0          | 44          |
| Emery      | 6,676                        | 4.390                        | 2,308   | 2.042       | 8,770         | 620          | 7.450            | · · · ·    |             |
| Garfleid   | 2,467                        | 2,1488                       | 1,512   | 1,376       | 2.704         | 184          | 6 0 31<br>0 170a |            | 31          |
| Grand      | 541                          | ØDL                          | 605     | : MG        | 2,704         | 102          | 2,686            |            | 12          |
| Iron       | 2,663                        | 3,123                        | 1.040   | 1.583       | 2,676         | 447          | 3,104            | ****** * * | 32          |
| Juab       | 5 482                        | 6 464                        | 3,545   | 2,941       | 4.5-85        | 1.491        | 6.410            |            | 19          |
| Kane       | 1,685                        | 1,948                        | 970     | 9.19        | 1,791         | 1,481        | 1,908            | 1          | 10          |
| Millard    | 4,4-83                       | 5,875                        | 2.183   | 2,542       | 4 5 8         | 617          |                  | + + 5 0 xm | ******* * * |
| Morgan     | 1.780                        | 2,261                        | 3, 711  | 1,091       | 1,833         | 4:8          | 5,875<br>2,261   | ******     |             |
| Piuto      | 2, 42                        | 1,727                        | 918     | 8.14        | 1,51          | 206          | 1.727            |            |             |
| Rich       | 1,527                        | 1,78                         | 931     | 8 0         | 1,498         | 28.0         | 1,7 6            | 0.0.0.000  | P + + P 40  |
| balt Lake  | 68,457                       | 63,182                       | 38,856  | \$1,8.7     | 51,007        | 17,175       | 67.122           | h.         | 4           |
| San Juan   | 563                          | 600                          | 284     | 214         | 468           | 81           | 489              | 29)        | 265         |
| Sanpete    | 13,146                       | 15,#12                       | 7.894   | 7,728       | 11,846        | 8,764        |                  |            |             |
| Sevier     | 6, 199                       | 7.893                        | 4,* 62  | 8,851       | 6,860         | 1,531        | 15,538           | 474        |             |
| Snomit     | 7,738                        | 9,537                        | ő,2°0   | 4. 2-7      | 6,994         | 8110         | 7.893            |            |             |
| 100ele     | 8,700                        | 4,128                        | 2,481   | 1.947       | 3,415         | 2,143        | 943              | 13         | 94          |
| Wintah     | 2.762                        | 3,961                        | 2, 2    | 1,836       | 3,714         | 247          | 4 8(9            | 114        | 38          |
| Urah       | 23, -ftm                     | 29,229                       | 14,780  | 14,4 9      | 23,824        | 5,415        | 3,955            | 1          | 5           |
| Wasstrh    | 8,695                        | 4,408                        | 2,264   | 2.144       | 3 637         | 771          | 29 22A<br>4,405  | 3          | 3           |
| Washington | 4,0+9                        | 4, 19                        | 2,262   | 2.857       | 4,212         | 407          | 4.617            |            | 8           |
| Wayne      | 22 7?5                       | 1,520                        | 0:2     | 200         | 1,437         | 83           | 1.590            | +6+        | 1           |
| Weber      |                              | 25,016                       | 12 719  | 12 2. 6     | 19,897        | 6,114        | 24.748           |            |             |
| Totals     | 207,9                        | 247 295                      | 126,783 | 120 632     | 194,865       | 52.400       |                  | 118        |             |
| *Incients  |                              |                              |         | and and the | e w #1 Operal | 02.000       | 2 835            | 645        | 745         |