

of light has started back to us over the path he has been traveling unceasingly and tirelessly for ages untold. As previously suggested, his warmest work this year was not felt till past the time when the extreme northern limit had been reached on the 21st of June.

Suppose all the people the sun shines upon and blesses performed their allotted tasks in nature as faithfully, unremittingly and unceasingly as he is constantly setting them the example for! Or, making due allowance for frailties and imperfections which do not obtain in the case of the luminary, that each did as well as he could, or even half as well—how much less crime, misery, discontent, suffering and sorrow he would constantly look down upon!

#### THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL.

According to an Associated Press dispatch, dated Chicago, July 18, at a meeting held the same day in that city, of persons interested in establishing the identity of Anglo-Saxons with the house of Israel, or the "lost ten tribes," an Anglo-Israel association was organized. The object of the association is to spread the truth of the claimed identity with the chosen people. It will be the purpose of the organization to hold meetings at regular intervals, when papers will be read upon the theme, discussions had thereon, questions answered, and literature distributed. The fact that England and the United States, the dispatch says, bear all the marks by which the kingdom of Israel was to be identified in these latter days and that the people are accomplishing the special mission of this people, has been a source of wonder to many Bible students. A temporary organization was effected with Geo. E. Ingalls as chairman and Geo. Kerr as secretary.

To a great many readers of the "News" that subject is of much interest. They have excellent reasons for believing that the discovery of the identity of the Ten tribes will be intimately connected with some of the most glorious events in the history of the world. Concerning the house of Israel the ancient Seers have many predictions. "Israel shall blossom and fill the world with fruit." Isa. 27: 6. "The house of Israel shall take them captive whose captives they once were, and they shall rule over their oppressors and use them for servants and handmaids." Isa. 14: 2. Such is the tenor of the predictions. It is noticeable that since the attention of the world was called to the matter by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the interest among Bible students has deepened; historical as well as biblical research has been instituted and much light has been shed upon the once entirely dark subject.

#### FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SANTIAGO.

The proclamation of President McKinley regarding the temporary government of the province of Santiago de Cuba is a document of more than common historical interest, being the first of its kind ever issued by a United States President. It sets forth the policy agreed upon at Washington with regard to the conquered territory, and is well calculated to give the Cubans to understand the vast difference between life under a free government and previous conditions.

According to the proclamation the Cubans are entitled to protection to the utmost extent possible in their private rights: the laws, statutory or customary, remain in force substantially as

before the occupation, so far as this is compatible with the new order of things, and they are to be administered by the ordinary tribunals under the supervision of the American commander-in-chief. Only in case the native officials, or the people, refuse to acknowledge the supremacy of the United States, the representative of our government will take other steps for the maintenance of law and order. Religious liberty is secured to the people. Taxes are to be paid to the military occupant, who will use the money collected for the purpose of paying the expenses of the government. By this policy an opportunity is given the Cubans to demonstrate to some extent their capacity for governing themselves, and our future Cuban policy may depend on the result of this first experiment. It will certainly be watched with much interest by the people of the United States.

There is no provision made for the relief of the people suffering from Spanish oppression, but undoubtedly some relief measure is contemplated, as the war was commenced in the interest of humanity. The thousands that have been driven from the farms and other industrial pursuits by the operations of the insurgents no less than by the war measures of the Spaniards must be encouraged to resume their labors. New enterprises must be entered upon for the development of the resources of the country, and then, when the fields again are made to yield their harvests; when the mines are opened up and the ports teeming with the craft of various nations, and all, both poor and rich, are equally protected in the enjoyment of life and liberty, the people will bless the day the Americans entered their shores. There will be no more rebellions in Cuba. The pearl of the Antilles will rest gracefully among the brilliant gems that adorn the brow of fair Columbia.

#### PHILOSOPHY IN FLORIDA.

There is in Crescent city, Fla., a little newspaper. The Florida Philosopher, edited by Mr. F. M. Murchison. The Philosopher is truly philosophic, evidently after the school of the celebrated Gamaliel. In its issue of July 14, a correspondent of the paper pours out a venomous stream against the Elders of the Mormon Church, to which the paper repiles:

"It seems from the above that Mr. — has borrowed a 'peck of trouble' where it was very scarce and joined the Philistines, and his prejudice apparently knows no bounds, judging from his animadversions against a Christian church. His insinuation of 'feeble-minded converts,' relating to a number of worthy people in this community who have joined the Latter-day Saints, is totally unfounded and at variance with the truth. They are up to the average in morality and intelligence—much superior to those who would persecute them in word or deed for their religious belief. As to the Elders, they are fully able to 'combat' by argument all who may assail their religion. They are chosen men sent out as missionaries by the Church authorities. Mr. — says the Mormons have 'cost the government much in money and blood,' but if he desires to benefit the country he would do better to turn his artillery on the great evils of the land which have cost the government much more. When the Mormon Church was first started a number of mysterious crimes were committed in the community, but this might have been the work of criminals who may have joined the sect in order to divert suspicion from themselves. It seems that the Mormons were driven out of several places by

lawless mobs, without any proof that the leaders of the Church were guilty of any crimes. They finally settled in Utah, where they grew and prospered."

The Philosopher, speaking of the influences at work in this country that make possible election frauds, lynch law and the liquor traffic, asks:

"Why does not Mr. — turn his gun on this 'octopus,' and let religion take care of itself, which it is amply able to do? Then there is the liquor saloon. We venture the assertion that there is not a liquor saloon in Louisville that does not do more harm in a single year than all the bad Mormons have done since the Church was established."

The Philosopher is to be congratulated on the unprejudiced views of which he fearlessly makes himself the exponent. There is much need of true philosophy among the framers of public opinion.

#### THE FRUIT CURE.

The Medical Record calls attention to the fact that fruit is not only a most valuable article of food but also beneficial in many diseases. Blanched almonds are said to give the nerve or brain and muscle food. Juicy fruits give nerve or brain food. Apples supply the brain with rest. Prunes are said to be valuable against nervousness but should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver. The recognition of the value of fruit both in health and sickness has suggested the so-called fruit cure which now has become popular in continental Europe.

On this subject the New York Times says:

"In the tenth century many medical authorities became enthusiastic in their writings over the remarkable curative virtues of grapes; while a certain Van Sweeten, of a more modern date, is said to have recommended in special cases the eating of twenty pounds of strawberries a day. The same gentleman also reports a case of phthisis healed by strawberries and cites cases in which maniacs have gained their reason by the exclusive use of cherries. These instances savor of the ridiculous, but there is no doubt that the so-called grape cure for indigestion and other evils is carried on in many places on the continent and that people take themselves to Meran, Vevay, Bingen, or to Italy and the south of France with the intention of devoting six weeks to the cure, during which time they are expected to have gradually accomplished the feat of consuming from three to eight pounds of grapes daily. Grapes are said to exercise a salutary action on the nervous system and to favor the formation of fat—that is to say, when fruit of good quality is employed; if the grapes are not sufficiently ripe and are watery and sour, the patient may lose rather than gain weight. The valuable results obtained by a fruit diet in cases of dyspepsia are due to the fact that the noxious germs habitually present in the alimentary canal do not thrive in fruit juices."

The Medical Record makes the following comment on this paragraph:

"It is a fact that the majority of people eat more meat than they require. Meat eaten once a day is sufficient for a person not engaged in manual labor or who does not take much strong outdoor exercise. A large number of the complaints contracted owe their origin to the consumption of food which entails a greater drain on the gastric