

state of affairs again I should do as I did in this case. He who stops in the shadow of a crime to count the cost of doing his duty will not expose it, but in his failure to act he becomes a party to the crime. While I live and can use my voice and pen the oppressed are the brothers and sisters who shall have my heart and hand, the oppressors need no help. While the Christian church stands as the apologist for and the protector of thieves and scoundrels, it shall have no word of praise from me.

CHARLES ELLIS.

WAR CLOUDS IN THE ORIENT.

The Armenians, a people numbering some five or six millions, probably, seem to have got tired of the Turkish misrule to which they have so long been subjected, and they have stood up with the intention of shaking off the intolerable yoke and to make at least a struggle for liberty. Reliable news from that country, where the press, the telegraph and the postal service are, to a large extent, controlled by the government, is necessarily scanty, but it is known that already some bloody encounters have taken place between Armenians and Turks. And if the former are determined to go on to victory or to perish in the attempt, we may expect to receive more news of a similar kind. The struggle of the Greeks to gain independence, the sickening cruelties of the Turks, which at last made the whole Europe rise and demand a cessation of the bloodshed are still remembered. Something similar may be looked for in Asia Minor, if the Armenians have commenced the insurrection with a determination to conquer or die.

Russia may naturally be expected to take an interest in the Armenian struggle. Her traditions teach her to consider herself the guardian angel of the Orient, and, curiously enough, even the Turks expect that the Russian eagle will yet alight on the crescent of the mosque in Stamboul; they expect to be driven away by the Muscovites. The gathering of Russian troops along the Armenian border must, therefore, be understood to mean that that great power intends to interfere in the struggle.

Should they see a chance for actual interference, we may expect another Oriental war.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The run on the Citizens' Savings Bank continued this morning. The bank officials say the run will be broken today. The payments already made amount to nearly \$300,000.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

THE effect upon Europe and America of the tight financial strait of Baring Bros., of London, illustrates the liability of the civilized world to be engulfed in a financial crash. When one great house is in jeopardy the whole business structure is thrown into a tremor of excitement, and panics spring up in every direction.

This universal dependency in the business world constitutes the chief reason for the strongest concerns rushing to the rescue of those that give evidence of a liability to be swamped unless assistance is extended. If large firms are not held up when their existence is in jeopardy, the strongest are in danger of being drawn into the maelstrom that ensues.

When there are such morbid symptoms as those which were exhibited a few days since in Europe and the United States, they are generally premonitory of something much more appalling. They mark the presence of the fever that is sure some time to culminate in a general way before final subsidence. But, as a rule, men act in relation to the natural effects of public financial maladies as they do with regard to the ailments of prominent individuals. They invariably push out hopeful bulletins even to the point when the patient is in the throes of death. The truth is distasteful when it forebodes disaster and there is a natural disinclination to believe it, even when the evidence is beyond reasonable doubt. Hence most of the great financiers are asserting that the crisis is over. It may turn out, however, that the crisis has not yet been reached.

It is only a short time since so great a man in finance as Jay Gould asserted, in answer to a question, that there was no probability of a break. Yet the conditions which presaged that of a few days ago were plain enough, their existence prompting the putting of the interrogatory to him.

Some people in this region have been speculating as to whether the condition east will have any effect here. Doubtless the financial situation in the country at large will act more or less upon business matters here, to the extent, at least, of the connection between this part of the country and the affected sections. It may be well, apart from this, to consider the financial status of this city. Is it sound? A great many buildings have been built this season and

many others are in course of erection. They have been projected on the basis of flush times and in numerous instances constructed on borrowed money thus far. It is commonly understood that money is tight, the banks having nearly reached the limit of their safe capacity for making loans. This places the borrowers in jeopardy, not a few of them being unable to move forward. Unless there shall be a relief of the strain they must necessarily go backward and perhaps down. Not a few are on the ragged edge of uncertainty, waiting for something to turn up. If it does not come they must go deeper into the hole they have been digging with the borrowing lever. The material has been carted away, and there is next to nothing left with which to level up the excavation.

FATHER TURNBOW.

THE veteran Samuel Turnbow breathed his last at his residence in the Twenty-first Ward, at 10 minutes past 2 o'clock Wednesday, Nov. 19th. We are not in possession of sufficient information to give any adequate sketch of his career. He gathered with the Saints at Nauvoo, in 1844, and passed manfully through the drivings and persecutions of those early times. After arriving at Winter Quarters, where the Saints congregated previous to starting over the great plains for this valley, he went into Missouri, where he labored hard to procure provisions, which he brought to the camp of his people to feed those of them that were too ill to work. One of his leading characteristics was his disposition to succor the distressed and befriend the needy. He came to Salt Lake Valley in Pioneer year, (1847) being in the second company, in which he was a captain of ten. Father Turnbow will be remembered as having been for many years in the position of Counselor to the late Bishop Hoagland, of the Fourteenth Ward. The cause of death was general debility, superinduced by an attack of pneumonia, which had subsided. He is the father of 13 children, 42 grandchildren, and 26 great-grandchildren. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters to mourn his loss. The funeral service was held at the Twenty-first Ward meeting house at 11 o'clock Friday, November 21st.

Never wash macaroni. The cooking water dissolves everything undesirable.