

intense earnestness on the part of our cotemporary in opposing the escheat proceeding at the time they were proposed and instituted, or during the various stages through which they have progressed. At the same time we note with undisguised pleasure the present avowal of such opposition, and the friendly sentiments expressed as to the rights and equities which we think have been invaded. It marks a happy change in local feeling, and is a reflex of public feeling throughout the country at large. It is ever a source of satisfaction and gratitude to learn that even the Mormons are adjudged to have rights which others ought to respect.

PLAYING AT HOODMAN BLIND.

Plainly the financial scare is about over. Currency, which a causeless fear sent into boarding places, is finding its way into the regular channels of trade, bankers and business men are breathing more regularly and the apprehensions of the timid are subsiding as rapidly as they arose. In a word, common sense is assuming its sway. Everybody knows that there is an abundance of money in the country and everybody knows that there can be no fear of a panic if it be given legitimate circulation.—*Rochester (N.Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.*

As a rule it is a much safer plan to hurt people than to scare them, providing you do not hurt them too much. A bruise or a cut they will proceed to bind up or treat in such way as may seem best and then if able will go on with their regular business; but let the sensation of fear once penetrate to the nerve centers and the whole mechanism is deranged in an instant and for a long time. It is then that the foolish, unwarranted and oftentimes dangerous things are done—things that cause more damage in a majority of cases than was even threatened. Presence of mind, that anchor whose proper use holds the vessel in place until the storm rolls by, is either not used at all or thrown overboard unfastened, and the craft is left at the mercy of the breakers.

Those who at one time or another have seen a flock of sheep on a railway track in front of a swiftly approaching train may have given attention to the indefinable fatuity, or the utter absence of any form of reasoning that seems to possess them. The shrieking of the whistle, the hiss of escaping steam and the clatter of the ponderous machinery seem to terrify them in a helpless hypnotism instead of serving as a warning to be heeded; and the stupid quadrupeds bunch themselves upon the track as closely as possible in order that the death-blow may be as deadly as possible. Well, a good many people at the first appearance of a financial flurry act very much like the meek but unreasoning animals spoken of. In order to protect themselves they bunch together and act alike, the effect being that their losses are greater than if they had done nothing at all or acted separately. It does not av. rt or modify a panic to spread it, surely, and yet that is about the first idea that occurs to the element spoken of.

The country is in a very good condition so far as relates to its substance and its available

assets; so would the people be if only they would make the most of what they have and not in a moment of rashness kill the goose that lays their golden eggs. Accept from us a word of advice: Do not get excited, do not try to make others excited; make the most instead of the least of the situation, and see how grandly we shall soon pull through this little disturbance!

WHERE'S OUR BOASTED LIBERTY?

What is known as the West Side in Chicago has been enjoying for some weeks past the disinterested and energetic labors of a woman revivalist, Mrs. Rice, who conducts open air services at the street corners and in such vacant lots or parks as are suited to the collection of an audience. The zealous band of evangelists at whose head Mrs. Rice stands are not addicted to any form of intemperance—either of language or otherwise—nor do they or their teachings present anything calculated to create disorder or lawlessness. On the contrary, they pray and sing with fervor and sincerity, and preach repentance to the sinner, the need of reformation from evil ways and the salvation which can come only through belief in the Holy One crucified. We have not been informed as to the particular creed to which Mrs. Rice and her associates have given adherence, nor as to how far the plan of salvation they proclaim conforms to that laid down in the Scriptures of divine truth and given anew in these latter days by revelation from on high. But of that, at this time, no matter; it suffices to say that their motives appear to be good, their life and conduct exemplary, their charity and earnestness abundant, and their teaching not in conflict with any law human or divine.

Now, there is nothing in all this that ought to be offensive to the people of the Christian city of Chicago—a city selected as the site for a display of the various evidences of the most advanced civilization, the highest intelligence, the utmost liberality of thought, practice and precept. Yet the papers tell us that the little band of revivalists have been given neither peace nor quarter by the police; the leader, although a woman, has been arrested time and again; she has been locked up and treated with great indignity, only to be released every time as illegally restrained when brought before the magistrate; and not only have she and her colleagues been thus treated, but innocent bystanders and passersby have been loaded into patrol wagons or hustled off to jail; in a word, unceasing and relentless persecution has been their portion from the beginning of operations until the present, and so, the end is not yet.

But it is high time such brutality came to an end. The disgraceful business in which the police have engaged has gone much too far. Their helplessness in dealing with actual law-breakers is made the more glaring by their zeal in swooping down in a series of outrages upon unoffending people; and they should be promptly given to understand that public contempt is but increased by such conduct. They are preparing

themselves for a storm of indignation gathered from all sections of the land. Let them cease their own blue-coated lawlessness, respect the inalienable rights of others and mind their own business, or that storm will break upon their heads with a fury they little dream of and can but feebly withstand.

LABOR DAY.

Labor is the foundation of everything that is supportive and practical in life. It is the open sesame by which the caves of wealth, the recesses of undeveloped substance and the treasures which enrich the mind and enoble the soul are unlocked and brought forth for the use of mankind. It is the savor that gives seasoning to life, the salt that enriches the blood of mortality and adds sturdiness to the human frame. There is no true nobility without it, because nothing that is earned. Before it obstructions melt away; in its presence obstacles vanish; in its wake the glittering spires, the towering monuments and the majestic temples of civilization are immovably set. The vanguard of science, the protector of art, the shield of independence, the supporter of all that we have and are—labor. A heritage from above, a bequest whose benefices fail not, a perennial fountain whose draughts invigorate, purify and sustain—what words in its praise can be too glowing, what phrase so expressive as to set forth all its merits?

It is one of the fitting things of life that a day in each year should be set apart in honor of the genius that presides over our entire social economy—that labor and laborers should have recognition separate and distinct from that which falls to them in the ordinary walks of life. Hence it is that Labor Day has become a recognized institution in the land and nowhere is it more generally observed than here. On Monday next it comes again and the News will not be behind others in bestowing its share of recognition; this office will be closed for the day. That all may enjoy it fully, and while receiving rest and recreation be not forgetful of the proprieties of the occasion so that there will be cause for regret thereafter; that no accidents may occur to mar the general enjoyment, and that peace and prosperity may attend upon and increase with those who celebrate—these are our most sincere desires.

RELIGIOUS PROGRESS.

In the religious domain as in other fields where the human mind is searching for truth, every age seems to have its own problems to solve, its own questions to deal with.

The first centuries of our era gave attention more especially to the personality of the Deity, the Divine qualities, and all that relates to theology proper. Many of the conclusions reached may have been far from the real truth, as is fully evidenced by the doctrines of the Achaean creed, which seem to involve mathematical impossibilities. Yet the main facts were fully brought out. The existence of a Supreme Being; His superintend-