Certainly there is no suggestion of a possible visit to Mexico.

Further than this, the Chinese writings of the period named were not distinctively Chinese, being sign or picture-writing; and there was no literature such as would allow the alleged explorers to have knowledge of inscriptions such as Sen Yup could read today. All the ancient sign writing could as well be called Chinese as this possibly could be. Sen Yup may have done some guessing at the meaning of the inscriptions, but his alleged translation of them is clearly a fraud. Those alleged Chinese tombs and monuments to the north of Magdalena, Sonora, not only have been explored to an extent that shows they have nothing in common with the Chinese hieroglyphs, but they are listed in standard works on American archæology as being of the same class as other inscribed stones found abundantly in Mexico and Central America.

THE DEBS COLONY.

Eugene Debs, as has been announced in the dispatches, has for some time been engaged in a scheme for the establishment of a co-operative colony on socialistic principles, and Utah has been mentioned as the State in which the experiment would be likely to meet with success. Tomorrow, June 16, a meeting is to be held in Chicago for the promotion of the movement. It appears that the leaders of the Middle of the Road Populists in Texas find that the scheme possibly can be utilized for political purposes, and Mr. Bradley, chairman of the Texas Populist committee, will therefore endeavor to secure the colony for his state.

The idea is, as is well known, not new. But it might reasonably be expected that the many failures of such colonies would deter further experiments until there can be made on some fundamental principles hitherto not thoroughly put to test. With the social training at present available to the individual members of society, it would seem that the only co-operation practical is that which to some extent regulates the prices of commodities, and if this could be still further extended so as to give to the producer full control over the result of his own labor, and at the same time place him on the social level that belongs to him properly, there would be no need of the wild schemes that seem to be doomed to failure.

There are many reasons why the colonies so far established have failed, and the principal one is perhaps lack of previous training. It has become so natural to individuals to look out for their own interests first, that when they are put in a position where it is necessary to take cognizance of the common interest as the principal one, they feel lost. They are out of their element, helpless as one in the water who cannot swim. The proper preparation for successful co-operation, such as that on which Mr. Debs dreams and on which some before him have spent much energy and means, would be the firm determination of the individual to follow faithfully the example of Him who descended to the masses and in their midst taught success through sacrifice of self. Not till the fundamental principles of Christianity are properly understood and carried into effect can co-operative colonies be successful. In the building of a structure the quality of the material is as essential as the architectural design. Many reformers have failed because they have given all their attention to the design and endeavored to build the social fabric on loose foundations and with unsuitable material.

THE SABBATH AND PLEASURE.

The season for summer excursions is fairly inaugurated, and there is no objection to a reasonable amount of diversion in that line. The people need amusement and recuperation, and a change of air and scene are important factors in supplying that need. Here in Utah there is no occasion to aim at long excursions to secure the desired change, for close at hand are the lakes, canyons and fields, as beautiful, grand and freshening as any to be found on earth. Referring to these, it might be said that the people do not make sufficient use of them for their own good—they are so near at hand that their value is not fully recognized.

While these native advantages should be utilized by the people in conducing to their health and pleasure, it should be remembered that there are appropriate times and occasions to do so; and one of these is not Sunday amusements or excursions. No one in a normal condition of mind could wish to plan for bathing at lake resorts in winter or for camping out in the snow-filled canyons at that season, for pleasure; for to persons not inured to such proceedings they would be decidedly injurious to physical health, and would not be pleasurable under any ordinary circumstances. The Sunday amusement and excursion is equally injurious to moral and spiritual health; no one can retain this and indulge in the unseasonable exercise of pleasure-seeking on the Sabbath day.

Some people, in their supposed liberality, fancy this Sabbath restriction on pleasure-seeking to be an expression of dogmatic religion; but persons who will take the trouble to inquire into the facts will arrive at a different conclusion. In the circumstances which exist today, this restriction is an absolute necessity to guard the moral life of the community. This can be seen in the associations which Sabbath-day excursions brings. There the unvirtuous, those who do not value the honor and chastity of others, the gambler, the drunken, the libertine, unite with a unanimity that is not at all remarkable when the effect of the Sabbath desecration is considered. And for those who claim title to respectability, chastity, sobriety and honor to be found seeking the associations of the coarser elements of society augurs a falling into the same condition. They may keep away from the splashing filth for a while, but the soiling process is only a matter of time if the contact be insisted upon. If there were no other reason for people who value decency and purity in themselves and their children, they would keep away from Sunday pleasure-seeking because of the associations alone.

Those who believe in Deity may readily recognize the sacred obligation of the command to keep holy the Sabbath day. But those who do not fully sense the force of this divine instruction, yet who value their moral and intellectual as well as their physical welfare, ought to note the kind of people who take the lead in Sabbath desecration and the kind who lead out in Sabbath observance, and choose the example that guides away from danger. The immoral tendency of Sabbath day pleasure-seeking is beyond dispute, judged by the fruit thereof that is evident in its votaries. It leads away from all that is upright, pure and godly.

BEGINNING OF VOLUME FORTY-EIGHT.

Today, June 15, the DESERET NEWS starts out on the forty-eighth year of its publication. On June 15, 1850, the first number of this paper was issued, as an eight page weekly newspaper. Its motto was Truth and Liberty—a motto which the NEWS has made its best endeavors to live up to from that time to the present, and hopes to continue in doing so and thereby merit the confidence and esteem in which it is held by the people.

When the NEWS was first issued, this region was under a State government—the State of Deseret. This city was then known as Great Salt Lake City, and the editor of the NEWS was Dr. Willard Richards, one of the First Presidency of the Church. In his prospectus, the editor outlines a broad and liberal policy for the paper, and suggests to his patrons that "a paper that is worth printing is worth preserving; if worth preserving, it is worth binding; for this purpose we issue in pamphlet form, and if every subscriber shall preserve each copy of the NEWS, and bind it at the close of the volume, their children's children may read the doings of their fathers, which otherwise might be forgotten, ages to come." That the NEWS from the beginning of its career was worth printing, binding and preserving is given evidence of in the deep interest that centers in reading the first volume.

Mention has been made that when the NEWS began publication this was a State; for the Territory of Utah was not then created, and the State of Deseret had applied for admission to the Union. In its first number the NEWS publishes the message of President Zachary Taylor to Congress, in which the executive says he advised the territories in the newly acquired western domain to form state governments, and he recommends their admission to the Union. On the matter of statehood, the same paper contains an extract from the New York Herald, as follows:

We publish, in another part of today's Herald, the Constitution of the new State of Deseret, which has been founded by the Mormons, in the Great Basin of