EDITORIALS.

WHEN WILL IT STOP?

WE have been asked the question many times by different individuals, of remitting determination, the result the land? This can be commen- fulness. According to the doctrine of late, "When do you think this highhanded and cruel crusade against the Saints will terminate?" If our inquiring friends will agree to answer an interrogatory that we might put to them, we would hold the NEWS in readiness to give an approximate estimate as to the terminal period of the anti-"Mormon" raid. Can they tell when the objects of the assault upon the rights and liberties of the Saints will be at- pediency. trined? Because when that point is reached the inimical attitude toward this community will cease. It is not the purposes or aims of the enemies of the Saints that are now reterred to. It is the end sought by the Almighty, whose designs are being forwarded with striking rapidity by existing conditions.

Let the intelligent Latter-day Saint cast his mental eye over the nation and see if he can come to any other conclusion than that the prophecies of Joseph Smith, in relation to the collapse of its governmental structure, are hastening toward fuifilment. He will observe also approaching anarchy can be stemmedunqualified repentance—is being placed at a distance more and more remote, and that to all human appearances, it will soon disappear from view, so dim has its prospect become. The thinking mind has but to take cognizance of the fact that the elements of social dissolution are increasing with alarming rapidity all over the country to enable him to draw the only logical deduction—that unless a reaction sets in the collapse is inevitable. The reactionary process is not apparent, the stream of corruption becumulative evidently irresistible, and will ultimately rush as an impetuous torrent resulting from a cloud-burst.

of the land will rally at the call. The tains." Constitution of the country will be once more proclaimed and practically recognized as the supreme law of the land, order will be brought out of confusion, and peace and prosperity once more shed their beaming smiles over the domain of the Republic. Men may scoff at this picture as a product of fanatical imagination. But just wait and see.

Thus is one of the future performances of the Saints portrayed. Let the wise among them understand that the strait places through which the people are now passing, and the still nar rower ones ahead are, in the hands of Divine Providence, an educational process which will prepare for that great work, and other operations in the history the earth of a still more stupendous character, for the Saints are emphati-

cally a people of destiny. The workings of this educational method must necessarily be of such a character as to eliminate from the community all of the grosser material, for no man who is immoral, cowardly, or hypocritical will have the privilege of participating in a work of such grandeur. Therefore the cleansing ordeal must be of a nature to bring such characters to the surface; that the community may not always be corrupted by their presence. None who are ready to compromise principle for expediency can, in the very nature of things, have lot or part in the reestablishment and maintenance of human freedom. People of that class either do not understand the value and truth, of right or have courage to stand them under all circumstances. Truth and liberty are priceless, and the Saints must learn by experience to place a proper estimate upon them. Those who fail to reach that standard will be sloughed from the community in course of time as unfit material with which to form the foundations of the grandest, freest and most sublime commonwealth that ever existed on earth. If, in order to attain the result aimed at, it should be necessary to bring the honest in heart to a point that they would be compelled to manifest a willingness to lay down their lives, if need be, be reached.

As to how long the educational process will last is beyond our power to are prepared to undertake the work under His feet." that lies before them prospectively. have the principles of truth, justice, liberty and absolute purity written on the tablets of their hearts could be determined, it would then be possible to give an approximate idea in relation temporary lulls, but the work of op- riage to be what it purports to be, to the present situation.

new means devised and brought forward with unbeing the same in every instance.

of the Holy Spirit to enable them to flict with it, according to that proposisee the light beyond in, the darkest tion are not. The Edmunds act is hour. Those who have that oil in grossly unconstitutional, and therefore their vessels and their lamps trimmed, is not essentially a law of the land in will not be found, either secretly or the true sense of the term, because it openly, advocating a compromise with is an infringement on constitutional Satan, by sacrificing principle for ex- privileges, being ex post facto, a bill of

THE RESERVOIR QUESTION.

THE question of building reservoirs in the mountains to supply water for irrigation and other purposes has occupied the attention of a good many people in this region of late, and the idea of danger from such a source has been scouted as too ridiculous to be entertained by some of the over-zealous advocates of the reservoir system. that the only means by which the tide of While we have no disposition to discourage this or any other project that has for its object the development of the latent resources of the country, we do think that a question of so much importance as the building of a reservoir in or near City Creek canon ought not to be decided upon with undue haste or any plan adopted in the matter of its construction about the safety of which there can be any reasonable doubt. The following item among the dispatches will tend to illustrate the danger to them; which a city would be exposed situated, as this is, at the mouth of a canon with an improperly constructed reservoir in that canon:

"The Tribune Republican's Long-When the culminating point is mont special says: At noon to-day reached, and the voice of lamentation Beaver Park reservoir in South Sturain and woe, is heard throughout the na- canyon burst, causing great damage to tion, because of the ruin of anarchical the surrounding country. A torrent chaos, there will be a saving element estimated to be 120 feet high rushed in whose hearts will still linger a sus- down the canyon carried away bridges, ceptible spark of patriotism. These houses, barns, everything which obwill yearn for the reorganization of the structed its way, and flooding the ad-Republic upon the enduring principles | jacent country. So far as learned no upon which it was first estab- lives were lost, but the damage to but which had been crops and meadows along the lowlands trampled in the dust by designing cor- is very great. The reservoir was an ruptionists. When shall the flag of immense affair, covering many acres, freedom and equal rights be floated to and supplied water for the Highland the breeze by hitherto despised Latter- Ditch, which traverses a large section day Saints, and the noble and patriotic of country adjacent to the moun-

In conclusion we will say that we are confident that reservoirs can be constructed which will be perfectly safe, and we trust if anything be done in that line in this country due care will be observed to avoid any possible damage from such a contingency as that here mentioned.

NO RELINQUISHMENT.

is to create an impression in favor of the renunciation or temporary suspension of the law of celestial marriage. Arguments are being used to that end, in a semi-private way, with a view to gaining converts to that idea.

Perhaps such pleadings may influence a few people who are not in the habit of probing subjects to the bottom and are not particularly gifted with the power to analyze the motives by which men are actuated. Good Latter-day Saints, however, who have within themselves that needful reason for the hope that inspires them are not affected by the shallow pretexts of semi-apos-

To give a Gospel coloring to the position assumed by those who express themselves as ready to sell out whatever hold they may have on the work of God, they complacently quote from the revelations contained in the Book not their diligence, and their eneof Doctrine and Covenants. Attempts are made to twist these divine communications from their plain intent, in order that they may subserve ulterior purposes. In this connection reference is made to the following, to be found on page 218:

"For verily I say unto you, my law shall be kept on this land.

Let no man think he is ruler, but let God rule him that judgeth, according God. to the counsel of his own will; or, in other words, him that counseleth or sitteth upon the judgment seat.

that condition will, in all probability, land, for he that keepeth the laws of ty, Missouri, and were hindered by the land:

Wherefore, be subject to the powers answer. There is a probability of its that be, until He reigns whose right it

obtained. Its phases may change, should be set aside, in the face of the the policy of abrogation under preshowever, for as failure of the attain- declaration-"My law shall be kept on sure would go, if applied after the ment of the objects sought by those this land." But if there really is a fashion desired by some people we wot who lead the van of the assault genuine law of the land in conflict with of. Our brethern of the north are met with, as it surely it, there is an apparent incongruity in oppressed unbearably, not only on acwill be the declaration as a whole.

velopments of mighty interest. It is with its provisions, in letter and spirit, does not, however, appear, the operatheir prerogative also to have sufficient are genuine laws. Those which conattainder, and a curtailment of religious liberty.

If it were a constitutional law there would be no conflict between it and the revelation on celestial marriage. There being a clash, there is no alternative

but to sustain what God has given. It may be urged that the Supreme Court has decided upon the right of Congress to pass the Edmunds act, and that settles the question of Constitutionality. It settles it in a legal sense, ment from any source in existence could render the statute referred to Constitutional as a fact. And facts are stubborn things. The truth is what the Saints are seeking and what they with experience. The pioneers of propose to accept and stand by.

unconstitutional measures whose ob- tions, entirely different form those jects would be to oppose His law and which surrounded them in their former afflict His people, as will be seen by a | homes in the States or in Europe, and later revelation from which we will under the necessity of adopting a new now quote, as found on page 342, Book system of farming. Inspiration afof Doctrine and Covenants:

"And now, verily I say unto you concerning the laws of the land, it is my will that my people should observe to from Denver, bearing yesterday's date, do all things whatsoever I command

And that law of the land which is constitutional, supporting that principle of freedom in maintaining rights and privileges, belongs to all mankind, and is justifiable before me:

Therefore, I, the Lord, justify you, and your brethren of my church, in befriending that law which is the constitutional law of the land;

And as pertaining to law of man, whatsoever is more or less than these, cometh of evil.

I, the Lord God, make you free, therefore ye are freed indeed; and the law also maketh you free;

Nevertheless, when the wicked rule the people mourn."

It will be here observed that laws which are "constitutional, supporting that principle of freedom in maintaining rights and privileges," are to be sustained. The Edmunds Act is infamously opposed to the liberties and privileges of those against whom it is aimed. Therefore it "cometh almost impossible of accomplishment, of evil," being destructive of human freedom. If there be those among the Saints, protessing adherence to the complished. The Sevier County peo-Church, who are desirous of sustain- ple have had an experience in the ing and upholding that which "cometh matter of canal building peculiar of evil" they can do so and take the consequences. But they should not be structed in that valley might work so inconsistent as to put forth the well, for a season, but the running of flimsy claim that their course is sus- the water into a gopher hole extained by the revelations of the Al-INFLUENCES are at work whose object | mighty. They had better acknowledge that their faith in revelation has dwindled to a fine point, if it ever existed in their breasts at all, until it is scarcely discernable. They should at once proclaim themselves as unbelievers in the claim that the revelation on celestial marriage is of divine origin, or else admit that they do not possess the courage of their convictions.

But we are not yet through with treating upon the quotations sometimes referred to by the weak-backed who need a ramrod fastened parallel with their spinal column, and occasionally manifest a desire to see the stiffening taken out of others. A favorite passage used by such will be found on page 435 of the same work from which we have already extracted. Here it is:

"Verily, verily I say unto you, That when I give a commandment to any of the sons of men, to do a work unto my name, and those sons of men go with all their might, and with all they have to perform that work, and cease mies come upon them, and hinder them from performing that work; behold, it behoveth me to require that work no more at the hands of those sons of men, City. but to accept of their offerings.

And the iniquity and transgression of my holy laws and commandments, I will visit upon the heads of those who hindered my work, unto the third and fourth generation, so long as they repent not, and hate me, saith the Lord

Therefore for this cause have I accepted the offerings of those whom I commanded to build up a city and a Let no man break the laws of the house unto my name, in Jackson coun-God hath no need to break the laws of their enemies, saith the Lord your in this small settlement—one of the God."

It is a little singular that some peo-

count of the practice of plural mar-What constitutes a genuine law of riage, but for their belief in its right- ley. surately answered by stating the the compromisers belief in the correct-In the meantime it is the privilege of general proposition that the Constitu- ness of a principle would have to be the Saints to understand the signs of tion is the "Supreme law of the land," given up. By what process this species the times, which indicate future de- and all statutes made in conformity of relinquishment could be attained tion being to all intents, a mental impossibility.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SEVIER VALLEY.

FROM Bishop Johnson, just up from his home in Redmond, Sevier County, we gather a few particulars concerning that fruitful region.

The crops, as a rule, throughout the valley look very well and give promise of an abundant harvest. More land is being cultivated this year than heretofore and preparations are being made but not as a matter of fact. No state- to greatly increase the area of tillable

Wisdom in the matter of cultivating in this Territory comes land this mountain region found them-The Lord anticipated the passage of selves face to face with new condiforded them the key, and they immediately began to utilize the mountain streams to irrigate the thirsty soil, but the details of the new system had to be acquired by degrees. The best of | many. judgment was not always exercised in the selection of the land to cultivate. That which was most accassible did not always prove to be the best, and in occasional instances some of the very best of land was allowed to remain unimproved while the energies of the people were expended in the cultivation of that which was comparatively poor.

Cases of this kind could be cited in the Sevier Valley. A great deal of excellent land is found there, but much of that which has been cultivated the longest is a rather heavy clayey soil, lying low, and therefore easy to get the water upon, but inferior in quality for most purposes, to a great deal of the bench land in that region, which has never yet been utilized. The expense of getting the water upon it has probably deterred the people from improving this high land sooner, but obstacles of this kind seem to grow less as time advances. Undertakings of this kind, which years ago would have seemed are at the present time entered upon with perfect confidence and soon facto themselves. A canal or ditch contending down some depth the soil might cause the land suirounding for several rods m extent to settle from two to three feet, leaving a large fissure at its urrounding edges. Scraping soil into depressions so made to fill them was soon found to be of little use, as the surrounding land was liable to esettle afterwards, in which case that upon which the fill had been made would become a hill. This setling process caused frequent breaks in canals and in some instances resulted in the destruction of houses, but in course of time the people learned how to cause the land to settle all it would before their houses were built, and by perseverance not only made their canals stand but have pretty well overcome the settling tendency in their field. And now they are building extensive canals to reclaim the excellent bench land which has heretofore been unimproved. One is being constructed along the base of the mountains on the western side of the valley from distance Joseph some above City to a long distance south of Richfield, which will bring under cultivation many thousands of acres of excellent soil, which will be divided up among the citizens of Richfield, Inverury, Elsinore and Joseph

Then again the people of Redmond, Salina and Aurora are constructing another canal, fifteen miles in length, thirty-two feet higher than that which at present supplies them with water, which will not only bring under cultivation a great deal more land but soil of a much better quality than much of that which they now cultivate. The citizens of Redmond alone-who number some fifty families, will gain about 3,000 acres of land by it.

newest and smallest in the county-will of causing the Commissioners illustrate that which has been genercontinuing, however, until the Saints is to reign, and subdues all enemies ple will persistently refuse to see the ally made throughout the valley. It difference between a certain special was settled in 1872 by some half dozen It is argued—"If it is not neces- work and a principle or law. The con- families, who for a while depended up- hold on to them at least until " If the time when the community will sary to break the law of the Lord relieving a people on the water flowing from some large ousted legally or by force. The order to keep the law of God, why not from any such obligation as the build- springs near which they located with Commissioners appointed to renounce or abrogate celestial mar- ing of a house when prevented by ene- which to irrigate their fields of about Governor appeared in Paris mies from accomplishing it is self- 500 acres in extent. A few years later fore reported, and applied to the There is certainly a conflict between a evident. When it comes to the abroga- they, in company with the people of ty Recorder to take the oath of law of God and an alleged law of the tion of a law, a principle, a truth, the Salina and Aurora, built a canal with and enter upon their duties, to the probable cessation of the anti- land. Those who understand and ac- matter is entirely different. The rev- which they drained the river, and by recorder-B. T. Shepherd-refus "Mormon" crusade. There may be cept the revelation on celestial mar- elation does not apply even remotely which means the Redmond people so qualify them on the ground that increased the area of their tillable land was no vacancy in the office of the position as a whole, is not likely to cannot consistently hold, on account | We will now take the Saints living in that they last year raised some 15,000 | Commissioners. The trio then cease until the educational object is of the foregoing quotation, that it Idaho, to illustrate the extent to which bushels of grain, and are this year cul- paired to Montpelier and took

pect of a much greater yield. From the facts here hurriedly and 2 perfectly stated our readers may able to form some estimate of the a terial development of the Sevier It

tivating 3,000 acres of land with app a

THEY REFUSE TO SEE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the rapid to ment of prophecy, developing signs of the times, showing the time the end, thes wise and great, toget with the mass of the people, declin see it. Occasionally men foreship something that is striking which claim will shortly come to pass they reason from causes, force that God the Eternal Father has claimed through His servant things that should transpire in the days, preparatory for the coming Son of Man.

When Christ came in the meridi time, His birth was anticipated looked for by some, and His s coming has been looked for a talked about by the whole Chi world, and many extremists he divers times prematurely set the when He would make His secon vent. They have even gone soft prepare themselves, according to own ideas, to meet him, and ins instances they, as a matter of a

have been disappointed. His coming must be looked in manner he has prescribed. Itt are observed and discerned them no disappointment. Before the day of the Lord comes, many ful things will take place. will be thrown down, kingdom rent, and the slain of the Lord

In regard to our own nation

the seeds of dissolution in itself a little time is needed for in overthrow unless the people To those having power to dist designs of God, the causes downfall of nations are east ceived. When grain is fully must be harvested, or it will into the earth. So it is when is ripeaed in sin, it is thrown Can any historian tell of a nat the earth to-day that is more in sin than our own? Whereis government claiming to be be free institutions that is more Where is there a land of profess lightenment and liberty when is more trampled under footta Men of wealth and position and punished for crime; corruption forth unblushingly in the acts lators, scheming for power and they stoop to acts unworthy the men; the purity of the ball sacred legacy left us by our sires, is, as a rule, a thing of When will the end be? Men ence dare not stand up handed justice; many minist should be exemplary, as test men, stoop to acts beneath the of manhood and wallow in con

and all for the sake of popular The downward road to destr trodden by the feet of million ing on to the great abyss, pre the fatal leap, and there is no to which they will give he spurn with contempt the dares attempt to arrest their footsteps. Many men say: possible for our nation to fall isters say: "God could a famine to sorely vex this

our resources are too great.

We are not printing a mer pen-picture for the sake of el whole truth is not told, for a will increase, anarchy will life and property will be value restraint will be thrown off, our proud, haughty nation w its last agony. Men of God by told this, and no power can s heavens, for because of her must pay the penalty. Woe is because of the blood of Propil Saints, which has been shed. unto her, because of unjust leg Woe is unto her because of to enforce it, and measuring an Jenovah, in trying to prevent ple from obeying the law means to secure endless lives may argue as much as they against the right to religious but sophistry will avail nothing hour of God's judgment.

Would that the nation would while the way of escape is ye that the great and terrible day avoided.

IDAHO AFFAIRS

THERE is a cessation of hostilli Bear Lake County, Idaho, but likely to last long. The procle of the Governor, declaring the offices vacant did not have the been elected according to law cate. On the contrary they prop