

Resolved, That as a friend, fellow-workman and brother, words cannot adequately estimate his worth; and while we keenly feel the bereavement, we bow in obedience to the decree of the Divine Master, who doeth all things well, though by it we are deprived of the association and friendship of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathies go out to the parents, brothers and sisters and other relatives of our departed friend.

### CURRENT COMMENTS.

We are pleased to note the fact that a company has been incorporated—with headquarters in Chicago, and a capital stock of \$100,000—whose object is to explore, investigate and collect, with a view to the acquirement of information concerning the "prehistoric races of America." The first fields to be operated under the auspices of the organization are Arizona and New Mexico. The purpose of the company is one in which all intelligent Latter-day Saints must necessarily take a more than passing interest. We anticipate the result of the labors of those who engage in the pursuit in question will be the bringing to light of additional corroborative proofs of the authenticity of the Book of Mormon, which gives a history of the ancient races of this continent.

The opening of the Brigham Young Academy, in the commodious new building of the institution at Provo, will occur on Monday, January 4th. We have already published the programme of exercises, and given other details. Many guests have been invited, and it is expected the attendance will be large. It will be a red letter day in the history of the Academy. Both the U. P. and R. G. W. companies give half fare rates to Provo and return on the day of the opening.

The Viceroy of Gasgar evidently has an eye to business. China has asked him as to which nation—Russia or England—he prefers should possess the Pamir region. He emphatically prefers England, because in the event of the region falling into the hands of the Czar, the trade of his people with India would be completely extinguished. That is a strong point in the dispute in favor of Great Britain, but will Russia permit the acquisition of the Pamir by the British without a fight? We think, hardly. But Britain needs it in her business, as a bar to a descent of the Czar on her Indian possessions, which are immediately contiguous.

Mr. Charles Ellis' lecture announced for next Sunday evening at the Theatre—"The relation of Government to Society"—will doubtless be one of much interest. There is a strong desire on the part of the people, in light of late events in the history of the commonwealth of Utah, to acquire information concerning the principles of civil government and the duties of the citizen toward the State. We trust that there will be a large attendance at the lecture referred to, as its purpose is by convey just such information as is in demand and which should be possessed by everybody. Turn out and hear him and you will not regret having done so. Fill the house!

A dispatch from the City of Mexico throws a damp blanket over a former account of a fight between a body of Garza's bandits and United States troops. It asserts that the Garza crowd, which took the initiative in the conflict, numbered ten men. A telegram from another source states that Capt. McNeil and his rangers had a rousing fight with Garza's soldiers, in which one of the latter's horses was captured. It seems to have been rather a one-horse affair all through.

The recent dynamite explosion at Dublin Castle is a serious incident. It is claimed that it means the resumption of the "physical force" tactics of a class of Irish nationalists. This view is strengthened by the fact that Irish secret societies have been active of late. However, if the opinion be correct, it will not be a great while before it receives ample confirmation by a succession of other similar outrages.

In the matter of criminal eccentricities America beats the world. Those who are inclined to disbelieve this statement ought to consider some late ransactions near the Canadian border. U. S. Soldiers were engaged in smuggling Chinamen for a consideration from the Canada side of Niagara river to that United States. After they got the poor pigtailed to the American side the smugglers waylaid them after dark, held them up, robbed them of all they had and left them to despair and misery. This line of rascality has not many, if any, parallels.

In this issue Mr. David L. Murdock presents a number of facts and appropriate suggestions in relation to "Liberal" colonization as a part of the approaching municipal election campaign. We commend the gentleman's communication to the thoughtful consideration of our readers.

On Saturday night three highwaymen made a heavy haul in the vicinity of Donner's Ferry, in Montana near the Idaho line. They held up the stage, in which there were seven passengers—four men and three women. They took from Ed. L. Hanley, a Chicago drummer, \$600 worth of jewelry, and secured \$100 in cash besides. The robbers encountered no difficulty, as the male passengers were all docile and obedient.

The Supreme Court of Texas has decided the "alien land law" unconstitutional. This law was passed by the last legislature, and prevented any foreigner holding title to land in Texas. This prevented loans being made upon real estate as security by any man or by any company with so much as one foreigner as a stockholder, and caused the ruin of many property holders. The above decision is said to be satisfactory to the State at large.

That was a shabby fraud perpetrated by American rascals on a number of intending World's Fair exhibitors in France. They palmed themselves off upon their dupes as representatives of the great exposition, and sold them imaginary space in favored non-existent positions in the various departments of the fair. In this way they scooped in large sums of money.

The celebrated Graves-Barnaby poisoning case, which has been on trial at Denver for some time, is now concluded. The evidence against Dr. Graves was clear and convincing, and left no room for reasonable doubt that he murdered his benefactress in order to gain possession of her property. The verdict was "guilty of murder in the first degree." A report was soon circulated that Graves had made a confession in which he implicated Col. Daniel Ballou. This was subsequently contradicted. Ballou, at last accounts, had disappeared and could not be found.

On motion of District Attorney Woods, nearly 100 indictments against "Mormons" charged with registering and voting in 1888 without possessing the qualifications prescribed by the notorious test oath statute, were dismissed in the U. S. District Court, at Boise, Idaho, on Saturday last. Mr. Woods held that it would be impossible for the government to prove that the "Mormon" Church in Idaho had not enjoined the teaching and practice of polygamy previous to the time of the alleged registration and voting charged in the indictments.

Two of the three convicts—Klengan and Miller—who recently escaped from jail, in Wyoming, have been captured. The third—a colored man—is still at large. Klengan, the cattle thief, was captured by death before the searching party reached him. The intense cold killed him. Miller—the boy double murderer—was alive but will lose both feet. The sufferings of the two were fearful.

It is now asserted that a species of diabolical or supernatural influence is exercised by some of the Chinese revolutionists—notably those who are led by a fellow described as a "red faced monk." So potent was the power felt by the imperial troops who were sent out to attack the bandits that they were unable to fire their guns. So the story goes. Remarkable times these.

### BIGOTRY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

WE hope the description given in the dispatches of the assault upon the Salvation Army at Eastbourne, England, by a mob, is hyperbolic. It is probable, however, that there is a large coloring of truth in it. Such scenes, frequently repeated, would soon wipe out the English prestige for fairplay, the disposition to accord which has been so long claimed by and attributed to the British people. Disturbances of this kind would also serve to diminish the reputation of that nation for religious toleration of which they have been largely deserving. If it be true that the police did not afford the victims of the brutal attack adequate protection from violence, the fact is an unusual one. To the credit of the English police officers be it said, the rule with them is to make no unjust discriminations in that respect.

We believe in all people being accorded the fullest religious liberty, so long as they do not, in their observances, encroach on the rights of others. It is painful to learn of this freedom being invaded either by mob violence