

predicating their claims to a prominent part in public affairs entirely upon their youth would be an object of ridicule as well as disgust.

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But the Herald goes further than this advice to the young men, and wants them "to become so independent and manly that if any 'cut and dried' business should be attempted they can expose and defeat it." We consider this quite as unsound as the other part of the Herald's counsel. If there is nothing prepared before a political meeting how much is it likely to accomplish? There is no party in the land but has something "cut and dried" before going into caucus or convention. And this is eminenly proper. There will always be leaders in politics, and they should have well defined ideas and a settled policy. The matority of the citizens have neither the inclination nor the experience necessary to the arrangement of political affairs, and in every part of the world look to tnose who take special pains to have something ready, "cut and dried," for the general consideration.

In our opinion there is too little of poses. We need well digested plans, throughly considered propositions, and tickets which have been well canvassed by wise heads. It is for the people to discuss and receive or reject them, the young men as well as the old but not more than the old or because they are youthful, When there is something "cut and dried" there is something and there is more likelihoods of sober deliberation, promptuess, dispatch and good order than when peo-

is all right. Thus, on the division advocated in the Herald, if the young men get something "cut and dried" it is just what they are tacitly advised to do in order to "prepare themselves for office," to "assert themselves as a

factor in the affairs of State." But if the "seniors" do this very thing the juniors are to be ready to "expose and "cut and dried," if any, usually proamong themselves, and fail to force it upon the majority. It was within their "rights as American citizens" to forinulate what they arranged, but the plan or measure of a majority or of any number, great or small, which obtained the sanction of the majority, is denounced as "cut and dried," as though that was enough to condemn it irrespective of its merits. The great fault, always, in the eyes of the soreheads is, not that the thing was "cut and dried," but that they did not have a hand in the work. And the trouble is that their "cut and dried business" was too finely cut or too greatly dried to amount to anything in any one's eyes

but their own. We do not need any Young Men's Party in Utah, nor



A Buffering Empress.

BERLIN, 16.—The empress is suffer-ing from catarrh and fever, and is con-fined to her bed. The proposed visit to Baden has been abandoned.



37 TO 43. FIRST SOUTH STREET W., SALT LAKE CITY.