

the country by supposing something that it may lead to. He says of the Democratic revenue reformers: "It is not what is done, but what they may do." This reminds us of the bashful garl in the picture, who is described as saying to her "feller:" "Let me alone, can't ye, Jonathan." "Why," he responds in surprise, "I aren't a touch in' on ye, am I." "No," she artlessly replies, "but aiu't ye a goin' to?"

Thursday.

tend.

vice reform

rated, according to General Harrison's argument, because it is a step toward admit that "the schedule must be revised;" that is tariff reform is a necessity. If that is the case, then by his method of logic the Republicans, in revising the schedule, would themselves be taking a step towards free trade. He thus offers a refutation of his own argument in his own manner of putting it.

Another fallacy, common to Republican contentions, is his assumption that in desiring American competition in the markets of the world, they want to lose the home market. Every person who understands anything of this question knows that this is untrue. It is a wilful and shameful misrepresentation of the whole subject. No Democrat expects to lose or limit the home market, but to extend our manufacfures, by the use of free raw materials, so that to the supply of the home

added an opportunity to sell in the markets of the world, the effects of which would be, a wider market at home and abroad, and consequently the employment of more some labor which involves good wages because it will find employment for all who wish to work.

General Harrison refers to some of the claims of the Democratic party in reference to the bad effects of a high tariff for protection, but does not even attempt to disprove them. In this he shows some wisdom but not very good policy.

The whole letter is somewhat weak, but is clear and perspicuous so far as its diction is concerned, and conveys the impression that its author is eminently respectable, but not endowed with those characteristics that indicate a man of force capable of becoming a great public leader.

ZENSHIP.

SEVERAL applicants for naturalization in the Third District Court have rethey become better informed in relation to the institutions of the country. Judge Sandford seemsito be more concerned on this question than as to the religious opinions of candidates for cltizenship.

This is a departure from the course of the courts of the Territory in later times, or rather a return to former methods. Probably the catechism which applicants had to be able to master, was more prominent than anything else in the minds of the applicants who have not passed examination during the past few days, and this accounts for their failure.

We think every consistent American citizen will approve of Judge Sand-

pose. Address

DON C. YOUNG,

Architect Salt Lake Temple.

THOS, G. WEBBER,

Secretary and Treasurer

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Polygamy is not permitted in New York, but ex-Fire Commissioner Brennan, who died recently, had four wives, to each of whom he had been

