

a demoralizing effect upon the people at large.

That such a man is held up, sustained and pampered as a pet, shows badly for the state of public morals, which are gliding downward, with a rapidity that must cause alarm to all right-minded people. The doctrine that has been advanced by some leading journals to the effect that in the matter of political leadership the people have nothing to do with Parnell's morals is monstrous. The same idea prevailed in Rome when that empire had become morally rotten. Sound morality is the foundation of national and individual greatness. Without it neither can have any degree of permanency. Neither the nation nor the individual can stand upon the single plank of intellectual grasp and advancement. History has proved this if it has proved anything. And we insist that to continue such a man as Parnell in the public position held by him so long as a leader, cannot fail to have the effect of cheapening public morality, by debauching popular sentiment.

Mr. Paruell was, on his own confession, during the investigation of the *Times' expose*, proved guilty of falsehood. It was shown that he had made certain statements at a given time, and he admitted that he knew at the time he enunciated them that they were untrue. Much charity was exhibited toward him, however, on two grounds. In the first place he had been wrongfully accused and assailed by the great newspaper named. In the second place, it was believed that the untrue statements were made solely in the interests of the cause of Ireland. Still, as the famous Mr. Ballou has said, "falsehood is cowardice," no matter how people may seek to palliate it, and it is something of which every person guilty of it has reason to be ashamed. But this late scandal goes beyond the realm of palliation. It not only involves ordinary moral turpitude but treachery to a man whose friend he pretended to be.

The treatment of Father Banam after he left his church and was on his way home, was most brutal. He was assailed and struck, presumably by people who are enthusiastic for the rights of Ireland, while they were ready to mob and abuse a man for merely exercising the right of free speech in commenting upon a matter of current history. Such people do not have any proper conception of what constitutes human rights.

We believe that it would be beneficial to the cause of Ireland and public morality if Paruell were relegated to the sphere of private life.

#### A FIRST CLASS PUBLICATION.

WITH great pleasure we direct attention to one of Utah's best home productions; we mean the *Juvenile Instructor*. It has now been published for nearly a quarter of a century, and those who have watched its career will join us in saying that it has grown in interest and usefulness with the years.

Commenced in 1868 under the counsel and patronage of President Brigham Young, it was from the beginning a magazine that could be safely placed in the hands of the youth of Zion of both sexes. Every year since then it has improved, until today it stands as a first-class juvenile magazine, whether it is viewed from a literary, or artistic, or typographical standpoint.

The object in view in starting it was not pecuniary. It was designed to do good rather than to make money. Indeed the latter consideration did not count, for we understand it was published for several years at a steady pecuniary loss. Latterly, however, its circulation has greatly increased, and the object of its editor and founder seems likely to be realized; that is, to have the *Juvenile Instructor* in the home of every Latter-day Saint in the Territory.

The talent displayed in this home magazine is of the very best. The tone of the paper is of that high character that might be expected from its editor. And the articles that appear in it from his pen are themselves of far greater value than the cost of the magazine. President George Q. Cannon's literary ability needs no eulogy of ours. It is known and recognized at home and abroad. His name at the head of the paper is a guaranty of its excellence and reliability as to doctrine and sentiment.

It should be encouraged by every person who has at heart the welfare of Utah and the interests of Zion, which are so largely involved in the progress and culture of our young people. The *Juvenile* is adapted for small children as well as for the adolescent, and adults may peruse its more advanced columns with both pleasure and profit.

With the volume which will commence next January, new features will be added, and some of the foremost writers of the Territory will contribute to its pages. Suitable illustrations will accompany several of these original articles, and while its value will be much increased the subscription price will remain at the

same small figure, namely two dollars a year.

There are special inducements offered to those who subscribe before New Year's and who wish to obtain some of the new volumes issued from the press, such as *The Life of Heber C. Kimball*, *O. F. Whitney's Poems*, etc., for particulars of which we refer to the prospectus.

We earnestly and cordially recommend the *Juvenile Instructor* to the Latter-day Saints throughout the world as a sound, able, interesting and genuine magazine for the young, feeling certain that wherever it is read by the children of the Saints, parents will be greatly assisted in their culture and in training them up in that path which will lead them to honor, health and happiness in this world and eternal life and glory in the world to come.

#### PROHIBITION AND STATES' RIGHTS

THE right of each State in the Union to regulate its own internal affairs is one that is inherent and is recognized and affirmed in the Constitution of the United States. This is essential to the form of government which has been established on this free land. To preserve the liberties and rights of the respective States, is as absolutely necessary to the perpetuation of that form of government, as to maintain the powers of the United States. When these are encroached upon in any State there is danger to the entire nation. It is one of the purposes and objects of the Democratic party to keep them intact. The Republican party concedes them in theory, but sometimes ignores them to some extent in practice, and is rather more anxious to assert and extend the power of the Federal authority than to uphold the sovereignty of the several States.

Yet, notwithstanding this, the Supreme Court of the United States, while composed largely of Republican judges, has rendered emphatic decisions on the rights of the States as against the exercise of undue national authority. Among these is a recent ruling in the case of *Crowley* against *Christensen*, appealed from the United States Circuit Court of Northern California. It involved the question of the constitutionality of prohibition by the States.

A retail liquor dealer in San Francisco named *Henry Christensen*, on making application for a renewal of his license was refused by the Police Commissioners, on the ground