## APPROPRIATIONS.

The following claims were ordered haid-

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Janitor's pay roll for July and August,		
at half pay	725	00
Officers' salaries for August	436	25
Isaac Hunter, rent	150	00
B. F. Allen, rent	70	00
R. C. Watt, taking consus.	10	50
State bank, interest	26	
State bank, Interestational	254	
Wells, Fargo & Co., interest	8121	40
51	ono	10

Total Adjourned for one week,

## PERFECTION IN GOVERNMENT.

AS TIME progresses the perfection of our Constitution becomes more apparent. When contrasted with other forms of government, both republican and monarchical, the superiority of ours is marked even to the superficial observer. And as far as perfection in political wisdom can go, our Republic seems to have more than could be given by man, unless aided by transmaterial agencies.

This fact becomes more perceptible when the situation in Chile is examined. The late brutal war was oc-casioned th re, by a defective constitution, which does not correctly define the duties, privileges and prerogatives of the legislative and executive departments. Congress and Balmaceda came to an open rupture. The latter claimed that he had constitutional authority for retaining ministers of his own selection, but Congress claimed otherwise, and even went so far as to declare the executive chair of Chile vacant.

Judgiug from our Constitution Balmaceda was right but from that of England Balmaceda was wrong. If the Chilean Coustitution provides for a change of ministry as in England when an administration measure is defeated, then it is only a republic in name, although in France the English system prevails, and that is one of the weaknesses of the French Republic.

The English government was said to the English government was said to be the best halanced of any in the world. Now, what is the fact? Parlia-ment really rules England. It is democracy of the old Greek type. The Crown has not vetoed a bill in 200 years. The House of Lords cannot effectually antagonize of Lotts Commons. Parliament could abolish the reigning dynasty by law if it so desired. We are told that law if it so desired. in the next Parliament about thirty members of radical tendencies will be seated.

Macaulay us d to pride his country on the conservatism of its people, and on the perfect balance of power, He used to decry our republic because it had no balance. The truth is, we have more conservatism and a more perfect balance of power. The President can veto bills, the Senate can amend, originate or nullity bills. The Senate shares with the President executive shares with the resident executive duties, and with the courts judical duties, and with the House legislative duties. It is the great balance wheel of our government, and because it is more perfectly constitut-ed than either the Senate of Chile or of the House of Lords of England, therefore it is that our Goverument la more perfect than either, or than any other existing form on earth to-day.

## THE POPE AND THE MARRIED PRIESTS.

THE statement is made, upon fair authority, that a decree has been issued at Rome recalling all the married priests of the Greek order from the United States and ordering their places to be filled by priests that are unmarried

This edict, it is said, has been effected through complaints to the Pope from Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and others of the hieararchy in America. It appears that the presence of married priests in this country has been making trouble. The practice having was showing signs of a dangerously popular following. The institution of celibacy which cost such a tremendous struggle to establish among the clergy in the eleventh century was being threatened by this innovation from the Greek church.

In his document the Pope excuses his action with the simple explanation that it is to "prevent the annoyance sure to spring from the presence of a married elergy."

What annoyance could come to a Christian religion from honorable marriage a great many people friendly to the Catholic church have been wunting to know for a long time. The interpretation which all other Christian peoples give to the Scriptures on this point is that marriage is little short of a command of God. What logical apology or explanation his holiness the Pope can give for commanding the exem-plars of the church to violate not only the plain teaching of Scripture, but also a necessary law of nature, we confeas is not clear.

We do not know, of course, what the married priests will do in the premises. If they had not believed sincerely that the anti-marriage principle of the Romish church was monstrous, they would not have ordered their lives in opposition to it. If the people who have composed their congregations for years and for all that time been paying a large part of the products of their labor to sustain them did not believe they were living in accord with straight Christianity, the protest would have been raised long ago, and not by Cardinal Gibbons tbrough a fear that the marriage practice would be-come too popular, but by the people, on the ground that the priests were pursuing unchristianlike conduct.

Bo it might be that when the time comes for the substitution of cellbates for married priests, the congregations may have something to say about the change. Our knowledge of the Amer-Ican Catholic character leads us to believe that the priest who has done his full duty to his congregation and through the numerous channels which tions and couldence, if so disposed, could defy the power of the Pope to supplant him in his office.

In any event, matters are in fair condition for an independent church government to be set up in this country, and this insult to married priests may be the inspiration of an American Church with an American leader A 801-pound church bell w after the fashion of the Eastern or recently by Chicago theives.

Greek Church, with its independent

order in the person of the Czar. Meanwhile the Pope is a very sick man, and this may explain his yielding to the pressure of complaints in the issuing of this unwise anti-mar-riane order. riage order.

## FUNERAL OF CHARLIE BROWN.

The imposing funeral services held over the remains of Charlie Brown at his late residence in the First ward of this city, Monday, August 31, were the bighest possible testimonials of love and esteem that could have been paid

to his memory. It was the intention to hold the funeral at the First ward meeting house, but it soon became evident by the fast in-creasing crowd of friends who gathered at that place that the building would accommodate only a small proportion of them. It was accordingly decided that the services should take place on the lawn in front of the family residence.

The front porch was used as a stand for the speakers, while hundreds of people stood and sat under the trees while the services were in progress,

Bishop George Romney, one of the directors of Z. C. M. I.; Superintendent T. G. Webber, A. W. Carlson, treas-urer of the institution; Spencer Clawson, a friend and former co-worker of the deceased; Apostle Johu Henry Smith, and Bishop Warburton of the First ward, addressed the vast assemblage and made feeling remarks,dwell-ing upon the many virtues of the deceased.

The First ward choir sang the opening selection with splendid effect. ang selection with spieldid effect. A quartette consisting of Messrs. Whit-ney, Spencer, Goddard and Pyper, sang heautifully "When the Swallows Homeward Fly;" also the anthem "Not Dead but Bleepeth." At the conclusion of the services the remains were viewed by the crowd. A long line of carriages followed the body to the cemetery, where a quartette of the de-ceased's comrades sang with great teeling, "Hark, hark, my soull" The grave was dedicated by Brother Hamilton G. Park, after which the quar-tette sang, "Rest in peace."

The floral tributes were profuse and beautiful. Among the finest offer-ings were, "Gates Ajar," from Emil Woolf and Ed. Ehrlich, of New York Woolf and Ed. Ehrlich, of New York city; a crown, from Robert Lockhardt, New York city; pillow, from Feigen-baum & Co., San Francisco; hasket, from L. N. Samuel and Louis Gold-smith, New York; roses, from W. H. Rowe, and from the employes of Z. C. M. I., a broken column, sickle, pillow and cross.

The deceased was born in New York October 19th, 1856, and came to Utah in 1864, where he has resided ever eince.

He entered Z. C. M. I. as cash boy twenty years ago and arose steadily until he attained to the important position of eastern purchaser for the institutiou three years ago.

He was once a member of the City Council from the First precinct and served his constituents with ability and honor.

A 301-pound church bell was stolen.